



Released September 12, 2018, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Production Up 2 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Up 2 Percent Cotton Production Up 2 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 14.8 billion bushels, up 2 percent from August and up 2 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 181.3 bushels per acre, up 2.9 bushels from the August forecast and up 4.7 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 August forecast, but down 1 percent from 2017.

Soybean production is forecast at a record 4.69 billion bushels, up 2 percent from August and up 7 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record high 52.8 bushels per acre, up 1.2 bushels from last month and up 3.7 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 88.9 million acres, unchanged from August but down 1 percent from 2017.

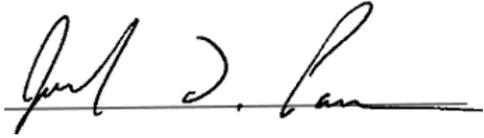
All cotton production is forecast at 19.7 million 480-pound bales, up 2 percent from August but down 6 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 895 pounds per harvested acre, down 16 pounds from last month and down 10 pounds from last year. Harvested area for all cotton is expected to total 10.6 million acres, down 5 percent from 2017. Upland cotton production is forecast at 18.9 million 480-pound bales, down 6 percent from 2017. Upland harvested area is expected to total 10.3 million acres, down 5 percent from last year. Pima cotton production, forecast at 771,000 bales, is up 10 percent from last year. Pima cotton harvested area, at 245,400 acres, is down 2 percent from 2017.

California Navel orange production, for the 2018-2019 season, is forecast at 1.60 million tons (40.0 million boxes), up 11 percent from last season. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from June (due to a larger sample size) to the beginning of September. The objective measurement survey indicated that fruit set was above last year but the average fruit size was below last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 12, 2018.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Stephen L. Censky



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

Contents

Cotton and Peanuts Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018	6
Rice Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018.....	7
Lentils, Dry Edible Peas, and Austrian Winter Peas Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018	7
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	8
Corn Production – United States Chart.....	9
Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	9
Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	10
Rice Production by Class – United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018.....	10
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	11
Soybean Production – United States Chart	12
Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	12
Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	13
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018.....	14
Cotton Production – United States Chart	14
Sugarbeet for Sugar Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	15
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	15
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	15
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	16
Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	17
Dry Edible Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018	17

Austrian Winter Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018.....	17
Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and 2018	18
Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018.....	19
Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2017-2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2018.....	19
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018.....	20
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2017 and 2018.....	22
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018.....	24
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2017 and 2018	25
Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2014-2018	26
Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2014-2018	27
Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2014-2018	28
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2014-2018.....	29
Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2018 Crop.....	30
Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2018 Crop	31
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map.....	32
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	32
August Weather Summary	33
August Agricultural Summary	33
Crop Comments	35
Statistical Methodology.....	41
Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts	42
Information Contacts.....	43

This page intentionally left blank.

Cotton and Peanuts Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Cotton						Peanuts	
	Upland		Pima		All		Planted	Harvested
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested		
	(1,000 acres)							
Alabama	510.0	505.0	-	-	510.0	505.0	165.0	163.0
Arizona	150.0	149.0	14.0	13.5	164.0	162.5		
Arkansas	485.0	480.0	-	-	485.0	480.0	27.0	26.0
California	50.0	49.0	210.0	209.0	260.0	258.0		
Colorado								
Connecticut								
Delaware								
Florida	118.0	116.0	-	-	118.0	116.0	155.0	146.0
Georgia	1,430.0	1,420.0	-	-	1,430.0	1,420.0	665.0	655.0
Idaho								
Illinois								
Indiana								
Iowa								
Kansas	165.0	160.0	-	-	165.0	160.0		
Kentucky								
Louisiana	195.0	190.0	-	-	195.0	190.0		
Maine								
Maryland								
Massachusetts								
Michigan								
Minnesota								
Mississippi	620.0	615.0	-	-	620.0	615.0	25.0	24.0
Missouri	325.0	320.0	-	-	325.0	320.0		
Montana								
Nebraska								
Nevada								
New Hampshire								
New Jersey								
New Mexico	78.0	65.0	7.0	6.9	85.0	71.9	5.5	5.5
New York								
North Carolina	430.0	420.0	-	-	430.0	420.0	102.0	100.0
North Dakota								
Ohio								
Oklahoma	780.0	570.0	-	-	780.0	570.0	16.0	15.0
Oregon								
Pennsylvania								
Rhode Island								
South Carolina	300.0	298.0	-	-	300.0	298.0	87.0	84.0
South Dakota								
Tennessee	360.0	355.0	-	-	360.0	355.0		
Texas	7,700.0	4,500.0	17.0	16.0	7,717.0	4,516.0	155.0	145.0
Utah								
Vermont								
Virginia	98.0	97.0	-	-	98.0	97.0	24.0	24.0
Washington								
West Virginia								
Wisconsin								
Wyoming								
United States	13,794.0	10,309.0	248.0	245.4	14,042.0	10,554.4	1,426.5	1,387.5

- Represents zero.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018

[Includes updates to harvested area previously published]

State	Rice							
	Long		Medium		Short ¹		All	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)				
Arkansas	1,250	1,240	190	181	1	1	1,441	1,422
California	10	10	450	446	40	40	500	496
Louisiana	395	390	45	44	-	-	440	434
Mississippi	140	139	-	-	-	-	140	139
Missouri	215	210	9	9	-	-	224	219
Texas	190	185	8	7	-	-	198	192
United States	2,200	2,174	702	687	41	41	2,943	2,902

- Represents zero.

¹ Sweet rice acreage included with short grain.

Lentils, Dry Edible Peas, and Austrian Winter Peas Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Lentils		Dry Edible Peas		Austrian Winter Peas	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	35.0	34.0	11.0	10.0	2.0	1.7
Montana	500.0	480.0	340.0	320.0	12.0	8.0
Nebraska	(NA)	(NA)	58.0	52.0	(NA)	(NA)
North Dakota	190.0	185.0	375.0	365.0	(NA)	(NA)
Oregon	(NA)	(NA)	7.0	6.5	2.5	2.2
South Dakota	(NA)	(NA)	22.0	20.0	(NA)	(NA)
Washington	60.0	59.0	52.0	51.0	(NA)	(NA)
United States	785.0	758.0	865.0	824.5	16.5	11.9

(NA) Not available.

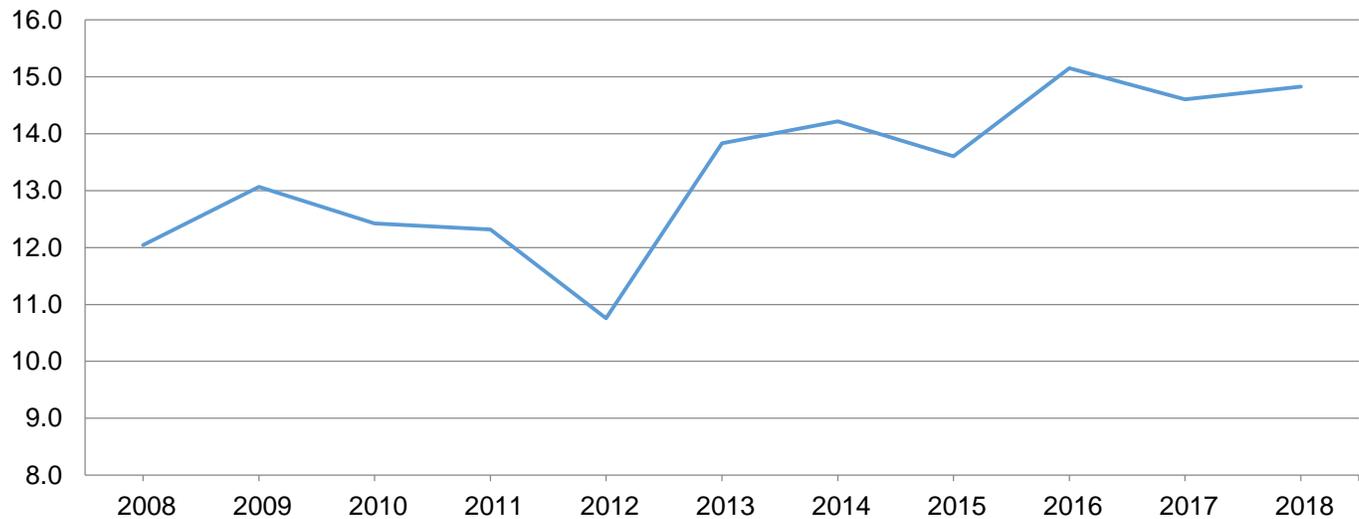
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	235	235	167.0	170.0	173.0	39,245	40,655
Arkansas	595	640	183.0	182.0	182.0	108,885	116,480
California	80	75	167.0	182.0	175.0	13,360	13,125
Colorado	1,300	1,340	143.0	133.0	130.0	185,900	174,200
Delaware	171	140	189.0	186.0	175.0	32,319	24,500
Georgia	245	305	176.0	173.0	170.0	43,120	51,850
Idaho	115	125	203.0	190.0	195.0	23,345	24,375
Illinois	10,950	10,850	201.0	207.0	214.0	2,200,950	2,321,900
Indiana	5,190	4,920	180.0	186.0	192.0	934,200	944,640
Iowa	12,900	12,850	202.0	202.0	206.0	2,605,800	2,647,100
Kansas	5,200	5,100	132.0	129.0	131.0	686,400	668,100
Kentucky	1,220	1,210	178.0	175.0	177.0	217,160	214,170
Louisiana	490	420	184.0	174.0	170.0	90,160	71,400
Maryland	420	410	172.0	168.0	175.0	72,240	71,750
Michigan	1,890	1,850	159.0	158.0	165.0	300,510	305,250
Minnesota	7,630	7,400	194.0	191.0	191.0	1,480,220	1,413,400
Mississippi	500	470	189.0	185.0	185.0	94,500	86,950
Missouri	3,250	3,250	170.0	131.0	138.0	552,500	448,500
Nebraska	9,300	9,350	181.0	196.0	198.0	1,683,300	1,851,300
New York	485	630	161.0	158.0	163.0	78,085	102,690
North Carolina	840	870	142.0	120.0	122.0	119,280	106,140
North Dakota	3,230	3,100	139.0	148.0	142.0	448,970	440,200
Ohio	3,130	3,310	177.0	180.0	188.0	554,010	622,280
Oklahoma	305	270	126.0	120.0	125.0	38,430	33,750
Pennsylvania	920	920	161.0	154.0	160.0	148,120	147,200
South Carolina	325	310	136.0	127.0	124.0	44,200	38,440
South Dakota	5,080	4,850	145.0	170.0	173.0	736,600	839,050
Tennessee	710	730	171.0	174.0	174.0	121,410	127,020
Texas	2,240	2,000	140.0	115.0	105.0	313,600	210,000
Virginia	340	330	140.0	148.0	148.0	47,600	48,840
Washington	80	80	225.0	210.0	225.0	18,000	18,000
Wisconsin	2,930	3,000	174.0	177.0	179.0	509,820	537,000
Other States ¹	407	430	151.9	153.7	154.5	61,828	66,435
United States	82,703	81,770	176.6	178.4	181.3	14,604,067	14,826,690

