



Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

Released August 10, 2017, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Production Down 7 Percent from 2016
Soybean Production Up 2 Percent from 2016
Cotton Production Up 20 Percent from 2016
Winter Wheat Production Up 1 Percent from July Forecast

Corn production is forecast at 14.2 billion bushels, down 7 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 169.5 bushels per acre, down 5.1 bushels from 2016. If realized, this will be the third highest yield and production on record for the United States. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.5 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but down 4 percent from 2016.

Soybean production is forecast at 4.38 billion bushels, up 2 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 49.4 bushels per acre, down 2.7 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record high 88.7 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but up 7 percent from 2016. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at a record high 89.5 million acres, also unchanged from June.

All cotton production is forecast at 20.5 million 480-pound bales, up 20 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 892 pounds per harvested acre, up 25 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 19.8 million 480-pound bales, up 19 percent from 2016. Pima cotton production is forecast at 770,000 bales, up 35 percent from last year.

All wheat production, at 1.74 billion bushels, is down 1 percent from the July forecast and down 25 percent from 2016. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 45.6 bushels per acre, down 0.6 bushel from last month and down 7 bushels from last year.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.29 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the July 1 forecast but down 23 percent from 2016. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 50.0 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushel from last month but down 5.3 bushels from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 25.8 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 15 percent from last year. Hard Red Winter production, at 758 million bushels, is up less than 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 306 million bushels, is up less than 1 percent from the July forecast. White Winter, at 223 million bushels, is up 3 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 18.8 million bushels are Hard White and 204 million bushels are Soft White.

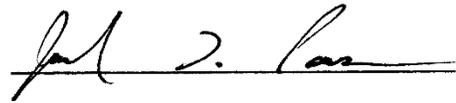
Durum wheat production is forecast at 50.5 million bushels, down 12 percent from the July 1 forecast and down 51 percent from 2016. The United States yield is forecast at 27.2 bushels per acre, down 3.7 bushels from last month and down 16.8 bushels from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.86 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 21 percent from last year.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 402 million bushels, down 5 percent from the July 1 forecast and down 25 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 10.5 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 7 percent from last year. The United States yield is forecast at 38.3 bushels per acre, down 2 bushels from last month and down 8.9 bushels from last year. Of the total production, 364 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 26 percent from last year.

This report was approved on August 10, 2017.



Secretary of
Agriculture
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Selected Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2017

[Includes updates to planted area previously published in the *Acreage* report released June 2017]

State	Dry edible beans
California	47.5
Colorado	59.0
Idaho	185.0
Michigan	220.0
Minnesota	175.0
Montana	253.0
Nebraska	185.0
North Dakota	700.0
Texas	22.0
Washington	200.0
Wyoming	42.0
United States	2,088.5

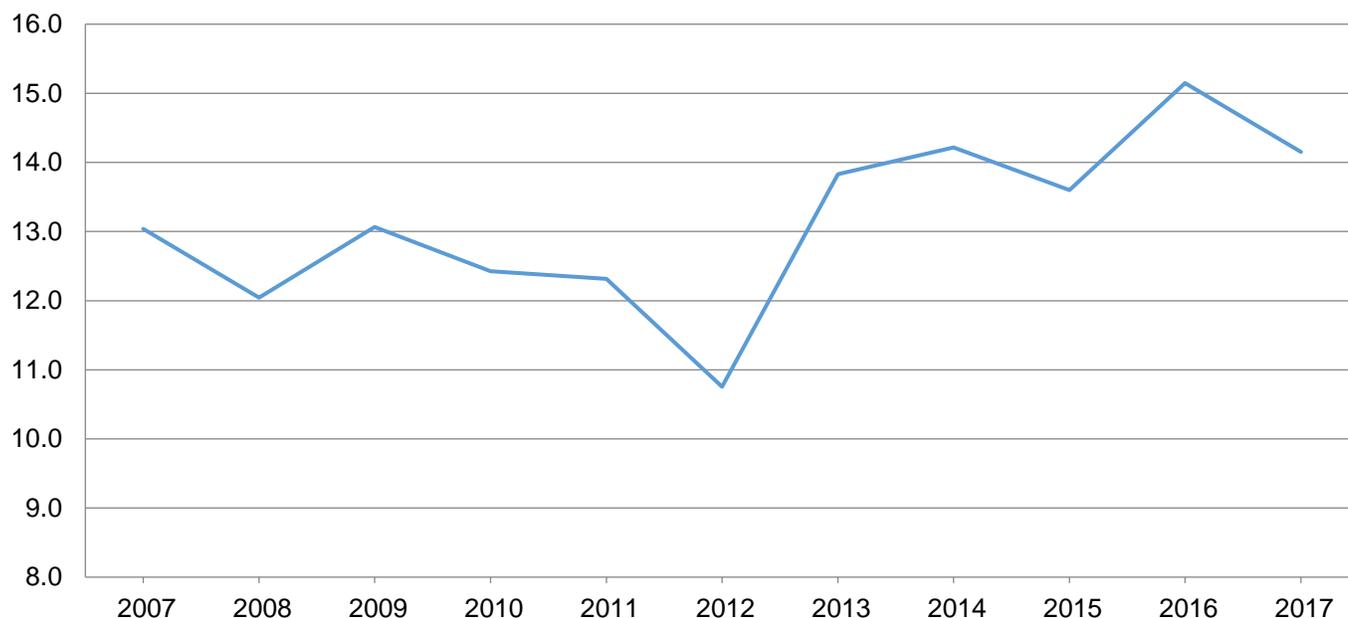
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2016 (bushels)	2017 (bushels)	2016 (1,000 bushels)	2017 (1,000 bushels)
Alabama	315	235	120.0	165.0	37,800	38,775
Arkansas	745	665	171.0	182.0	127,395	121,030
California	100	100	185.0	162.0	18,500	16,200
Colorado	1,170	1,220	137.0	145.0	160,290	176,900
Delaware	164	180	170.0	190.0	27,880	34,200
Georgia	340	320	165.0	178.0	56,100	56,960
Idaho	100	90	188.0	200.0	18,800	18,000
Illinois	11,450	10,950	197.0	188.0	2,255,650	2,058,600
Indiana	5,470	5,370	173.0	173.0	946,310	929,010
Iowa	13,500	13,100	203.0	188.0	2,740,500	2,462,800
Kansas	4,920	5,000	142.0	133.0	698,640	665,000
Kentucky	1,400	1,260	159.0	171.0	222,600	215,460
Louisiana	550	460	165.0	192.0	90,750	88,320
Maryland	400	450	152.0	160.0	60,800	72,000
Michigan	2,040	2,120	157.0	170.0	320,280	360,400
Minnesota	8,000	7,550	193.0	183.0	1,544,000	1,381,650
Mississippi	720	540	166.0	185.0	119,520	99,900
Missouri	3,500	3,100	163.0	162.0	570,500	502,200
Nebraska	9,550	9,500	178.0	183.0	1,699,900	1,738,500
New York	570	550	129.0	150.0	73,530	82,500
North Carolina	940	820	129.0	140.0	121,260	114,800
North Dakota	3,270	3,450	158.0	121.0	516,660	417,450
Ohio	3,300	3,230	159.0	171.0	524,700	552,330
Oklahoma	350	330	121.0	115.0	42,350	37,950
Pennsylvania	950	1,000	129.0	160.0	122,550	160,000
South Carolina	350	315	127.0	137.0	44,450	43,155
South Dakota	5,130	4,800	161.0	140.0	825,930	672,000
Tennessee	830	780	151.0	166.0	125,330	129,480
Texas	2,550	2,100	127.0	132.0	323,850	277,200
Virginia	340	330	148.0	140.0	50,320	46,200
Washington	85	85	235.0	220.0	19,975	18,700
Wisconsin	3,220	3,050	178.0	162.0	573,160	494,100
Other States ¹	429	446	157.9	159.6	67,758	71,196
United States	86,748	83,496	174.6	169.5	15,148,038	14,152,966

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 2017 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2016 (bushels)	2017 (bushels)	2016 (1,000 bushels)	2017 (1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	44	23	73.0	80.0	3,212	1,840
Colorado	415	410	50.0	55.0	20,750	22,550
Kansas	2,950	2,450	91.0	79.0	268,450	193,550
Louisiana	46	13	102.0	95.0	4,692	1,235
Mississippi	11	9	89.0	89.0	979	801
Missouri	54	32	95.0	95.0	5,130	3,040
Nebraska	175	110	102.0	92.0	17,850	10,120
Oklahoma	370	290	55.0	40.0	20,350	11,600
South Dakota	200	240	79.0	59.0	15,800	14,160
Texas	1,750	1,600	66.0	65.0	115,500	104,000
Other States ¹	148	134	51.0	48.6	7,548	6,510
United States	6,163	5,311	77.9	69.6	480,261	369,406

¹ Other States include Georgia, Illinois, New Mexico, and North Carolina. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2017 Summary*.

Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
California	11	11	65.0	75.0	75.0	715	825
Idaho	15	15	83.0	73.0	75.0	1,245	1,125
Illinois	20	20	81.0	83.0	86.0	1,620	1,720
Iowa	43	48	76.0	69.0	72.0	3,268	3,456
Kansas	30	20	57.0	55.0	58.0	1,710	1,160
Maine	24	19	71.0	70.0	70.0	1,704	1,330
Michigan	30	25	58.0	64.0	65.0	1,740	1,625
Minnesota	120	100	68.0	71.0	73.0	8,160	7,300
Montana	28	19	47.0	40.0	38.0	1,316	722
Nebraska	25	25	60.0	55.0	60.0	1,500	1,500
New York	60	45	55.0	58.0	64.0	3,300	2,880
North Dakota	110	100	66.0	51.0	46.0	7,260	4,600
Ohio	25	20	74.0	75.0	66.0	1,850	1,320
Oregon	10	16	90.0	90.0	80.0	900	1,280
Pennsylvania	50	50	67.0	62.0	62.0	3,350	3,100
South Dakota	110	100	82.0	63.0	63.0	9,020	6,300
Texas	60	45	50.0	50.0	45.0	3,000	2,025
Wisconsin	100	95	66.0	61.0	64.0	6,600	6,080
Other States ¹	110	107	59.2	50.7	50.2	6,512	5,371
United States	981	880	66.0	61.0	61.0	64,770	53,719

¹ Other States include: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Washington, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2017 Summary*.

Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	15	19	128.0	125.0	125.0	1,920	2,375
California	55	35	75.0	66.0	80.0	4,125	2,800
Colorado	74	54	129.0	135.0	135.0	9,546	7,290
Idaho	580	480	107.0	102.0	101.0	62,060	48,480
Minnesota	79	85	66.0	67.0	70.0	5,214	5,950
Montana	780	550	60.0	56.0	46.0	46,800	25,300
North Dakota	640	410	67.0	55.0	59.0	42,880	24,190
Virginia	12	10	67.0	71.0	73.0	804	730
Washington	93	96	77.0	65.0	63.0	7,161	6,048
Wyoming	82	62	96.0	93.0	100.0	7,872	6,200
Other States ¹	148	145	73.6	70.8	74.9	10,900	10,857
United States	2,558	1,946	77.9	73.5	72.1	199,282	140,220

¹ Other States include: Delaware, Maryland, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Utah. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2017 Summary*.

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	115	130	54.0	55.0	55.0	6,210	7,150
California	170	175	78.0	65.0	65.0	13,260	11,375
Colorado	2,190	2,000	48.0	42.0	44.0	105,120	88,000
Idaho	710	680	94.0	86.0	86.0	66,740	58,480
Illinois	470	490	74.0	75.0	74.0	34,780	36,260
Indiana	280	260	81.0	76.0	78.0	22,680	20,280
Kansas	8,200	6,900	57.0	47.0	47.0	467,400	324,300
Kentucky	400	340	80.0	77.0	75.0	32,000	25,500
Maryland	260	240	64.0	72.0	71.0	16,640	17,040
Michigan	570	430	89.0	84.0	80.0	50,730	34,400
Mississippi	50	40	48.0	63.0	63.0	2,400	2,520
Missouri	570	510	70.0	68.0	67.0	39,900	34,170
Montana	2,150	1,720	49.0	44.0	44.0	105,350	75,680
Nebraska	1,310	1,000	54.0	46.0	46.0	70,740	46,000
North Carolina	355	410	41.0	53.0	57.0	14,555	23,370
North Dakota	120	40	48.0	38.0	38.0	5,760	1,520
Ohio	560	420	80.0	75.0	77.0	44,800	32,340
Oklahoma	3,500	2,750	39.0	33.0	33.0	136,500	90,750
Oregon	710	710	50.0	61.0	63.0	35,500	44,730
South Dakota	1,100	650	58.0	43.0	38.0	63,800	24,700
Tennessee	335	285	73.0	72.0	72.0	24,455	20,520
Texas	2,800	2,500	32.0	28.0	28.0	89,600	70,000
Virginia	175	130	53.0	62.0	66.0	9,275	8,580
Washington	1,670	1,660	78.0	67.0	71.0	130,260	117,860
Wisconsin	250	190	79.0	77.0	75.0	19,750	14,250
Other States ¹	1,202	1,100	52.7	52.6	52.1	63,327	57,358
United States	30,222	25,760	55.3	49.7	50.0	1,671,532	1,287,133

¹ Other States include Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2017 Summary*.

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	96	89	98.0	97.0	97.0	9,408	8,633
California	47	45	86.0	88.0	88.0	4,042	3,960
Montana	765	620	41.0	23.0	17.0	31,365	10,540
North Dakota	1,440	1,080	40.5	27.0	24.0	58,320	25,920
Other States ¹	17	24	57.7	61.8	61.8	981	1,482
United States	2,365	1,858	44.0	30.9	27.2	104,116	50,535

¹ Other States include Idaho and South Dakota. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2017 Summary*.

Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho	395	415	87.0	81.0	81.0	34,365	33,615
Minnesota	1,260	1,270	59.0	61.0	61.0	74,340	77,470
Montana	2,110	2,120	36.0	26.0	22.0	75,960	46,640
North Dakota	5,850	5,160	46.0	38.0	36.0	269,100	185,760
Oregon	87	63	51.0	45.0	50.0	4,437	3,150
South Dakota	1,050	940	45.0	34.0	32.0	47,250	30,080
Washington	530	505	51.0	48.0	46.0	27,030	23,230
Other States ¹	21	24	73.6	65.0	67.0	1,545	1,609
United States	11,303	10,497	47.2	40.3	38.3	534,027	401,554

¹ Other States include Colorado, Nevada, and Utah. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2017 Summary*.

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

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

Crop	2016	2017
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter		
Hard red	1,081,690	758,372
Soft red	345,230	306,118
Hard white	25,476	18,807
Soft white	219,136	203,836
Spring		
Hard red	493,125	364,210
Hard white	7,539	7,409
Soft white	33,363	29,935
Durum	104,116	50,535
Total	2,309,675	1,739,222

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production ¹	
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2016 (pounds)	2017 (pounds)	2016 (1,000 cwt)	2017 (1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,521	1,111	6,920	7,300	105,314	81,103
California	536	495	8,840	8,800	47,394	43,560
Louisiana	428	394	6,630	7,000	28,390	27,580
Mississippi	194	118	7,180	7,100	13,929	8,378
Missouri	231	183	6,650	7,200	15,352	13,176
Texas	187	181	7,360	7,000	13,766	12,670
United States	3,097	2,482	7,237	7,513	224,145	186,467

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

Year	Long grain (1,000 cwt)	Medium grain (1,000 cwt)	Short grain ¹ (1,000 cwt)	All (1,000 cwt)
2016	166,465	54,533	3,147	224,145
2017 ²	132,439	51,222	2,806	186,467

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2017 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2016 (tons)	2017 (tons)	2016 (1,000 tons)	2017 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	280	275	8.60	8.60	2,408	2,365
California	720	750	7.00	6.60	5,040	4,950
Colorado	680	700	3.50	3.90	2,380	2,730
Idaho	1,000	1,000	4.40	4.50	4,400	4,500
Illinois	230	260	3.90	3.60	897	936
Indiana	210	240	4.20	3.80	882	912
Iowa	550	740	4.20	3.60	2,310	2,664
Kansas	700	650	4.30	4.00	3,010	2,600
Kentucky	150	150	3.60	3.00	540	450
Michigan	640	610	3.00	3.40	1,920	2,074
Minnesota	1,000	900	3.40	3.00	3,400	2,700
Missouri	230	230	3.20	3.00	736	690
Montana	1,800	1,750	2.00	1.80	3,600	3,150
Nebraska	750	770	4.15	3.80	3,113	2,926
Nevada	190	230	4.40	4.20	836	966
New Mexico	190	190	4.60	5.00	874	950
New York	350	360	2.20	2.40	770	864
North Dakota	1,400	1,450	1.70	1.30	2,380	1,885
Ohio	330	320	3.40	3.20	1,122	1,024
Oklahoma	210	330	3.80	3.30	798	1,089
Oregon	420	390	4.70	4.80	1,974	1,872
Pennsylvania	350	400	3.00	3.20	1,050	1,280
South Dakota	1,700	1,650	2.00	1.80	3,400	2,970
Texas	130	120	5.30	4.60	689	552
Utah	530	520	4.20	4.30	2,226	2,236
Virginia	65	55	3.10	3.10	202	171
Washington	430	380	5.20	4.90	2,236	1,862
Wisconsin	1,000	1,000	3.20	2.90	3,200	2,900
Wyoming	500	550	2.80	2.70	1,400	1,485
Other States ¹	150	141	3.13	3.01	470	424
United States	16,885	17,111	3.45	3.28	58,263	56,177

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

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2016 (tons)	2017 (tons)	2016 (1,000 tons)	2017 (1,000 tons)
Alabama ¹	810	790	2.10	2.70	1,701	2,133
Arkansas	1,200	1,120	2.00	2.20	2,400	2,464
California	480	450	3.20	3.00	1,536	1,350
Colorado	700	710	1.70	1.90	1,190	1,349
Georgia ¹	600	600	2.30	2.50	1,380	1,500
Idaho	330	300	2.20	2.40	726	720
Illinois	250	240	2.40	2.40	600	576
Indiana	290	330	3.10	3.00	899	990
Iowa	360	370	2.50	2.00	900	740
Kansas	1,900	1,850	1.70	1.70	3,230	3,145
Kentucky	2,100	2,100	2.40	2.40	5,040	5,040
Louisiana ¹	380	370	2.90	2.60	1,102	962
Michigan	230	290	1.90	2.20	437	638
Minnesota	520	700	2.00	2.00	1,040	1,400
Mississippi ¹	640	630	2.20	2.20	1,408	1,386
Missouri	2,600	2,700	2.05	2.10	5,330	5,670
Montana	850	950	1.80	1.40	1,530	1,330
Nebraska	1,700	1,700	1.55	1.30	2,635	2,210
New York	1,010	950	1.50	1.90	1,515	1,805
North Carolina	680	710	2.30	2.60	1,564	1,846
North Dakota	1,100	1,100	1.75	1.10	1,925	1,210
Ohio	640	700	2.10	2.30	1,344	1,610
Oklahoma	2,800	2,500	1.80	1.70	5,040	4,250
Oregon	710	720	2.70	2.50	1,917	1,800
Pennsylvania	1,000	950	2.10	2.50	2,100	2,375
South Dakota	1,400	1,600	1.50	1.30	2,100	2,080
Tennessee	1,800	1,850	2.15	2.20	3,870	4,070
Texas	4,700	4,300	2.50	2.70	11,750	11,610
Virginia	1,150	1,240	2.30	2.20	2,645	2,728
Washington	410	380	2.70	2.40	1,107	912
West Virginia	570	550	1.80	1.70	1,026	935
Wisconsin	330	350	2.20	2.10	726	735
Wyoming	520	520	1.70	1.60	884	832
Other States ²	1,816	1,787	2.16	2.25	3,921	4,016
United States	36,576	36,407	2.09	2.10	76,518	76,417

¹ Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

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

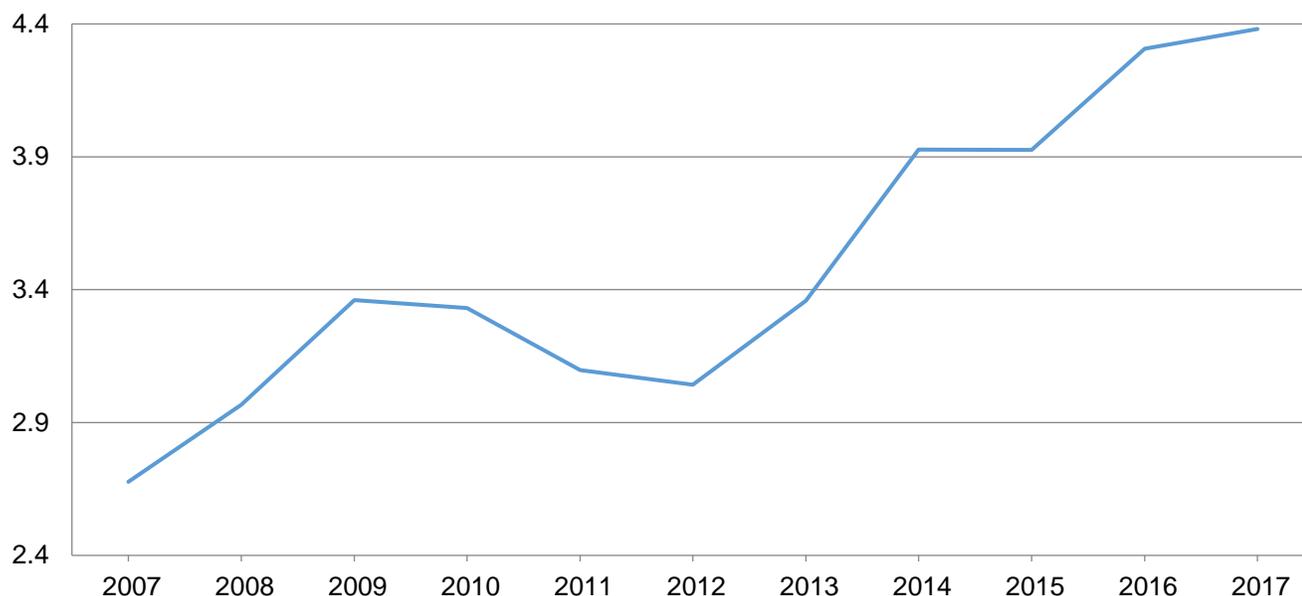
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2016 (bushels)	2017 (bushels)	2016 (1,000 bushels)	2017 (1,000 bushels)
Alabama	410	440	32.0	44.0	13,120	19,360
Arkansas	3,100	3,500	47.0	49.0	145,700	171,500
Delaware	163	158	41.5	50.0	6,765	7,900
Georgia	240	170	30.0	44.0	7,200	7,480
Illinois	10,050	10,340	59.0	58.0	592,950	599,720
Indiana	5,640	5,890	57.5	55.0	324,300	323,950
Iowa	9,450	9,950	60.5	56.0	571,725	557,200
Kansas	4,010	4,700	48.0	41.0	192,480	192,700
Kentucky	1,780	1,890	50.0	52.0	89,000	98,280
Louisiana	1,190	1,260	48.5	53.0	57,715	66,780
Maryland	515	515	41.5	46.0	21,373	23,690
Michigan	2,060	2,290	50.5	49.0	104,030	112,210
Minnesota	7,500	8,150	52.5	49.0	393,750	399,350
Mississippi	2,020	2,220	48.0	52.0	96,960	115,440
Missouri	5,540	5,900	49.0	49.0	271,460	289,100
Nebraska	5,150	5,650	61.0	58.0	314,150	327,700
New Jersey	98	103	36.0	40.0	3,528	4,120
New York	320	315	41.0	47.0	13,120	14,805
North Carolina	1,660	1,670	35.0	38.0	58,100	63,460
North Dakota	6,000	7,150	41.5	33.0	249,000	235,950
Ohio	4,840	4,990	54.5	53.0	263,780	264,470
Oklahoma	470	530	29.0	27.0	13,630	14,310
Pennsylvania	575	575	44.0	51.0	25,300	29,325
South Carolina	405	370	31.0	36.0	12,555	13,320
South Dakota	5,170	5,360	49.5	41.0	255,915	219,760
Tennessee	1,630	1,720	45.0	45.0	73,350	77,400
Texas	145	150	31.0	35.0	4,495	5,250
Virginia	600	590	36.0	37.0	21,600	21,830
Wisconsin	1,950	2,140	55.0	48.0	107,250	102,720
Other States ¹	55	45	43.1	43.8	2,370	1,973
United States	82,736	88,731	52.1	49.4	4,306,671	4,381,053