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 September 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	7	8	76.0	80.0	80.0	532	640
Colorado	360	350	57.0	40.0	39.0	20,520	13,650
Kansas	2,450	2,650	82.0	87.0	87.0	200,900	230,550
Louisiana	13	9	91.0	90.0	95.0	1,183	855
Mississippi	4	4	72.0	80.0	80.0	288	320
Missouri	23	55	108.0	105.0	109.0	2,484	5,995
Nebraska	135	155	89.0	102.0	102.0	12,015	15,810
Oklahoma	295	350	53.0	44.0	43.0	15,635	15,050
South Dakota	170	215	68.0	85.0	80.0	11,560	17,200
Texas	1,500	1,400	63.0	49.0	51.0	94,500	71,400
Other States ¹	88	96	47.9	54.2	51.7	4,215	4,965
United States	5,045	5,292	72.1	70.9	71.1	363,832	376,435

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,104	1,422	7,490	7,500	7,500	82,644	106,650
California	443	496	8,410	8,600	8,700	37,277	43,152
Louisiana	395	434	6,710	6,900	7,000	26,503	30,380
Mississippi	114	139	7,400	7,300	7,300	8,436	10,147
Missouri	160	219	7,440	7,000	7,000	11,900	15,330
Texas	158	192	7,260	7,000	7,200	11,468	13,824
United States	2,374	2,902	7,507	7,523	7,563	178,228	219,483

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 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	159,465	57,216	2,802	219,483

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.

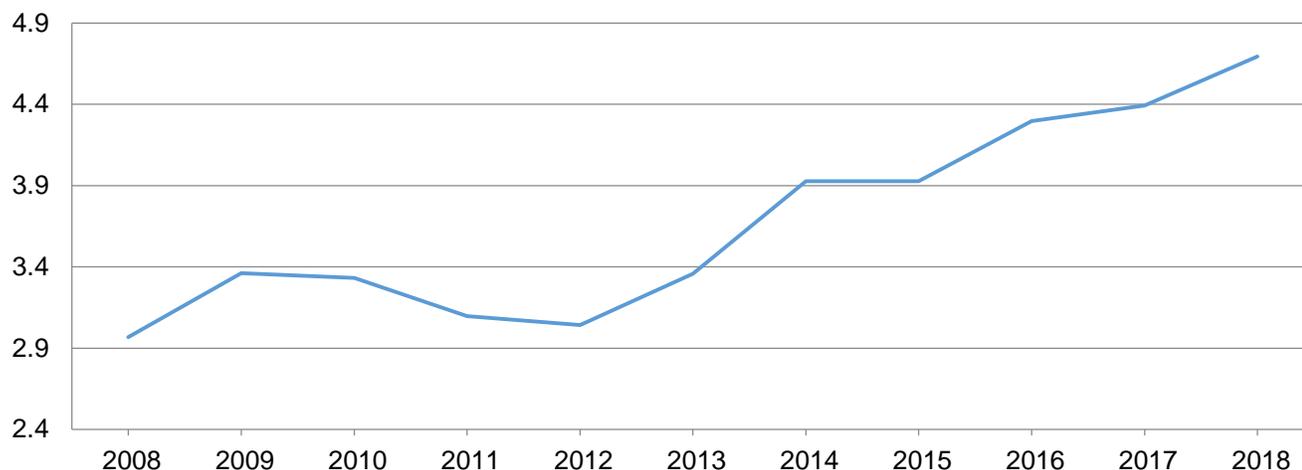
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	345	355	46.0	48.0	44.0	15,870	15,620
Arkansas	3,500	3,570	51.0	50.0	50.0	178,500	178,500
Delaware	158	153	51.0	49.0	45.0	8,058	6,885
Georgia	150	190	42.0	38.0	40.0	6,300	7,600
Illinois	10,550	10,850	58.0	64.0	66.0	611,900	716,100
Indiana	5,940	6,180	54.0	58.0	60.0	320,760	370,800
Iowa	9,940	9,840	56.5	59.0	60.0	561,610	590,400
Kansas	5,110	4,810	37.0	36.0	41.0	189,070	197,210
Kentucky	1,940	2,090	53.0	53.0	57.0	102,820	119,130
Louisiana	1,250	1,370	54.0	50.0	50.0	67,500	68,500
Maryland	495	495	51.0	48.0	50.0	25,245	24,750
Michigan	2,270	2,290	42.5	46.0	49.0	96,475	112,210
Minnesota	8,090	7,740	47.0	49.0	50.0	380,230	387,000
Mississippi	2,170	2,180	53.0	53.0	53.0	115,010	115,540
Missouri	5,910	5,730	49.0	45.0	47.0	289,590	269,310
Nebraska	5,670	5,450	57.5	61.0	62.0	326,025	337,900
New Jersey	99	118	45.0	40.0	40.0	4,455	4,720
New York	265	266	45.0	47.0	49.0	11,925	13,034
North Carolina	1,690	1,590	40.0	38.0	38.0	67,600	60,420
North Dakota	7,050	6,550	34.0	38.0	36.0	239,700	235,800
Ohio	5,090	4,940	49.5	56.0	58.0	251,955	286,520
Oklahoma	640	640	29.0	30.0	31.0	18,560	19,840
Pennsylvania	585	595	48.0	49.0	50.0	28,080	29,750
South Carolina	390	410	38.0	37.0	32.0	14,820	13,120
South Dakota	5,610	5,660	43.0	49.0	49.0	241,230	277,340
Tennessee	1,660	1,720	50.0	49.0	51.0	83,000	87,720
Texas	185	140	37.0	33.0	34.0	6,845	4,760
Virginia	590	610	44.0	43.0	43.0	25,960	26,230
Wisconsin	2,140	2,290	47.0	50.0	50.0	100,580	114,500
Other States ¹	40	40	47.0	48.8	48.2	1,880	1,926
United States	89,522	88,862	49.1	51.6	52.8	4,391,553	4,693,135

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 September 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	193.0	163.0	3,650	4,000	4,000	704,450	652,000
Florida	186.0	146.0	3,550	4,000	4,100	660,300	598,600
Georgia	825.0	655.0	4,380	4,500	4,500	3,613,500	2,947,500
Mississippi	43.0	24.0	4,100	4,100	4,000	176,300	96,000
North Carolina	117.0	100.0	4,100	4,100	3,900	479,700	390,000
Oklahoma	20.0	15.0	3,700	3,200	3,000	74,000	45,000
South Carolina	118.0	84.0	4,000	3,800	3,800	472,000	319,200
Texas	210.0	145.0	3,600	3,300	3,200	756,000	464,000
Virginia	27.0	24.0	4,550	4,200	4,100	122,850	98,400
Other States ¹	36.6	31.5	4,768	4,676	4,738	174,500	149,250
United States	1,775.6	1,387.5	4,074	4,167	4,151	7,233,600	5,759,950

¹ Other States include Arkansas and New Mexico.