¹ Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2017 Summary*.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2016 (pounds)	2017 (pounds)	2016 (1,000 pounds)	2017 (1,000 pounds)
Alabama	173.0	222.0	3,600	3,900	622,800	865,800
Florida	147.0	150.0	3,900	3,700	573,300	555,000
Georgia	709.0	840.0	3,940	4,600	2,793,460	3,864,000
Mississippi	38.0	42.0	4,100	4,400	155,800	184,800
North Carolina	99.0	118.0	3,450	4,100	341,550	483,800
Oklahoma	13.0	19.0	3,800	3,400	49,400	64,600
South Carolina	106.0	130.0	3,300	3,800	349,800	494,000
Texas	210.0	190.0	2,800	3,500	588,000	665,000
Virginia	21.0	25.0	3,700	4,000	77,700	100,000
Other States ¹	31.0	37.0	4,284	4,097	132,800	151,600
United States	1,547.0	1,773.0	3,675	4,190	5,684,610	7,428,600

¹ Other States include Arkansas and New Mexico.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production ¹	
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2016 (pounds)	2017 (pounds)	2016 (1,000 bales) ²	2017 (1,000 bales) ²
Upland						
Alabama	343.0	443.0	988	932	706.0	860.0
Arizona	118.0	163.0	1,525	1,575	375.0	535.0
Arkansas	375.0	435.0	1,075	1,103	840.0	1,000.0
California	62.0	80.0	1,897	1,740	245.0	290.0
Florida	102.0	88.0	922	873	196.0	160.0
Georgia	1,165.0	1,340.0	898	1,039	2,180.0	2,900.0
Kansas	31.0	55.0	1,099	960	71.0	110.0
Louisiana	137.0	195.0	939	985	268.0	400.0
Mississippi	430.0	545.0	1,207	1,074	1,081.0	1,220.0
Missouri	266.0	292.0	1,021	1,151	566.0	700.0
New Mexico	41.0	46.0	1,030	835	88.0	80.0
North Carolina	255.0	350.0	646	967	343.0	705.0
Oklahoma	290.0	450.0	1,021	768	617.0	720.0
South Carolina	183.0	235.0	656	940	250.0	460.0
Tennessee	250.0	315.0	1,104	1,036	575.0	680.0
Texas	5,200.0	5,700.0	748	741	8,100.0	8,800.0
Virginia	72.0	74.0	667	1,005	100.0	155.0
United States	9,320.0	10,806.0	855	878	16,601.0	19,775.0
American Pima						
Arizona	11.0	14.5	851	828	19.5	25.0
California	154.0	213.0	1,565	1,591	502.0	706.0
New Mexico	7.8	4.8	886	900	14.4	9.0
Texas	15.0	15.0	1,056	960	33.0	30.0
United States	187.8	247.3	1,454	1,495	568.9	770.0
All						
Alabama	343.0	443.0	988	932	706.0	860.0
Arizona	129.0	177.5	1,468	1,514	394.5	560.0
Arkansas	375.0	435.0	1,075	1,103	840.0	1,000.0
California	216.0	293.0	1,660	1,632	747.0	996.0
Florida	102.0	88.0	922	873	196.0	160.0
Georgia	1,165.0	1,340.0	898	1,039	2,180.0	2,900.0
Kansas	31.0	55.0	1,099	960	71.0	110.0
Louisiana	137.0	195.0	939	985	268.0	400.0
Mississippi	430.0	545.0	1,207	1,074	1,081.0	1,220.0
Missouri	266.0	292.0	1,021	1,151	566.0	700.0
New Mexico	48.8	50.8	1,007	841	102.4	89.0
North Carolina	255.0	350.0	646	967	343.0	705.0
Oklahoma	290.0	450.0	1,021	768	617.0	720.0
South Carolina	183.0	235.0	656	940	250.0	460.0
Tennessee	250.0	315.0	1,104	1,036	575.0	680.0
Texas	5,215.0	5,715.0	749	742	8,133.0	8,830.0
Virginia	72.0	74.0	667	1,005	100.0	155.0
United States	9,507.8	11,053.3	867	892	17,169.9	20,545.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bales.

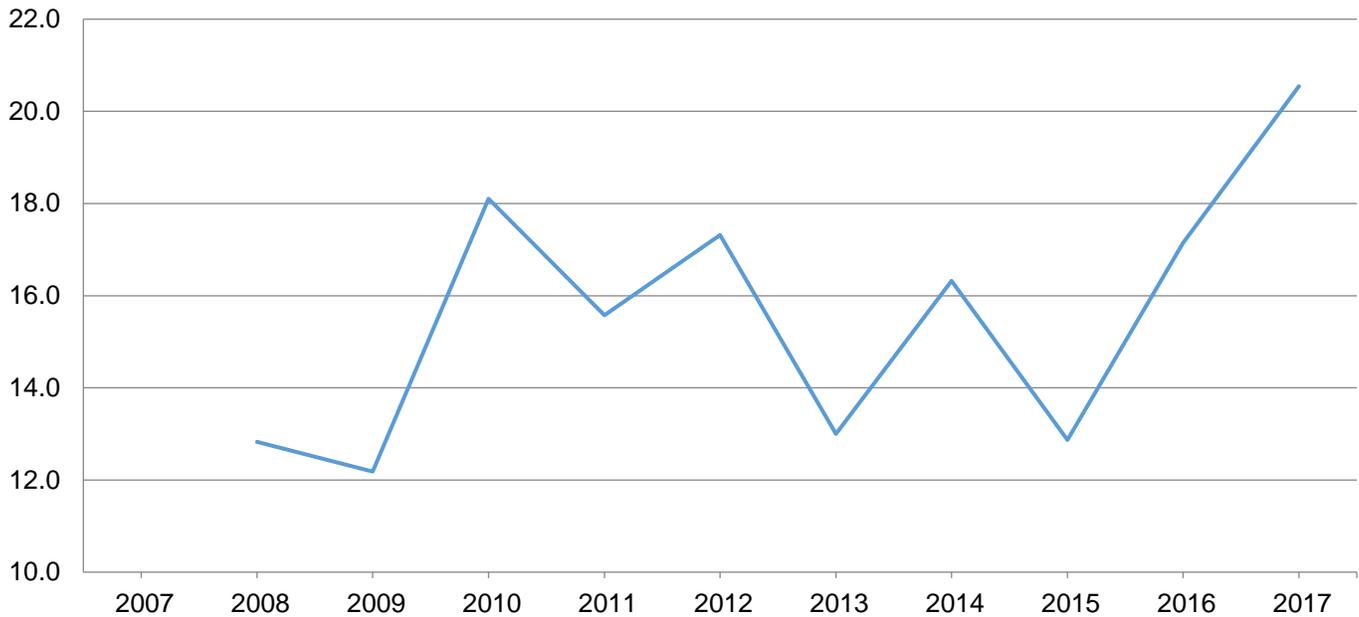
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Production	
	2016 (1,000 tons)	2017 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	5,369.0	6,479.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California	49.0	47.0	2,330	2,290	1,141	1,076
Colorado	43.0	55.5	1,750	1,780	751	988
Idaho	137.0	180.0	1,920	1,700	2,624	3,060
Michigan	208.0	217.0	1,920	1,570	4,002	3,407
Minnesota	147.0	168.0	2,230	2,230	3,279	3,746
Montana	99.5	239.0	1,620	1,300	1,613	3,107
Nebraska	122.0	170.0	2,270	2,570	2,766	4,369
North Dakota	565.0	675.0	1,580	1,500	8,908	10,125
Texas	24.0	20.0	1,100	1,150	264	230
Washington	133.0	198.0	1,980	1,600	2,631	3,168
Wyoming	31.1	40.0	2,360	2,400	733	960
United States	1,558.6	2,009.5	1,842	1,704	28,712	34,236

¹ Clean basis.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

Class and State	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	Class and State	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)
Large lima			Light red kidney		
California	13.7	11.7	California	0.3	0.2
Baby lima			Colorado	(¹)	4.4
California	7.9	8.0	Idaho	0.9	2.0
Navy			Michigan	8.6	7.0
Idaho	1.2	(¹)	Minnesota	8.3	17.0
Michigan	67.0	74.0	Nebraska	4.3	11.0
Minnesota	39.5	43.0	Washington	(¹)	0.8
Nebraska	1.0	(¹)	United States	22.4	42.4
North Dakota	83.0	86.0	Dark red kidney		
Washington	(¹)	(¹)	California	1.5	-
Wyoming	(¹)	(¹)	Idaho	0.7	2.2
United States	191.7	203.0	Michigan	2.9	2.4
Great northern			Minnesota	43.1	46.0
Idaho	1.3	3.0	North Dakota	3.3	1.7
Nebraska	37.0	56.0	Washington	1.5	0.5
North Dakota	3.4	2.9	United States	53.0	52.8
Wyoming	(¹)	2.0	Pink		
United States	41.7	63.9	California	-	0.3
Small white			Idaho	8.0	7.2
Idaho	(¹)	(¹)	Minnesota	(¹)	(¹)
Washington	(¹)	(¹)	North Dakota	8.1	2.8
United States	(¹)	(¹)	Washington	(¹)	(¹)
Pinto			United States	16.1	10.3
Colorado	38.0	50.0	Small red		
Idaho	17.0	32.0	Idaho	7.5	10.0
Michigan	(¹)	2.1	Michigan	19.1	5.5
Minnesota	21.7	17.0	Minnesota	-	(¹)
Montana	4.0	6.0	North Dakota	3.2	4.3
Nebraska	84.0	98.0	Washington	4.0	2.5
North Dakota	424.0	459.0	United States	33.8	22.3
Washington	11.0	10.3	Cranberry		
Wyoming	22.0	32.0	California	0.3	(¹)
United States	621.7	706.4	Idaho	-	1.0
			Michigan	2.6	3.8
			Minnesota	(¹)	(¹)
			Washington	0.7	-
			United States	3.6	4.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017 (continued)

Class and State	2016	2017	Class and State	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)		(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Black			All chickpeas (Garbanzo)		
Idaho	3.5	4.2	California	10.2	14.5
Michigan	104.0	121.0	Idaho	92.0	118.0
Minnesota	29.6	42.0	Montana	99.0	247.0
Nebraska	6.1	8.6	Nebraska	2.9	5.2
North Dakota	83.0	91.0	North Dakota	13.2	44.1
Washington	4.0	4.2	Washington	108.0	175.0
United States	230.2	271.0	United States	325.3	603.8
Blackeye			Other		
California	12.5	6.6	California	3.6	6.2
Texas	25.0	20.0	Colorado	8.0	4.6
United States	37.5	26.6	Idaho	7.9	5.4
Small chickpeas (Garbanzo, smaller than 20/64 inches)			Michigan	5.8	4.2
California	-	-	Minnesota	12.8	10.0
Idaho	39.0	46.0	Montana	-	-
Montana	(D)	(D)	Nebraska	2.7	6.2
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	North Dakota	3.8	8.2
North Dakota	3.8	12.9	Texas	2.0	2.0
Washington	29.0	55.0	Washington	5.8	6.7
Other States ²	42.0	64.3	Wyoming	11.0	8.0
United States	113.8	178.2	United States	63.4	61.5
Large chickpeas (Garbanzo, larger than 20/64 inches)			All dry edible beans		
California	10.2	14.5	United States	1,662.0	2,088.5
Idaho	53.0	72.0			
Montana	(D)	(D)			
Nebraska	(D)	(D)			
North Dakota	9.4	31.2			
Washington	79.0	120.0			
Other States ²	59.9	187.9			
United States	211.5	425.6			

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Data are included in the "Other" class to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

² Includes data withheld above.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	25.0	25.2	44.3	44.7	1,108.0	1,126.0
Colorado	27.6	28.1	33.6	36.6	927.0	1,028.0
Idaho	170.0	167.0	41.4	41.9	7,038.0	6,997.0
Michigan	149.0	142.5	30.8	30.9	4,589.0	4,403.0
Minnesota	417.0	405.0	30.0	30.4	12,510.0	12,312.0
Montana	45.3	42.0	35.0	36.4	1,586.0	1,529.0
Nebraska	47.2	48.4	29.9	32.4	1,411.0	1,568.0
North Dakota	203.0	192.0	30.8	32.2	6,242.0	6,182.0
Oregon	10.2	8.8	42.0	39.9	428.0	351.0
Washington	1.9	1.8	47.9	47.4	91.0	85.0
Wyoming	30.0	27.1	31.7	28.2	951.0	764.0
United States	1,126.2	1,087.9	32.7	33.4	36,881.0	36,345.0

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

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	417.0	408.0	40.5	43.0	16,904	17,544
Hawaii ²	15.5	(NA)	86.2	(NA)	1,336	(NA)
Louisiana	431.0	425.0	28.8	30.4	12,413	12,920
Texas	39.6	40.5	37.0	34.0	1,465	1,377
United States	903.1	873.5	35.6	36.5	32,118	31,841

(NA) Not available.

¹ Net tons.

² Estimates discontinued in 2017.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	13,500	12,500	2,100	2,300	28,350	28,750
Kentucky	75,300	75,000	1,810	2,207	136,280	165,500
North Carolina	166,000	160,900	1,999	2,199	331,800	353,890
Pennsylvania	8,200	7,900	2,495	2,557	20,460	20,200
South Carolina	13,000	12,000	1,900	2,200	24,700	26,400
Tennessee	20,200	22,800	1,767	2,173	35,690	49,550
Virginia	23,460	22,500	2,193	2,240	51,440	50,400
United States	319,660	313,600	1,967	2,215	628,720	694,690

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

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

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	13,500	12,500	2,100	2,300	2,300	28,350	28,750
North Carolina	165,000	160,000	2,000	2,200	2,200	330,000	352,000
South Carolina	13,000	12,000	1,900	2,300	2,200	24,700	26,400
Virginia	22,000	21,000	2,200	2,400	2,250	48,400	47,250
United States	213,500	205,500	2,021	2,232	2,211	431,450	454,400
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	9,500	10,000	2,300		3,200	21,850	32,000
Tennessee	7,000	7,500	2,450		3,000	17,150	22,500
Virginia	260	400	2,000		2,100	520	840
United States	16,760	17,900	2,358		3,092	39,520	55,340
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	61,000	60,000	1,750		2,000	106,750	120,000
North Carolina	1,000	900	1,800		2,100	1,800	1,890
Pennsylvania	4,800	4,500	2,600		2,600	12,480	11,700
Tennessee	12,000	14,000	1,350		1,700	16,200	23,800
Virginia	1,200	1,100	2,100		2,100	2,520	2,310
United States	80,000	80,500	1,747		1,984	139,750	159,700
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	1,800	1,800	2,300		2,500	4,140	4,500
United States	1,800	1,800	2,300		2,500	4,140	4,500
Total light air-cured (31-32)	81,800	82,300	1,759		1,995	143,890	164,200
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	4,800	5,000	1,600		2,700	7,680	13,500
Tennessee	1,200	1,300	1,950		2,500	2,340	3,250
United States	6,000	6,300	1,670		2,659	10,020	16,750
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,600	2,400		2,500	3,840	4,000
United States	1,600	1,600	2,400		2,500	3,840	4,000
All tobacco							
United States	319,660	313,600	1,967		2,215	628,720	694,690

Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016 (acres)	2017 (acres)	2016 (pounds)	2017 (pounds)	2016 (1,000 pounds)	2017 (1,000 pounds)
Idaho	5,648	7,169	1,646	1,790	9,297.7	12,832.5
Oregon	7,765	8,045	1,596	1,585	12,395.3	12,751.3
Washington	37,444	38,921	1,748	1,850	65,446.6	72,003.9
United States	50,857	54,135	1,713	1,803	87,139.6	97,587.7

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. 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	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Spring ¹								
California	26.0	28.0	25.1	27.5	390	425	9,789	11,688
Florida	25.0	26.0	22.9	25.2	235	240	5,382	6,048
United States	51.0	54.0	48.0	52.7	316	337	15,171	17,736
Summer								
Illinois	7.0	7.7	6.9	7.6	380	350	2,622	2,660
Kansas	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.8	300	350	1,260	1,330
Maryland	(D)	2.6	(D)	2.5	(D)	350	(D)	875
Missouri	8.2	9.1	7.9	8.7	305	290	2,410	2,523
New Jersey	(D)	1.7	(D)	1.7	(D)	280	(D)	476
North Carolina	14.0	14.3	13.6	13.5	220	230	2,992	3,105
Texas	20.0	22.0	19.6	21.0	395	395	7,742	8,295
Virginia	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.1	290	240	1,189	984
Other States ²	4.4	-	4.4	-	315	-	1,387	-
United States	62.2	66.0	60.7	62.9	323	322	19,602	20,248
Fall ³								
California	7.9	6.5	7.9	6.5	445		3,516	
Colorado	57.1	57.2	56.8	56.9	391		22,198	
San Luis	50.9	51.9	50.8	51.8	385		19,558	
All other	6.2	5.3	6.0	5.1	440		2,640	
Idaho	325.0	310.0	324.0	309.0	430		139,320	
Maine	47.0	48.0	46.5	47.5	320		14,880	
Michigan	47.0	47.5	46.0	47.0	370		17,020	
Minnesota	40.0	45.0	39.0	44.0	430		16,770	
Montana	11.3	11.6	11.2	11.5	340		3,808	
Nebraska	16.5	20.0	16.4	19.8	450		7,380	
New York	15.0	16.0	14.8	15.8	245		3,626	
North Dakota	80.0	78.0	64.0	76.0	325		20,800	
Oregon	39.0	38.0	38.9	37.9	590		22,951	
Washington	170.0	170.0	169.0	170.0	625		105,625	
Wisconsin	65.0	60.0	64.5	59.5	435		28,058	
United States	920.8	907.8	899.0	901.4	452		405,952	
All								
United States	1,034.0	1,027.8	1,007.7	1,017.0	437		440,725	

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

² Includes data withheld above.