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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	430.0	505.0	902	1,000	1,041	808.0	1,095.0
Arizona	159.0	149.0	1,464	1,466	1,498	485.0	465.0
Arkansas	438.0	480.0	1,177	1,112	1,150	1,074.0	1,150.0
California	87.0	49.0	1,297	1,861	1,763	235.0	180.0
Florida	98.0	116.0	759	935	910	155.0	220.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,420.0	841	967	946	2,225.0	2,800.0
Kansas	90.0	160.0	1,051	1,034	1,005	197.0	335.0
Louisiana	217.0	190.0	894	1,070	1,061	404.0	420.0
Mississippi	625.0	615.0	1,038	1,211	1,132	1,351.0	1,450.0
Missouri	297.0	320.0	1,212	1,200	1,230	750.0	820.0
New Mexico	46.0	65.0	1,179	1,182	1,108	113.0	150.0
North Carolina	367.0	420.0	969	849	921	741.0	806.0
Oklahoma	555.0	570.0	882	766	800	1,020.0	950.0
South Carolina	248.0	298.0	912	930	886	471.0	550.0
Tennessee	340.0	355.0	1,033	1,050	1,082	732.0	800.0
Texas	5,500.0	4,500.0	809	726	693	9,270.0	6,500.0
Virginia	83.0	97.0	1,110	1,057	1,089	192.0	220.0
United States	10,850.0	10,309.0	895	895	881	20,223.0	18,911.0
American Pima							
Arizona	15.0	13.5	966	924	889	30.2	25.0
California	215.0	209.0	1,407	1,654	1,610	630.0	701.0
New Mexico	7.4	6.9	863	765	904	13.3	13.0
Texas	13.0	16.0	960	960	960	26.0	32.0
United States	250.4	245.4	1,341	1,555	1,508	699.5	771.0
All							
Alabama	430.0	505.0	902	1,000	1,041	808.0	1,095.0
Arizona	174.0	162.5	1,421	1,421	1,447	515.2	490.0
Arkansas	438.0	480.0	1,177	1,112	1,150	1,074.0	1,150.0
California	302.0	258.0	1,375	1,693	1,639	865.0	881.0
Florida	98.0	116.0	759	935	910	155.0	220.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,420.0	841	967	946	2,225.0	2,800.0
Kansas	90.0	160.0	1,051	1,034	1,005	197.0	335.0
Louisiana	217.0	190.0	894	1,070	1,061	404.0	420.0
Mississippi	625.0	615.0	1,038	1,211	1,132	1,351.0	1,450.0
Missouri	297.0	320.0	1,212	1,200	1,230	750.0	820.0
New Mexico	53.4	71.9	1,135	1,142	1,088	126.3	163.0
North Carolina	367.0	420.0	969	849	921	741.0	806.0
Oklahoma	555.0	570.0	882	766	800	1,020.0	950.0
South Carolina	248.0	298.0	912	930	886	471.0	550.0
Tennessee	340.0	355.0	1,033	1,050	1,082	732.0	800.0
Texas	5,513.0	4,516.0	809	726	694	9,296.0	6,532.0
Virginia	83.0	97.0	1,110	1,057	1,089	192.0	220.0
United States	11,100.4	10,554.4	905	911	895	20,922.5	19,682.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

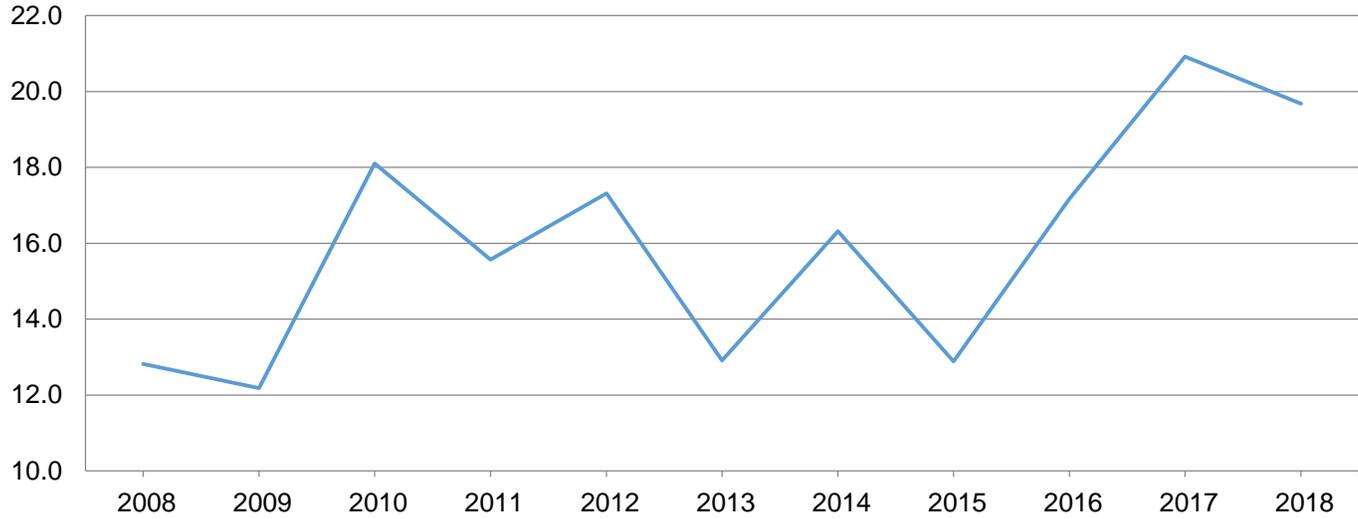
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018

State	Production	
	2017 (1,000 tons)	2018 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	6,422.0	6,156.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Sugarbeet for Sugar Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 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
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	24.7	23.3	43.5	42.8	44.0	1,074	1,025
Colorado	29.0	25.4	35.7	37.0	35.1	1,035	892
Idaho	166.0	162.0	39.2	41.2	41.1	6,507	6,658
Michigan	143.0	148.3	25.2	30.0	30.4	3,604	4,508
Minnesota	409.0	399.0	30.6	29.3	30.1	12,515	12,010
Montana	42.7	42.7	32.7	33.3	34.3	1,396	1,465
Nebraska	45.2	44.4	31.8	33.9	34.3	1,437	1,523
North Dakota	212.0	209.0	30.4	31.1	30.9	6,445	6,458
Oregon	9.1	9.6	36.7	39.3	38.5	334	370
Washington	1.8	1.8	48.2	48.6	49.2	87	89
Wyoming	31.6	30.9	28.2	32.3	32.4	891	1,001
United States	1,114.1	1,096.4	31.7	32.5	32.8	35,325	35,999

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 September 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	412.7	413.0	41.1	41.4	40.8	16,942	16,850
Louisiana	449.6	470.0	32.8	30.9	30.8	14,744	14,476
Texas	41.8	40.0	37.1	36.5	35.5	1,552	1,420
United States	904.1	923.0	36.8	35.8	35.5	33,238	32,746

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	12,500	12,500	2,100	2,100	1,800	26,250	22,500
Kentucky	80,500	71,200	2,277	2,165	2,256	183,300	160,640
North Carolina	163,900	161,800	2,197	2,098	1,999	360,040	323,360
Pennsylvania	8,100	7,800	2,344	2,451	2,433	18,990	18,980
South Carolina	12,000	12,000	2,100	1,800	1,800	25,200	21,600
Tennessee	21,100	16,400	2,038	2,184	2,376	43,000	38,960
Virginia	23,370	23,280	2,284	2,274	2,179	53,381	50,732
United States	321,470	304,980	2,209	2,130	2,088	710,161	636,772

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 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
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(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	1,800	26,250	22,500
North Carolina	163,000	161,000	2,200	2,100	2,000	358,600	322,000
South Carolina	12,000	12,000	2,100	1,800	1,800	25,200	21,600
Virginia	22,000	22,000	2,300	2,300	2,200	50,600	48,400
United States	209,500	207,500	2,199	2,104	1,998	460,650	414,500
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	11,500	11,000	3,300	3,200	3,200	37,950	35,200
Tennessee	7,500	7,600	2,800	2,800	2,900	21,000	22,040
Virginia	270	280	2,150	1,900	1,900	581	532
United States	19,270	18,880	3,089	3,029	3,060	59,531	57,772
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	63,000	53,000	2,050	1,900	2,000	129,150	106,000
North Carolina	900	800	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,440	1,360
Pennsylvania	4,500	4,000	2,300	2,500	2,500	10,350	10,000
Tennessee	12,000	6,000	1,500	1,700	1,700	18,000	10,200
Virginia	1,100	1,000	2,000	1,800	1,800	2,200	1,800
United States	81,500	64,800	1,977	1,905	1,996	161,140	129,360
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	1,800	1,400	2,400	2,400	2,300	4,320	3,220
United States	1,800	1,400	2,400	2,400	2,300	4,320	3,220
Total light air-cured (31-32)	83,300	66,200	1,986	1,915	2,003	165,460	132,580
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	6,000	7,200	2,700	2,700	2,700	16,200	19,440
Tennessee	1,600	2,800	2,500	2,300	2,400	4,000	6,720
United States	7,600	10,000	2,658	2,620	2,616	20,200	26,160
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	1,800	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	4,320	5,760
United States	1,800	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	4,320	5,760
All tobacco							
United States	321,470	304,980	2,209	2,130	2,088	710,161	636,772

Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	35.0	34.0	900	1,200	315	408
Montana	670.0	480.0	650	1,020	4,355	4,896
North Dakota	250.0	185.0	870	1,500	2,175	2,775
Washington	67.0	59.0	950	1,200	637	708
United States	1,022.0	758.0	732	1,159	7,482	8,787

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

[Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	13.0	10.0	1,800	1,900	234	190
Montana	470.0	320.0	820	1,200	3,854	3,840
Nebraska	56.0	52.0	1,420	2,200	795	1,144
North Dakota	410.0	365.0	1,800	1,900	7,380	6,935
Oregon	6.5	6.5	2,900	2,500	189	163
South Dakota	35.0	20.0	1,500	2,400	525	480
Washington	60.0	51.0	2,000	2,200	1,200	1,122
United States	1,050.5	824.5	1,350	1,683	14,177	13,874

Austrian Winter Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	3.4	1.7	1,600	1,500	54	26
Montana	4.0	8.0	630	900	25	72
Oregon	2.0	2.2	2,300	2,200	46	48
United States	9.4	11.9	1,330	1,227	125	146

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Spring								
California	29.0	26.0	29.0	26.0	435	430	12,615	11,180
Florida	29.0	24.0	28.7	23.6	250	270	7,175	6,372
United States	58.0	50.0	57.7	49.6	343	354	19,790	17,552
Summer								
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
Fall ¹								
Alaska ²	(X)	0.4	(X)	0.4	(X)		(X)	
California	8.2	7.5	8.2	7.5	405		3,321	
Colorado	55.9	55.3	55.6	55.0	382		21,220	
San Luis Valley	51.7	51.8	51.5	51.6	375		19,313	
All other areas	4.2	3.5	4.1	3.4	465		1,907	
Idaho	310.0	315.0	310.0	314.0	435		134,850	
Maine	48.0	52.0	47.5	51.5	320		15,200	
Michigan	47.0	48.0	46.5	47.0	370		17,205	
Minnesota	46.0	44.0	45.5	43.0	405		18,428	
Montana	11.1	11.0	11.1	10.9	340		3,774	
Nebraska	19.0	19.5	19.0	19.3	475		9,025	
New York	14.5	15.0	14.4	14.9	280		4,032	
North Dakota	75.0	74.0	74.0	72.0	330		24,420	
Oregon	39.0	38.0	38.9	37.9	550		21,395	
Washington	165.0	165.0	164.0	165.0	605		99,220	
Wisconsin	68.0	67.0	67.0	66.0	425		28,475	
United States ³	906.7	911.7	901.7	904.4	444		400,565	
All								
United States ³	1,033.0	1,023.7	1,024.9	1,013.5	431		442,034	

(X) Not applicable.

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

² Previously included in the Alaska table.

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

Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2018

Crop and State	Utilized Production	
	2017 (tons)	2018 (tons)
Hazelnuts in-shell basis		
Oregon	32,000	52,000
United States	32,000	52,000
Walnuts in-shell basis		
California	630,000	690,000
United States	630,000	690,000

Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2017-2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2018

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2017-2018 (1,000 boxes)	2018-2019 (1,000 boxes)	2017-2018 (1,000 tons)	2018-2019 (1,000 tons)
California, all	45,400		1,816	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	35,900	40,000	1,436	1,600
Valencia	9,500		380	
Florida, all	44,950		2,023	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	18,950		853	
Valencia	26,000		1,170	
Texas	1,880		80	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	1,530		65	
Valencia	350		15	
United States, all	92,230		3,919	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	56,380		2,354	
Valencia	35,850		1,565	

¹ Net pounds per box: California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85.

² Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

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	2,943	2,374	2,902
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	1,426.5	1,775.6	1,387.5
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	14,042.0	11,100.4	10,554.4
Upland	12,360.0	13,794.0	10,850.0	10,309.0
American Pima	252.5	248.0	250.4	245.4
Sugarbeets	1,131.2	1,124.4	1,114.1	1,096.4
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	904.1	923.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	321.5	305.0
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	26.5	16.5	9.4	11.9
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	865.0	1,050.5	824.5
Lentils	1,104.0	785.0	1,022.0	758.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	53.3	55.3
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		60.4	
Potatoes, all	1,033.0	1,023.7	1,024.9	1,013.5
Spring	58.0	50.0	57.7	49.6
Summer	68.3	62.0	65.5	59.5
Fall	906.7	911.7	901.7	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.

--continued

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	181.3	14,604,067	14,826,690
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	7,563	178,228	219,483
Rye	bushels	33.9		9,696	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	72.1	71.1	363,832	376,435
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	6,156.0
Flaxseed	bushels	14.1		3,842	
Mustard seed	pounds	632		60,250	
Peanuts	pounds	4,074	4,151	7,233,600	5,759,950
Rapeseed	pounds	2,139		20,750	
Safflower	pounds	1,256		179,896	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	49.1	52.8	4,391,553	4,693,135
Sunflower	pounds	1,613		2,168,737	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	bales	905	895	20,922.5	19,682.0
Upland ²	bales	895	881	20,223.0	18,911.0
American Pima ²	bales	1,341	1,508	699.5	771.0
Sugarbeets	tons	31.7	32.8	35,325	35,999
Sugarcane	tons	36.8	35.5	33,238	32,746
Tobacco	pounds	2,209	2,088	710,161	636,772
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,330	1,227	125	146
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	1,683	14,177	13,874
Lentils ²	cwt	732	1,159	7,482	8,787
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)	(NA)	933,355	917,235
Peppermint oil	pounds	96		5,778	
Potatoes, all	cwt	431		442,034	
Spring	cwt	343	354	19,790	17,552
Summer	cwt	331	332	21,679	19,750
Fall	cwt	444		400,565	
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	1,191,000	960,730	1,174,410
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	577,290	718,570	561,510
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	5,682,660	4,492,220	4,271,260
Upland	5,001,970	5,582,290	4,390,890	4,171,950
American Pima	102,180	100,360	101,330	99,310
Sugarbeets	457,790	455,030	450,870	443,700
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,880	373,530
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	130,100	123,420
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	10,720	6,680	3,800	4,820
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	350,060	425,130	333,670
Lentils	446,780	317,680	413,590	306,760
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	21,560	22,400
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		24,440	
Potatoes, all ²	418,040	414,280	414,770	410,150
Spring	23,470	20,230	23,350	20,070
Summer	27,640	25,090	26,510	24,080
Fall	366,930	368,960	364,910	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	11.38	370,960,390	376,615,270
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	8.48	8,084,290	9,955,580
Rye	2.13		246,290	
Sorghum for grain	4.53	4.46	9,241,760	9,561,890
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	5,584,630
Flaxseed	0.89		97,590	
Mustard seed	0.71		27,330	
Peanuts	4.57	4.65	3,281,110	2,612,670
Rapeseed	2.40		9,410	
Safflower	1.41		81,600	
Soybeans for beans	3.30	3.55	119,518,490	127,726,200
Sunflower	1.81		983,720	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	1.01	1.00	4,555,340	4,285,250
Upland	1.00	0.99	4,403,040	4,117,390
American Pima	1.50	1.69	152,300	167,870
Sugarbeets	71.08	73.60	32,046,300	32,657,740
Sugarcane	82.41	79.53	30,153,010	29,706,670
Tobacco	2.48	2.34	322,120	288,830
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.49	1.38	5,670	6,620
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	1.89	643,060	629,310
Lentils	0.82	1.30	339,380	398,570
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)	(NA)	423,360	416,050
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,620	
Potatoes, all ²	48.34		20,050,330	
Spring	38.44	39.66	897,660	796,150
Summer	37.10	37.20	983,340	895,840
Fall	49.79		18,169,320	
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	882	888
Oranges 1,000 tons	5,088	3,919
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	1,029	804
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	31,764.9
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,270,000	2,450,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	32,000	52,000
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	690,000

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	800,140	805,580
Oranges	4,615,760	3,555,260
Tangerines and mandarins	933,490	729,380
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	6,679,840	6,948,130
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	1,451,110	1,440,830
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,029,650	1,111,300
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	29,030	47,170
Macadamias (Hawaii)	22,230	
Pecans, in-shell	133,290	
Pistachios (California)	272,290	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	571,530	625,960

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

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

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

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2014-2018

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

State and month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	State and month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	30,900	31,800	31,100	30,800	32,000	All corn					
October	30,800	31,750	31,100	30,900		September ...	26,450	26,650	25,900	25,950	27,100
November	30,700	31,750	31,100	30,950		October	26,450	26,750	25,950	25,800	
Final	30,700	31,750	31,100	30,950		November	26,200	26,700	26,000	25,700	
						Final	26,200	26,700	26,000	25,700	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	31,200	30,400	30,200	29,550	30,450	September ...	28,850	29,100	28,200	29,050	30,300
October	31,000	30,100	29,950	29,350		October	28,850	29,300	28,200	29,000	
November	30,850	30,000	29,800	29,200		November	28,700	29,250	28,300	28,750	
Final	30,850	29,950	29,800	29,200		Final	28,700	29,250	28,300	28,750	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,850	31,500	31,250	31,300	31,350	September ...	22,650	23,500	22,900	22,500	23,350
October	30,800	31,450	31,050	31,150		October	22,550	23,550	23,000	22,200	
November	30,800	31,450	31,050	31,150		November	22,250	23,550	23,000	22,250	
Final	30,800	31,450	31,050	31,150		Final	22,250	23,550	23,000	22,250	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	23,750	23,400	22,550	22,050	22,600	September	29,600	30,000	30,250	29,250	30,550
October	23,550	23,750	22,550	22,100		October	29,700	30,000	30,100	29,150	
November	23,550	23,800	22,550	22,300		November	29,600	29,950	30,250	29,100	
Final	23,550	23,800	22,550	22,300		Final	29,600	29,950	30,250	29,100	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	31,400	30,650	30,800	30,750	30,950	September	24,550	26,350	26,200	26,250	27,000
October	31,350	30,750	30,700	30,550		October	24,250	26,250	26,100	26,200	
November	31,150	30,750	30,550	30,600		November	24,150	26,200	26,000	26,200	
Final	31,250	30,750	30,550	30,600		Final	24,150	26,200	26,000	26,200	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	27,650	27,900	27,300	27,850	28,500	September	30,000	29,900	30,100	29,450	31,000
October	27,400	27,600	27,750	27,850		October	29,900	29,700	29,900	29,100	
November	27,500	27,600	27,800	27,950		November	30,000	29,450	29,800	29,150	
Final	27,500	27,600	27,800	27,950		Final	30,050	29,450	29,800	29,100	
						10 State					
						September	29,200	29,550	29,050	28,800	29,500
						October	29,100	29,500	28,950	28,700	
						November	29,000	29,450	28,950	28,700	
						Final	29,050	29,450	28,950	28,700	

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2014-2018

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

State and month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	State and month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	30,300	30,800	30,350	30,200	31,550	All corn					
October	30,300	30,750	30,450	30,300		September	26,500	26,650	25,700	25,800	27,100
November	30,100	30,800	30,450	30,250		October	26,450	26,700	25,350	26,050	
Final	30,100	30,800	30,450	30,250		November	26,200	26,700	25,400	25,950	
						Final	26,200	26,700	25,400	25,950	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	30,850	29,550	29,600	28,900	30,000	September	28,750	29,000	27,850	28,650	29,950
October	30,650	29,300	29,400	29,100		October	28,900	29,250	27,500	28,950	
November	30,450	29,250	29,250	28,850		November	28,700	29,200	27,550	28,750	
Final	30,450	29,150	29,250	28,850		Final	28,700	29,200	27,550	28,750	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,350	30,950	30,550	30,600	31,150	September	22,900	23,650	22,850	22,600	23,850
October	30,150	30,800	30,400	30,600		October	22,550	23,550	22,550	22,800	
November	30,150	30,850	30,500	30,600		November	22,250	23,550	22,550	22,900	
Final	30,150	30,850	30,500	30,600		Final	22,250	23,550	22,550	22,900	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	24,450	23,300	22,650	22,800	22,350	September	29,200	29,650	29,750	29,500	30,750
October	24,000	23,700	22,450	22,600		October	29,700	29,650	29,200	29,250	
November	24,000	23,650	22,450	22,650		November	29,600	29,600	29,600	29,150	
Final	24,000	23,650	22,450	22,650		Final	29,600	29,600	29,600	29,150	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	31,050	30,500	30,550	30,750	30,850	September	24,850	26,200	25,650	26,250	28,100
October	31,050	30,400	30,350	30,850		October	24,400	25,900	25,350	26,150	
November	30,750	30,450	30,250	30,850		November	24,450	25,750	25,450	26,200	
Final	30,950	30,450	30,250	30,600		Final	24,450	25,750	25,450	25,850	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	27,800	27,350	26,900	27,750	27,400	September	30,000	29,500	29,300	28,950	30,700
October	27,950	26,900	27,150	27,800		October	29,750	28,950	28,900	28,800	
November	27,900	26,850	27,150	27,850		November	29,550	28,600	28,750	28,600	
Final	27,900	26,850	27,150	27,850		Final	29,700	28,600	28,750	28,550	
						10-State					
						September	29,000	29,050	28,550	28,550	29,350
						October	28,850	28,950	28,350	28,550	
						November	28,750	28,900	28,400	28,500	
						Final	28,750	28,900	28,400	28,450	

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2018. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2014-2018

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

State and month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	State and month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						Missouri					
September	1,925	1,729	1,884	1,992	1,841	September	2,050	1,612	1,881	2,041	1,777
October	1,960	1,737	1,805	1,898		October	1,969	1,755	2,006	2,172	
November	1,999	1,813	1,820	2,039		November	2,055	1,869	2,123	2,253	
Final	1,999	1,818	1,826	2,075		Final	2,043	1,899	2,164	2,239	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	1,922	1,980	1,969	1,917	2,132	September	1,634	1,816	1,947	1,653	1,736
October	1,913	2,052	2,109	1,886		October	1,707	1,863	2,036	1,795	
November	1,964	2,086	2,193	1,947		November	1,743	1,884	2,074	1,853	
Final	1,968	2,079	2,197	1,947		Final	1,743	1,884	2,074	1,853	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	1,518	1,641	1,683	1,795	1,880	September	1,281	1,321	1,395	1,406	1,418
October	1,634	1,703	1,775	1,772		October	1,266	1,330	1,444	1,430	
November	1,661	1,691	1,873	1,774		November	1,454	1,337	1,442	1,465	
Final	1,660	1,691	1,873	1,774		Final	1,459	1,337	1,470	1,451	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,621	1,779	1,808	1,644	1,823	September	1,882	1,621	1,773	1,765	2,019
October	1,690	1,805	1,801	1,670		October	1,835	1,691	1,715	1,714	
November	1,772	1,834	1,861	1,717		November	1,796	1,776	1,782	1,828	
Final	1,768	1,834	1,890	1,735		Final	1,796	1,776	1,782	1,823	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,303	1,285	1,467	1,487	1,552	September	1,533	1,541	1,561	1,511	1,649
October	1,384	1,602	1,643	1,472		October	1,485	1,557	1,639	1,472	
November	1,428	1,715	1,720	1,561		November	1,498	1,563	1,709	1,457	
Final	1,453	1,715	1,737	1,561		Final	1,501	1,563	1,665	1,457	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,414	1,637	1,614	1,359	1,605	September	1,651	1,672	1,741	1,678	1,786
October	1,431	1,644	1,625	1,407		October	1,667	1,731	1,800	1,692	
November	1,434	1,612	1,658	1,480		November	1,719	1,763	1,862	1,751	
Final	1,434	1,612	1,658	1,480		Final	1,720	1,764	1,870	1,752	

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2018. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2014-2018

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

State and month	2014 (number)	2015 (number)	2016 (number)	2017 (number)	2018 (number)
Arkansas					
September	910	763	800	911	891
October	741	769	769	839	
November	771	856	779	825	
December	773	856	779	825	
Final	773	856	779	825	
Georgia					
September	660	645	562	593	605
October	660	630	668	608	
November	717	748	719	680	
December	718	759	725	684	
Final	719	759	725	684	
Louisiana					
September	745	676	654	648	759
October	876	776	760	667	
November	877	794	784	665	
December	877	793	784	665	
Final	877	793	784	665	
Mississippi					
September	843	887	953	904	871
October	808	839	942	810	
November	861	898	974	804	
December	861	898	974	797	
Final	861	898	974	797	
North Carolina					
September	604	551	558	637	601
October	629	620	599	705	
November	765	624	660	769	
December	764	632	660	769	
Final	764	632	660	769	
Texas					
September	485	566	467	592	570
October	373	442	474	602	
November	453	481	528	603	
December	461	492	547	615	
Final	482	495	546	614	
6-State					
September	564	601	532	633	627
October	487	518	554	635	
November	561	571	604	649	
December	566	581	618	656	
Final	587	583	618	656	

Fall Potato Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects variety data in seven States, accounting for 83 percent of the 2018 United States fall potato planted acres. The seven States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2018 Crop