³ The forecast of fall potato production will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2017.

Fall Potato Area Planted for Certified Seed – Selected States and Total: 2016 and 2017

[Data supplied by State seed certification officials]

State	2016 Crop			2017 Crop
	Entered for certification	Certified	Percent certified	Entered for certification
	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)
Alaska	46	46	100	(NA)
Arizona	-	-	-	97
California	879	877	100	817
Colorado	11,400	10,500	92	10,300
Idaho ¹	32,812	32,554	99	(NA)
Maine	9,917	9,917	100	9,743
Michigan	2,468	2,468	100	2,554
Minnesota	6,615	5,889	89	6,559
Montana	10,398	10,398	100	10,200
Nebraska	5,015	4,411	88	5,910
Nevada	229	188	82	(NA)
New York	623	623	100	632
North Dakota	15,582	11,924	77	13,691
Oregon	2,520	2,520	100	3,106
Pennsylvania	210	210	100	430
Washington	3,415	3,415	100	3,525
Wisconsin	8,919	8,910	100	(NA)
Wyoming	303	265	87	653
Total	111,351	105,115	94	(X)

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Includes certified acreage in northern Utah.

Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Total production	
	2016 (million pounds)	2017 (million pounds)
California	251.0	230.0
Connecticut	12.9	25.0
Idaho	55.2	51.0
Illinois	18.7	22.0
Maine	36.5	43.0
Maryland	38.4	46.0
Massachusetts	29.0	46.0
Michigan	1,175.0	800.0
Minnesota	19.3	26.0
New Jersey	34.7	44.0
New York	1,180.0	1,200.0
North Carolina	104.0	105.0
Ohio	33.5	47.0
Oregon	195.4	175.0
Pennsylvania	442.0	490.0
Vermont	26.9	30.0
Virginia	180.0	220.0
Washington	7,320.0	6,700.0
West Virginia	80.0	94.0
Wisconsin	41.0	50.0
United States	11,273.5	10,444.0

Cranberry Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

[A barrel weighs 100 lbs]

State	Total production	
	2016 (barrels)	2017 (barrels)
Massachusetts	2,268,000	2,200,000
New Jersey	653,000	590,000
Oregon	401,000	480,000
Washington	175,400	180,000
Wisconsin	6,130,000	5,600,000
United States	9,627,400	9,050,000

Grape Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Total production	
	2016	2017
	(tons)	(tons)
California	6,726,000	6,600,000
Raisin ¹	1,536,000	1,450,000
Table ¹	1,159,000	1,150,000
Wine	4,031,000	4,000,000
Michigan	93,400	64,000
Missouri	5,330	5,000
New York	171,000	175,000
North Carolina	4,900	7,000
Ohio	5,500	4,800
Oregon	67,000	74,000
Pennsylvania	85,800	91,000
Texas	13,600	15,500
Virginia	8,500	9,000
Washington	488,000	460,000
Juice	218,000	200,000
Wine	270,000	260,000
United States	7,669,030	7,505,300

¹ Fresh basis.

Peach Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Total production	
	2016	2017
	(tons)	(tons)
Alabama	3,300	2,000
California	569,000	580,000
Freestone	247,000	280,000
Clingstone	322,000	300,000
Colorado	13,730	11,500
Georgia	43,300	10,500
Idaho	7,770	6,000
Illinois	5,940	5,500
Maryland	2,250	3,900
Michigan	10,600	7,000
Missouri	3,050	4,200
New Jersey	19,980	24,000
New York	2,750	7,000
North Carolina	3,600	4,200
Ohio	1,570	3,500
Pennsylvania	16,000	19,000
South Carolina	63,300	12,500
Texas	4,400	4,700
Utah	5,160	3,700
Virginia	3,900	6,000
Washington	12,530	14,000
West Virginia	3,500	6,000
United States	795,630	735,200

Pear Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted August 1, 2017

State	Total production	
	2016 (tons)	2017 (tons)
California	175,000	190,000
Bartlett	141,000	160,000
Other	34,000	30,000
Oregon	214,910	237,000
Bartlett	53,660	57,000
Other	161,250	180,000
Washington	348,860	280,000
Bartlett	147,660	120,000
Other	201,200	160,000
United States	738,770	707,000
Bartlett	342,320	337,000
Other	396,450	370,000

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,052	2,376	2,558	1,946
Corn for grain ¹	94,004	90,886	86,748	83,496
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,186	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	53,461	53,518
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,885	17,111
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,576	36,407
Oats	2,828	2,536	981	880
Proso millet	443	550	413	
Rice	3,150	2,562	3,097	2,482
Rye	1,891	2,134	414	430
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,690	5,987	6,163	5,311
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		298	
Wheat, all	50,154	45,657	43,890	38,115
Winter	36,137	32,839	30,222	25,760
Durum	2,412	1,919	2,365	1,858
Other spring	11,605	10,899	11,303	10,497
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,714.0	2,161.0	1,685.7	2,111.3
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	374	283	367	277
Mustard seed	103.1	76.0	98.2	72.1
Peanuts	1,671.0	1,818.0	1,547.0	1,773.0
Rapeseed	11.0	12.5	10.5	11.7
Safflower	161.1	162.0	154.4	154.8
Soybeans for beans	83,433	89,513	82,736	88,731
Sunflower	1,596.6	1,265.0	1,534.0	1,214.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,072.5	12,055.0	9,507.8	11,053.3
Upland	9,878.0	11,803.0	9,320.0	10,806.0
American Pima	194.5	252.0	187.8	247.3
Sugarbeets	1,163.4	1,131.5	1,126.2	1,087.9
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	903.1	873.5
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	319.7	313.6
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	38.0	27.0	28.0	18.0
Dry edible beans	1,662.0	2,088.5	1,558.6	2,009.5
Chickpeas, all	325.3	603.8	320.0	456.0
Large	211.5	425.6	209.2	296.2
Small	113.8	178.2	110.8	159.8
Dry edible peas	1,382.0	1,110.0	1,329.8	1,057.0
Lentils	933.0	1,015.0	908.0	986.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	50.9	54.1
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		65.3	
Potatoes, all	1,034.0	1,027.8	1,007.7	1,017.0
Spring	51.0	54.0	48.0	52.7
Summer	62.2	66.0	60.7	62.9
Fall	920.8	907.8	899.0	901.4
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.5	
Sweet potatoes	168.1	151.4	163.3	148.6
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		(D)	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2016	2017	2016 (1,000)	2017 (1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	77.9	72.1	199,282	140,220
Corn for grain	bushels	174.6	169.5	15,148,038	14,152,966
Corn for silage	tons	20.3		125,670	
Hay, all	tons	2.52	2.48	134,781	132,594
Alfalfa	tons	3.45	3.28	58,263	56,177
All other	tons	2.09	2.10	76,518	76,417
Oats	bushels	66.0	61.0	64,770	53,719
Proso millet	bushels	30.4		12,558	
Rice ²	cwt	7,237	7,513	224,145	186,467
Rye	bushels	32.5		13,451	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	77.9	69.6	480,261	369,406
Sorghum for silage	tons	14.0		4,171	
Wheat, all	bushels	52.6	45.6	2,309,675	1,739,222
Winter	bushels	55.3	50.0	1,671,532	1,287,133
Durum	bushels	44.0	27.2	104,116	50,535
Other spring	bushels	47.2	38.3	534,027	401,554
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,824		3,075,200	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	5,369.0	6,479.0
Flaxseed	bushels	23.7		8,680	
Mustard seed	pounds	980		96,270	
Peanuts	pounds	3,675	4,190	5,684,610	7,428,600
Rapeseed	pounds	1,840		19,320	
Safflower	pounds	1,425		220,090	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	52.1	49.4	4,306,671	4,381,053
Sunflower	pounds	1,731		2,654,735	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	bales	867	892	17,169.9	20,545.0
Upland ²	bales	855	878	16,601.0	19,775.0
American Pima ²	bales	1,454	1,495	568.9	770.0
Sugarbeets	tons	32.7	33.4	36,881	36,345
Sugarcane	tons	35.6	36.5	32,118	31,841
Tobacco	pounds	1,967	2,215	628,720	694,690
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,704		477	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,842	1,704	28,712	34,236
Chickpeas, all ²	cwt	1,702		5,447	
Large ²	cwt	1,677		3,509	
Small ²	cwt	1,749		1,938	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	2,086		27,737	
Lentils ²	cwt	1,397		12,685	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		439	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,713	1,803	87,139.6	97,587.7
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,207	4,271
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)		945,639	
Peppermint oil	pounds	89		5,800	
Potatoes, all	cwt	437		440,725	
Spring	cwt	316	337	15,171	17,736
Summer	cwt	323	322	19,602	20,248
Fall	cwt	452		405,952	
Spearmint oil	pounds	131		3,208	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	193		31,546	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(D)		(D)	