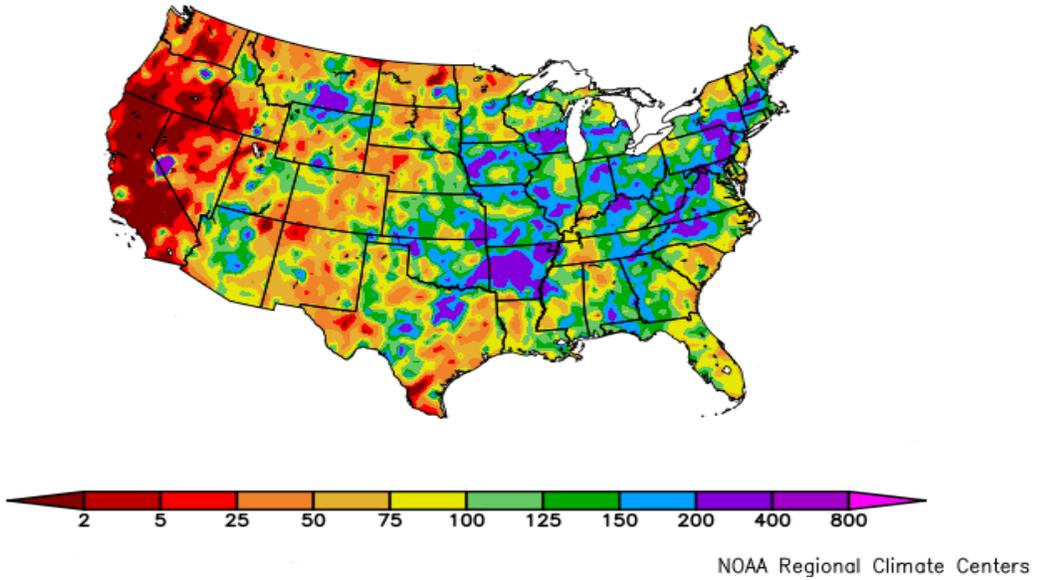
State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
Idaho		Oregon	
Agata	1.2	Alturas	13.0
Alturas	2.4	Atlantic	1.6
Clearwater	2.6	Clearwater	10.0
Dark Red Norland	2.2	Dakota Russet	1.2
Frito Lay	1.5	Frito Lay	1.0
Ranger	13.5	Ranger	11.4
Russet Burbank	44.9	Russet Burbank	9.0
Russet Norkotah	18.0	Russet Norkotah	15.4
Teton	1.6	Shepody	11.9
Umatillas	3.7	Umatillas	17.8
Western Russet	1.1	Waneta	1.4
Other	7.3	Other	6.3
Maine		Washington	
Atlantic	1.2	Agata	1.9
Caribou	5.1	Alturas	3.7
Dark Red Norland	2.1	Chieftain	2.6
Frito-Lay	8.9	Clearwater	8.8
Goldrush	4.2	Pike	1.0
Highland	1.2	Ranger	8.1
Keuka Gold	1.4	Russet Burbank	29.6
Nadine	1.8	Russet Norkotah	8.1
Norland	2.0	Shepody	5.5
Norwis	1.7	Umatillas	14.8
Russet Burbank	46.2	Other	15.9
Russet Norkotah	2.6	Wisconsin	
Satina	1.1	Atlantic	3.4
Snowden	3.1	Dark Red Norland	5.6
Superior	1.2	Frito Lay	23.6
Waneta	2.0	Goldrush	8.2
Other	14.2	Norland	2.5
Minnesota		Russet Burbank	9.9
Cascade	1.1	Russet Norkotah	9.3
Dakota Pearl	4.2	Silverton	9.4
Dakota Rose	3.1	Snowden	6.9
Dakota Russet	2.6	Superior	1.7
Dark Red Norland	4.6	Umatillas	4.0
Goldrush	3.1	Other	15.5
Ivory Russet	1.6		
Norland	11.5		
Russet Burbank	50.7		
Umatillas	11.1		
Other	6.4		
North Dakota			
Bannock	8.6		
Dakota Russet	5.3		
Mountain Gem	2.4		
Norland	1.1		
Ranger	1.2		
Russet Burbank	46.5		
Umatillas	16.1		
Other	18.8		

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2018 Crop

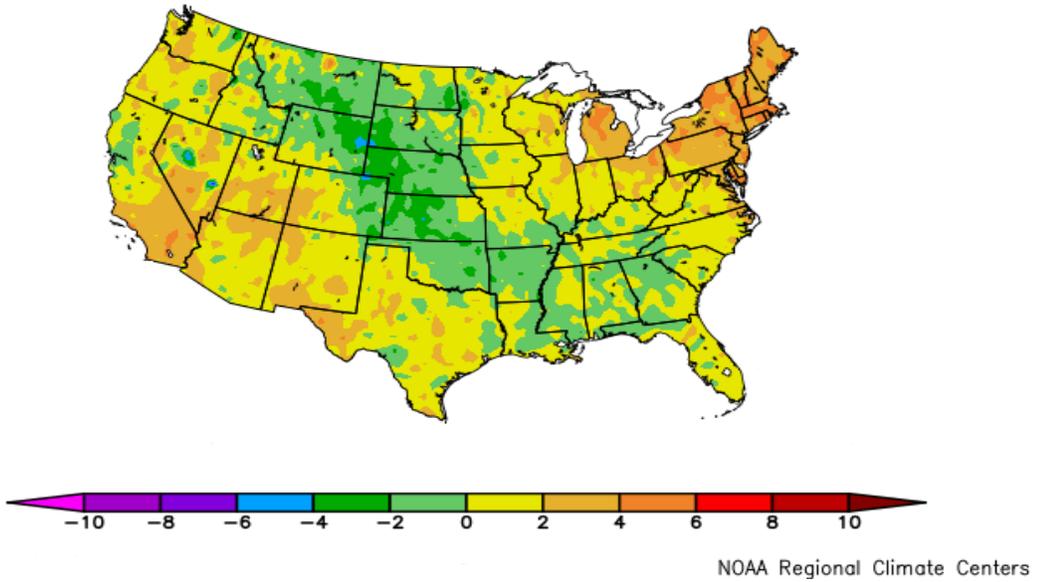
[The Seven State total includes Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin]

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Agata	0.9	Milva	0.1
Alturas	2.3	Mountain Gem	0.5
Atlantic	0.6	Nadine	0.2
Bannock	1.3	Natascha	0.1
Bintje	0.2	Norland	1.1
Blushing Belle	0.1	Norwis	0.2
Caribou	0.5	Payette Russet	0.1
Cascade	0.1	Pike	0.3
Challenger	0.1	Ranger	7.9
Chieftain	0.7	Red La Soda	0.1
Ciklamen	0.3	Rosara	0.1
Classic	0.1	Russet Burbank	37.8
Clearwater	3.3	Russet Norkotah	10.8
Colorado Rose	0.1	Sangre	0.1
Dakota Pearl	0.3	Satina	0.3
Dakota Rose	0.2	Shepody	1.7
Dakota Russet	0.8	Silverton	0.8
Dark Red Norland	1.9	Snowden	1.0
Frito Lay	3.5	Superior	0.3
Goldrush	1.3	Teton	0.6
Highland	0.1	Umatillas	8.1
Innate	0.2	Waneta	0.2
Ivory Russet	0.3	Western Russet	0.4
Kennebec	0.1	Yukon Gold	0.1
Keuka Gold	0.1	Other	7.7

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2018 – 8/31/2018



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2018 – 8/31/2018



August Weather Summary

Nearly all of the central and eastern United States received abundant August rainfall, generally benefiting rangeland, pastures, and immature summer crops. Excessive rain fell, however, in parts of the upper Midwest, triggering some late-month flooding. By September 2, approximately two-thirds of the Nation's corn (67 percent) and soybeans (66 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition. However, rain arrived too late to significantly benefit corn in the drought-affected southwestern Corn Belt, where Missouri's crop was rated just 29 percent good to excellent (and 40 percent very poor to poor).

Meanwhile, August rain largely bypassed a few areas, including Deep South Texas, parts of the southern Atlantic States, northern New England, and the northernmost Plains. On September 2, topsoil moisture was rated 90 percent very short to short in Maine. Other Central and Eastern States reporting substantial topsoil moisture shortages in early September included Texas (68 percent very short to short), Vermont (65 percent), and South Carolina (54 percent).

Dryness was much more widespread across the West, leaving topsoil moisture at least two-thirds very short to short by September 2 in Oregon (98 percent), Utah (76 percent), Idaho (74 percent), California (70 percent), and Washington (68 percent). The surface dryness, accompanied by late-summer heat, contributed to the spread of dozens of Western wildfires, which burned more than 2 million acreage of vegetation in August alone. Through the end of August, wildfires had charred more than 6.8 million acres nationally, nearly 130 percent of the 10-year average.

Western heat contrasted with near- or below-normal August temperatures from the northern and central Plains into the mid-South and Southeast. Near- or slightly above-normal Midwestern temperatures promoted rapid crop development and generally favored corn and soybeans during their respective grain- and pod-filling stages. By September 2, more than one-fifth (22 percent) of the Nation's corn was fully mature, twice the 5-year average. At the same time, 16 percent of the soybeans were dropping leaves, versus 9 percent on average. Elsewhere, much of Texas experienced above-normal August temperatures, while unusually hot weather gripped the Northeast.

August Agricultural Summary

August 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 Northern Rocky Mountains 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 4 inches of rain or more. In contrast, much of the Pacific Coast and Southwest remained moderately to extremely dry, receiving less than 2 inches of rain.

By August 5, ninety-six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Fifty-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by August 5, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 5, denting was evident in 12 percent of this year's acreage, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Forty-four percent of this year's acreage was at or beyond the denting stage by August 19, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. All of the estimating States, except Colorado and North Carolina, were ahead of their 5-year average pace in denting progress. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by September 2, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of this year's acreage was at or beyond the denting stage by September 2, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 2, eleven percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 67 percent of the corn acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on September 2, six percentage points higher than at the same time last year.

By August 5, ninety-two percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 75 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was setting pods, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The percentage of the crop in the pod setting stage was at or ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating States,

except Michigan. By August 19, ninety-one percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was at or beyond the pod setting stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage by September 2, six percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of September 2, sixty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the same time last year.

Ninety percent of the 2018 winter wheat acreage was harvested by August 5, three percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter Wheat harvest progressed quickly in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, advancing 21 percentage points or more during the week ending August 5. Only 4 of the 18 estimating States had harvested less than 90 percent of the winter wheat acreage by August 5. Ninety-four percent of the 2018 winter wheat acreage was harvested by August 12, three percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter Wheat harvest was complete or nearing completion in all estimating States, except Idaho, Montana, and Washington. Ninety-seven percent of the 2018 winter wheat acreage was harvested by August 19, one percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest was nearing completion in all States, except Montana and Washington. These two States were behind their 5-year average pace by 6 and 5 percentage points, respectively.

Ninety-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by August 5, identical to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 5, sixty percent of this year's cotton acreage was setting bolls, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 5, nine percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Boll setting was 86 percent complete by August 19, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 19, bolls were opening in 17 percent of the Nation's cotton fields, 5 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By September 2, boll setting was 96 percent complete, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Bolls were opening in 29 percent of the Nation's cotton fields by September 2, five percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 41 percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition as of September 2, twenty-four percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 5, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading development was nearing completion in the Delta at that time. Thirty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 5, five percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Coloring advanced by 24 percentage points in Arkansas during the week ending August 5. By August 19, twenty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was considered mature, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Arkansas, 83 percent of the 2018 sorghum acreage was mature at that time, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 36 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading of this year's sorghum acreage was 96 percent complete by September 2, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sixty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 2, thirty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was considered mature, 1 percentage point behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in the Delta with 95 percent of the acreage mature in Arkansas and 100 percent mature in Louisiana, both ahead of the State's 5-year average pace. By September 2, producers had harvested 22 percent of the Nation's acreage, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. Fifty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition as of September 2, eleven percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 5, eighty-two percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the heading stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average at that time. Heading progress was ahead of the 5-year average in all of the major rice-producing States, except California. By August 5, six percent of the Nation's rice acreage was harvested, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's rice acreage was headed by August 19, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 15 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 19, equal to last year but 2 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Good weather conditions at that time in Louisiana and Texas allowed for rice harvest to advance 10 percentage points and 16 percentage points, respectively. By September 2, thirty-one percent of the Nation's rice acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year

average. Overall, 75 percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition as of September 2, four percentage points above the same time last year.

By August 5, fifty-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, the percentage of oats harvested was at or ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating States, except Minnesota, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania. On August 5, 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. By August 19, eighty percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-four percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvesting of oats was complete or nearing completion in 6 of the 9 estimating States at that time.

Sixteen percent of the Nation's barley acreage was harvested by August 5, six percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress in Minnesota was 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average at that time. Sixty-six percent of the Nation's barley acreage was harvested by August 19, one percentage point behind last year but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 78 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition as of August 19, twenty-nine percentage points above the same time last year. By September 2, barley producers had harvested 84 percent of the Nation's barley acreage, 7 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in Minnesota, with 99 percent of the acreage harvested, and in North Dakota, with 94 percent of the acreage harvested, both ahead of the 5-year average pace.

By August 5, thirteen percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 9 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 19, sixty percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the spring wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition as of August 19, forty percentage points above the same time last year. As of September 2, eighty-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage was harvested, equal to last year but 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety percent of the Nation's peanut acreage had reached the pegging stage by August 5, identical to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Ninety-four percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was pegging by August 12, with pegging nearing completion in 5 of the 8 estimating States. By August 19, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was at or beyond pegging, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Overall, 75 percent of the peanut acreage was reported in good to excellent condition as of September 2, five percentage points below the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2018 area harvested for grain is forecast at 81.8 million acres, unchanged from August but down 1 percent from last year.

The September 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 14.8 billion bushels, 2018 corn production is forecast to be the second highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 181.3 bushels per acre is forecast to be the highest yield on record for the United States. Record high yields are forecast for Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

By August 5, ninety-six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Fifty-seven percent of the Nation's corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 percentage points ahead of average. By August 5, denting was evident in 12 percent of this year's acreage, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition as of August 5, eleven percentage points higher than at the same time last year.

By August 12, seventy-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. For the week ending August 12, advances of 17 percentage points or more were made in 11 of the 18 estimating States published in the weekly *Crop Progress* report. By August 12, twenty-six percent of this year's crop was denting, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Eighty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by August 19, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 19, forty-four percent of this year's acreage was at or beyond the denting stage, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. All of the estimating States published in the weekly *Crop Progress* report, except Colorado and North Carolina, were ahead of their average pace in denting progress at that time. Overall, 68 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points higher than at the same time last year.

Ninety-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by August 26, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 26, sixty-one percent of this year's acreage was at or beyond the denting stage, 19 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, and Ohio had denting advances of 20 percentage points or more for the week ending August 26. Ten percent of the Nation's corn crop was mature by August 26, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee had maturation advances of 20 percentage points or more for the week ending August 26.

Ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by September 2, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By September 2, seventy-five percent of this year's acreage was at or beyond the denting stage, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 2, eleven percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Illinois, Missouri, and Tennessee each had advances of 19 percentage points or more for the week ending September 2. Overall, 67 percent of the corn acreage was reported in good to excellent condition as of September 2, six percentage points higher than at the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 376 million bushels, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast and up 3 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.29 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from 2017. Based on September 1 conditions, the yield is forecast at 71.1 bushels per acre, 0.2 bushel higher than the August forecast but 1.0 bushel below the 2017 yield of 72.1 bushels per acre. If realized, the expected yield in Missouri and Nebraska will be a record high.

As of September 2, virtually all of the acreage was headed and 69 percent had reached the coloring stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty percent of the acreage was considered mature at that time, 1 percentage point behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the acreage was harvested by September 2, one percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was mainly limited to the three States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, but also underway in Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Fifty-two percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 2, eleven percentage points below the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 219 million cwt, up 4 percent from the August forecast and up 23 percent from 2017. Based on a thorough review of all available data, planted area is now estimated at 2.94 million acres, up 4 percent from the June estimate and up 19 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.90 million acres, up 4 percent from the August forecast and up 22 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,563 pounds per acre, up 40 pounds per acre from the August forecast and 56 pounds per acre higher than the 2017 average yield of 7,507 pounds per acre.

As of September 2, thirty-one percent of the rice acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average pace. Seventy-five percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 2, compared with 71 percent at the same time last year.

Soybeans: Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 88.9 million acres, unchanged from August but down 1 percent from 2017.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2017, pod counts are up in 6 of the 11 published States. Ohio showed the greatest increase, up 196 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year. The largest decrease from the 2017 final pod count is expected in Missouri, down 462 pods per 18 square feet.

As of August 5, seventy-five percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the acreage was at or beyond the pod setting stage on August 19, five percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 2, sixteen percent of the soybean acreage was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of September 2, sixty-six percent of the United States soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the same time in 2017. During the month of August, 9 of the 18 estimating States published in the weekly *Crop Progress* report showed an increase in the percent of the acreage rated in the good to excellent categories. However, lack of rain in North Dakota led to a decline of 21 percentage points in the good to excellent categories during the month.

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

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 5.76 billion pounds, down 5 percent from August and down 20 percent from 2017. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.43 million acres, is down 5 percent from the June estimate and is 24 percent lower than the 2017 planted area. Harvested area is expected to total 1.39 million acres, down 5 percent from the August forecast and down 22 percent from 2017. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,151 pounds per acre, down 16 pounds per acre from August but 77 pounds per acre above the 2017 average yield. The largest yield increases from last year are expected in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia. Record high yields are forecast in Alabama and Florida.