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

(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: 2016 and 2017

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,235,110	961,540	1,035,200	787,530
Corn for grain ¹	38,042,480	36,780,660	35,106,050	33,790,000
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,503,410	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,635,130	21,658,200
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,833,190	6,924,650
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,801,940	14,733,550
Oats	1,144,460	1,026,290	397,000	356,130
Proso millet	179,280	222,580	167,140	
Rice	1,274,770	1,036,820	1,253,320	1,004,440
Rye	765,270	863,610	167,540	174,020
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,707,380	2,422,880	2,494,100	2,149,310
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		120,600	
Wheat, all ²	20,296,820	18,476,930	17,761,840	15,424,760
Winter	14,624,280	13,289,610	12,230,540	10,424,810
Durum	976,110	776,600	957,090	751,910
Other spring	4,696,430	4,410,720	4,574,210	4,248,030
Oilseeds				
Canola	693,640	874,540	682,190	854,420
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	151,350	114,530	148,520	112,100
Mustard seed	41,720	30,760	39,740	29,180
Peanuts	676,240	735,730	626,060	717,520
Rapeseed	4,450	5,060	4,250	4,730
Safflower	65,200	65,560	62,480	62,650
Soybeans for beans	33,764,500	36,225,020	33,482,430	35,908,550
Sunflower	646,130	511,930	620,790	491,290
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,076,240	4,878,540	3,847,710	4,473,160
Upland	3,997,530	4,776,560	3,771,710	4,373,080
American Pima	78,710	101,980	76,000	100,080
Sugarbeets	470,820	457,910	455,760	440,260
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,480	353,500
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	129,360	126,910
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	15,380	10,930	11,330	7,280
Dry edible beans	672,590	845,200	630,750	813,220
Chickpeas ²	131,650	244,350	129,500	184,540
Large	85,590	172,240	84,660	119,870
Small	46,050	72,120	44,840	64,670
Dry edible peas	559,280	449,210	538,160	427,760
Lentils	377,580	410,760	367,460	399,020
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	20,580	21,910
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		26,430	
Potatoes, all ²	418,450	415,940	407,810	411,570
Spring	20,640	21,850	19,430	21,330
Summer	25,170	26,710	24,560	25,460
Fall	372,640	367,380	363,820	364,790
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,910	
Sweet potatoes	68,030	61,270	66,090	60,140
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		(D)	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.19	3.88	4,338,850	3,052,930
Corn for grain	10.96	10.64	384,777,890	359,501,900
Corn for silage	45.54		114,005,910	
Hay, all ²	5.65	5.55	122,271,270	120,287,250
Alfalfa	7.74	7.36	52,855,300	50,962,920
All other	4.69	4.71	69,415,960	69,324,340
Oats	2.37	2.19	940,130	779,730
Proso millet	1.70		284,810	
Rice	8.11	8.42	10,167,050	8,458,000
Rye	2.04		341,670	
Sorghum for grain	4.89	4.37	12,199,190	9,383,340
Sorghum for silage	31.38		3,783,870	
Wheat, all ²	3.54	3.07	62,859,050	47,333,870
Winter	3.72	3.36	45,491,650	35,030,020
Durum	2.96	1.83	2,833,570	1,375,340
Other spring	3.18	2.57	14,533,830	10,928,510
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.04		1,394,890	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,870,670	5,877,650
Flaxseed	1.48		220,480	
Mustard seed	1.10		43,670	
Peanuts	4.12	4.70	2,578,500	3,369,560
Rapeseed	2.06		8,760	
Safflower	1.60		99,830	
Soybeans for beans	3.50	3.32	117,208,380	119,232,720
Sunflower	1.94		1,204,170	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.97	1.00	3,738,310	4,473,150
Upland	0.96	0.98	3,614,440	4,305,500
American Pima	1.63	1.68	123,860	167,650
Sugarbeets	73.41	74.89	33,457,880	32,971,630
Sugarcane	79.72	81.71	29,136,960	28,885,670
Tobacco	2.20	2.48	285,180	315,110
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.91		21,640	
Dry edible beans	2.06	1.91	1,302,350	1,552,920
Chickpeas, all ²	1.91		247,070	
Large	1.88		159,170	
Small	1.96		87,910	
Dry edible peas	2.34		1,258,130	
Lentils	1.57		575,380	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		19,910	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.92	2.02	39,530	44,270
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	21,040	21,360
Mushrooms	(NA)		428,930	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,630	
Potatoes, all ²	49.02		19,990,950	
Spring	35.43	37.72	688,150	804,490
Summer	36.20	36.08	889,130	918,430
Fall	50.61		18,413,670	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,460	
Sweet potatoes	21.65		1,430,900	
Taro (Hawaii)	(D)		(D)	

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

(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: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2016-2017 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2016	2017
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit1,000 tons	803	684
Lemons1,000 tons	906	826
Oranges1,000 tons	6,088	5,070
Tangelos (Florida) ²1,000 tons	18	(NA)
Tangerines and mandarins1,000 tons	931	1,037
Noncitrus		
Applesmillion pounds	11,273.5	10,444.0
Apricots tons	64,050	55,500
Avocados tons	172,630	
Bananas (Hawaii)1,000 pounds	5,600	
Blackberries (Oregon)1,000 pounds	58,360	
Blueberries, Cultivated1,000 pounds	593,610	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)1,000 pounds	101,840	
Boysenberries (Oregon)1,000 pounds	2,160	
Cherries, Sweet tons	350,240	432,760
Cherries, Tartmillion pounds	329.3	238.2
Coffee (Hawaii)1,000 pounds	29,260	
Cranberries barrel	9,627,400	9,050,000
Dates tons	38,040	
Figs (California) tons	31,600	
Grapes tons	7,669,030	7,505,300
Kiwifruit (California) tons	28,300	
Nectarines tons	167,950	
Olives (California) tons	159,600	
Papayas (Hawaii)1,000 pounds	19,760	
Peaches tons	795,630	735,200
Pears tons	738,770	707,000
Plums (California) tons	135,500	
Prunes (California) tons	54,000	105,000
Raspberries, all1,000 pounds	303,860	
Strawberries1,000 cwt	31,321	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)1,000 pounds	2,140,000	2,250,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	44,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii)1,000 pounds	42,000	
Pecans, in-shell1,000 pounds	268,770	
Pistachios (California)1,000 pounds	896,500	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	686,000	

(NA) Not available.

¹ Production years are 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.

² Beginning in 2016-2017, tangelos are included in tangerines and mandarins for Florida.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2016-2017 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2016 (metric tons)	2017 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	728,470	620,510
Lemons	821,910	749,330
Oranges	5,522,940	4,599,430
Tangelos (Florida) ²	16,330	(NA)
Tangerines and mandarins	844,590	940,750
Noncitrus		
Apples	5,113,570	4,737,320
Apricots	58,110	50,350
Avocados	156,610	
Bananas (Hawaii)	2,540	
Blackberries (Oregon)	26,470	
Blueberries, Cultivated	269,260	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	46,190	
Boysenberries (Oregon)	980	
Cherries, Sweet	317,730	392,590
Cherries, Tart	149,370	108,050
Coffee (Hawaii)	13,270	
Cranberries	436,690	410,500
Dates	34,510	
Figs (California)	28,670	
Grapes	6,957,230	6,808,694
Kiwifruit (California)	25,670	
Nectarines	152,360	
Olives (California)	144,790	
Papayas (Hawaii)	8,960	
Peaches	721,780	666,960
Pears	670,200	641,380
Plums (California)	122,920	
Prunes (California)	48,990	95,250
Raspberries, all	137,830	
Strawberries	1,420,690	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	970,690	1,020,580
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	39,920	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	19,050	
Pecans, in-shell	121,910	
Pistachios (California)	406,650	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	622,330	

(NA) Not available.