As of September 2, seventy-five percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 80 percent at the same time last year.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 13.8 million acres, up 4 percent from the June estimate and up 12 percent from 2017. Upland planted area in Oklahoma will be highest since 1956 and Kansas planted area will be the highest on record. Harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 10.3 million acres, down 5 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 248,000 acres, up 2 percent from June but down 2 percent from 2017. Expected harvested area, at 245,400 acres, is down 2 percent from the previous year.

As of September 2, ninety-six percent of the cotton acreage was setting bolls, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Bands of rain brought much needed precipitation to Texas during the month of August; however, drought conditions remained in the High Plains. The Delta and Southeast regions received little to no rain during the month of August. As of September 2, twenty-nine percent of the cotton acreage had bolls opening, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, 41 percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 65 percent at the same time last year.

If realized, the forecasted yield for Upland cotton in Alabama and Missouri will be a record high.

Ginnings totaled 489,100 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 570,650 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Tobacco: The 2018 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 637 million pounds, down 10 percent from 2017. Area harvested, at 304,980 acres, is 5 percent below last year. Yield for the 2018 crop year is forecast at 2,088 pounds per acre, 121 pounds below last year.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 415 million pounds, down 10 percent from the 2017 crop. North Carolina growers reported mostly good to fair crop conditions as of September 2, with some parts of the State having received too much rain, while others were very dry.

Burley tobacco production is expected to total 129 million pounds, down 20 percent from last year. Industry experts anticipate burley contract volume to be down with several tobacco warehouses not operating this year. As of September 2, the burley crop in Kentucky was rated in mostly good to fair condition.

Lentils: Production of lentils is forecast at 8.79 million cwt, up 17 percent from a year ago. Planted area, at 785,000 acres, is down 29 percent from last year, while harvested acreage, at 758,000 acres, is down 26 percent from 2017. The average yield is expected to be 1,159 pounds per acre, up 427 pounds from last year's drought-stricken crop.

In Montana, by June 3, ninety-six percent of the crop was planted. By the week ending September 2, eighty-seven percent was harvested. In North Dakota, harvest was 28 percent complete by August 5, and by September 2, seventy-six percent was harvested.

Dry edible peas: Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 13.9 million cwt, down 2 percent from last year. Planted area, at 865,000 acres, and harvested area, at 824,500 acres, decreased by 23 percent and 22 percent, respectively. The average United States yield is expected to be 1,683 pounds per acre, up 333 pounds from 2017.

In Montana, plantings began late as spring precipitation persisted and many fields had standing water until the final week of May. The crop was 96 percent planted by the week ending June 3. By the week ending September 2, the crop was 49 percent harvested, compared with 85 percent last year. In North Dakota, by September 2, ninety-seven percent of the crop was harvested, ahead of last year's pace of 91 percent.

Austrian winter peas: United States Austrian winter pea production is forecast at 146,000 cwt, up 17 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 16,500 acres, down 38 percent from a year ago. This is the lowest planted area since 2001. Area harvested is expected to total 11,900 acres, up 27 percent from 2017. United States yield, at 1,227 pounds per acre, is down 103 pounds from a year ago.

Fall potatoes, 2017: Production of 2017 fall potatoes is finalized at 401 million cwt, down 1 percent from the 2016 crop. Area harvested, at 902 thousand acres, is down 1 percent from 2016. The average yield, at 444 cwt per acre, is down 3 cwt from 2016.

All potatoes, 2017: Final production of potatoes from all seasons in 2017 totaled 442 million cwt, a slight increase from 2016. Area harvested is estimated at 1.02 million acres, up 1 percent from a year earlier. The average yield, at 431 cwt per acre, is down 2 cwt from 2016.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets, for the 2018 crop year, is forecast at 36.0 million tons, up 2 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.10 million acres, down 2 percent from last year. Expected yield is forecast at 32.8 tons per acre, an increase of 1.1 tons from last year.

No major disease issues were reported in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Growers were hopeful of a better root yield with favorable weather in the near term forecast.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2018 is forecast at 32.7 million tons, down 2 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 923,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2018 crop year, up 2 percent from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 35.5 tons per acre, down 1.3 tons from 2017.

Louisiana cane growers reported that they are expecting an above average crop, but not up to the yield level from the 2017 crop. Cane planting began in mid-August, slightly ahead of normal, but excess rains have delayed growers from finishing planting.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, daily temperatures were average all month. Daily highs ranged from the mid-80s to mid-90s, with the majority of days reaching 91 degrees Fahrenheit or above. Rain fell on several days during the month. Over half of the monitored citrus stations received 6 inches of rainfall or more during the month of August. In the Central citrus producing area, Lake Alfred (Polk County) received 10.74 inches of rainfall, and in the Western citrus producing area, Dover (Hillsborough County) received 10.31 inches. The Indian River District area received the least rainfall, with St. Lucie West (St. Lucie County) recording the most on the east coast at 6.47 inches. According to the August 30, 2018 U.S. Drought Monitor, the complete citrus growing region was drought free.

Care takers maintained normal spray schedules, consisting of applying summer oils, treating for greening and fertilizing, while also applying herbicides, mowing, and conducting general grove maintenance. Fruit was sizing nicely in most areas. Field workers reporting early oranges almost tennis ball size and grapefruit about baseball size. Irrigation was seen running two to three days a week in the majority of counties. Some interior and western area counties that have had excess rain reduced the irrigation frequency. Growing conditions have been ideal and reports on the health of the trees and progress of the fruit has been positive in well cared for groves.

California citrus: Valencia oranges were harvested. Citrus packers were color sorting as citrus greening was exacerbated by high temperatures. Valencia harvest was wrapping up due to the high temperatures and lack of harvestable fruit. Citrus harvest was completed in Fresno County and orchards were treated with herbicides, foliar fungicides, and sunscreen. By mid-month, the Valencia orange harvest continued with light volumes reported. Citrus groves were skirted, hedge rowed, and irrigated. Pushed out citrus groves were prepared for planting. Navel orange fruit thinning began in Tulare County the last week of the month. Lemons and limes were harvested.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Grape vineyards were irrigated. Table grape harvest was ongoing. Insecticide treatments of grapes continued to control mites and hoppers. Mechanical and manual pruning and thinning of grapevines continued. Peaches, nectarines, apricots, figs, table grapes, pears, and plums were harvested. Stone fruit orchards were sprayed, irrigated, and fertilized. Summer pruning and topping of harvested stone fruit orchards continued. A few stone fruit growers reported increased damage and fruit drop from the summer's extreme weather. Some old orchards were torn out for replacement with new trees. Pomegranates were irrigated. Persimmon fruit was showing some color towards the end of the month. Almonds, walnuts, and pistachio orchard irrigation continued. Sunburn protection was applied to some walnut groves. Some early walnuts were harvested in Tulare County around the middle of the month. Orchard floors were prepared for harvest. Almond hull split was underway. Almond groves were treated with pesticides and fungicides. Early almond and pistachio harvest began mid-month. Walnut orchard maintenance continued throughout the month.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at a record high 52,000 tons, up 63 percent from last year's final utilized production of 32,000 tons. The September forecast is based on the hazelnut objective measurement survey.

Survey data indicated the percentage of good nuts analyzed in the laboratory was 89.7 percent. The average dry weight, per good nut, was 2.80 grams, down from 3.03 grams in 2017. The number of nuts picked per tree was 291 in 2018, up from 201 nuts the previous year. Hazelnut brown stain was found in 0.04 percent of the samples processed in 2018.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/2018/HZ0818_1.pdf.

Walnuts: The 2018 California walnut production is forecast at a record high 690,000 tons, up 10 percent from last year's 630,000 tons. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 21, 2018.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,176 per tree, up 3 percent from 2017's average of 1,141. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.8 percent Statewide. In-shell weight, per nut, was 22.3 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.3 millimeters. The in-shell cross-width measurement was 33.1 and the average length in-shell was

38.1 millimeters. All of the sizing measurements were below the previous year's levels.

Late Spring rains provided cool conditions which increased kernel size and quality. Insect pressure was lower than the previous season. Harvest is expected to begin during the middle of September.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/Walnut/Objective-Measurement/201808walom.pdf.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 7 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. 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 (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 9,800 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 to previous months and previous years. Each Regional Field Office submits an 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 September 1 forecasts.

Revision policy: The September 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 Austrian winter peas, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, and rice in the September *Crop Production* report each year; spring wheat, Durum wheat, barley, and oats only in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September; and all other spring planted crops in the October *Crop Production* report. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency program "sign up" data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 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 September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.0 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 3.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.3 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 249 million bushels, ranging from 14 million bushels to 845 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 12 times and above 8 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	3.0	5.3	249	14	845	12	8
Rice cwt	2.9	4.9	5	1	13	12	8
Sorghum for grain bushels	6.0	10.4	17	1	50	7	13
Soybeans for beans bushels	5.3	9.2	126	9	408	13	7
Upland cotton ¹ bales	6.1	10.5	898	2	2,320	10	10

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

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on “National” or “State” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.

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

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the [USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form](#) (PDF), found online at www.ascr.usda.gov/filing-program-discrimination-complaint-usda-customer, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.