¹ Production years are 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.

² Beginning in 2016-2017, tangelos are included in tangerines and mandarins for Florida.

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2017. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are based on counts from this survey.

Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2013-2017

Year	June	July	August
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2013	12	55	92
2014	15	58	92
2015	16	64	93
2016	21	68	94
2017	28	69	93

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

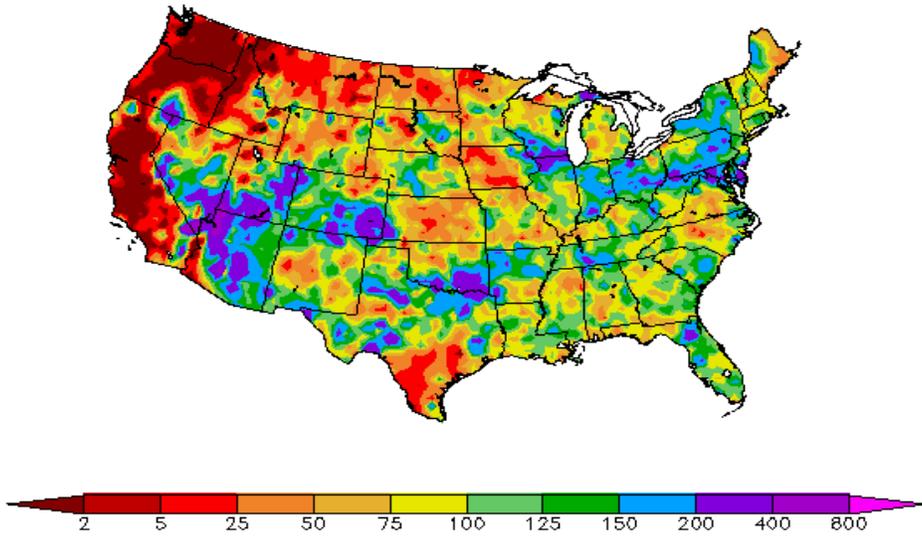
Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2013-2017

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

State	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Colorado					
July	32.1	42.4	51.1	43.0	43.4
August	31.9	43.2	49.3	43.6	43.2
Final	31.9	43.4	49.3	43.6	
Illinois					
July	60.9	63.5	56.7	57.4	56.4
August	61.2	63.7	56.9	57.3	56.4
Final	61.2	63.7	56.9	57.3	
Kansas					
July	50.4	36.4	43.1	54.7	44.3
August	50.4	36.4	43.1	54.7	44.6
Final	50.4	36.4	43.1	54.7	
Missouri					
July	54.6	51.2	52.5	53.7	53.9
August	55.8	50.9	52.5	53.7	53.9
Final	55.8	50.9	52.5	53.7	
Montana					
July	43.7	43.4	48.9	54.6	44.4
August	45.1	44.2	47.7	55.2	46.2
Final	45.1	44.2	47.7	55.2	
Nebraska					
July	38.5	48.2	47.9	60.2	52.5
August	38.8	48.2	47.6	60.3	53.3
Final	38.8	48.2	47.6	60.3	
Ohio					
July	53.0	58.8	51.0	58.0	58.2
August	54.0	58.4	51.2	58.0	58.2
Final	54.0	58.4	51.2	58.0	
Oklahoma					
July	51.7	34.9	39.6	41.8	35.7
August	51.7	34.9	39.4	41.8	35.7
Final	51.7	34.9	39.4	41.8	
Texas					
July	33.3	32.8	34.3	34.4	26.6
August	33.3	32.8	34.3	34.4	26.8
Final	33.0	33.1	34.2	34.5	
Washington					
July	38.0	32.3	31.3	36.1	34.3
August	38.6	32.1	31.3	35.3	35.8
Final	38.6	32.3	31.3	35.5	
10 State					
July	46.4	39.5	42.8	48.3	41.2
August	46.6	39.6	42.4	48.4	41.7
Final	46.6	39.5	42.4	48.4	

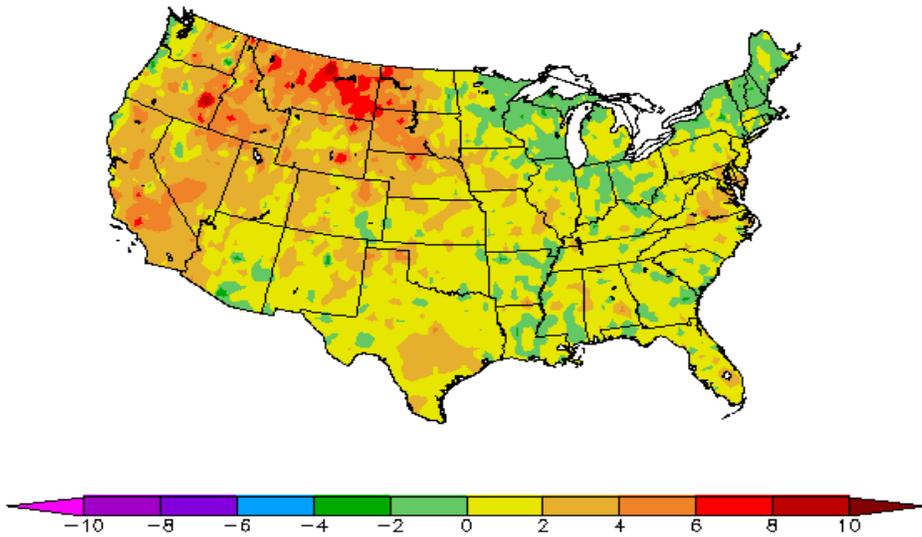
¹ Final head counts will be published in the *Small Grains 2017 Summary*.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
7/1/2017 - 7/31/2017



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
7/1/2017 - 7/31/2017



Regional Climate Centers

July Weather Summary

During July, rainfall was scarce in much of the western Corn Belt and from the Pacific Coast to the northern Plains. The lack of July rainfall, accompanied by periods of mainly Western heat, had a variety of negative impacts, including a rash of wildfires in California and the Northwest and stress on summer crops in the western Corn Belt. During July, United States wildfires charred approximately 2.7 million acres of vegetation, with a gradual westward and northward shift in activity from the Southwest to California and the Northwest.

Also, there were major impacts on rangeland, pastures, and spring-sown small grains on the northern Plains, where drought was already well-established when July began. By July 30, South Dakota led the Nation among major production States in very poor to poor ratings for spring wheat (75 percent), sorghum (55 percent), oats (54 percent), corn (39 percent), and soybeans (35 percent), while North Dakota led for rangeland and pastures (78 percent) and barley (29 percent).

In contrast, a robust monsoon circulation delivered locally heavy showers to the Four Corners States and environs, curbing the wildfire threat but sparking flash flooding. Periods of rain also spilled across the southern High Plains, easing stress on rain-fed summer crops.

In other parts of the country, including the South, East, and central and eastern Corn Belt, hit-or-miss showers bypassed some areas but provided other spots with adequate to locally excessive moisture for pastures and crops. Portions of the northern and eastern Corn Belt experienced flooding, while southern Texas, northern New England, and the southern Mid-Atlantic region were among the areas missing most of the rain.

In general, Midwestern crop conditions declined during July, while Southern conditions remained nearly steady or slightly improved. The portion of the corn crop rated in good to excellent condition dipped to 61 percent on July 30, down from 68 percent just 4 weeks earlier. Similarly, soybeans rated good to excellent fell from 64 to 59 percent between July 2 and 30, despite an absence of extreme Midwestern heat. Meanwhile, cotton rated in good to excellent condition stood at 56 percent on July 30, up from 54 percent on July 2.

July Agricultural Summary

Warmer than normal temperatures blanketed the United States during July. Monthly average temperatures of more than 4°F above normal were recorded across the northern Plains and portions of the Pacific Northwest and California. Conversely, slightly cooler than normal weather settled in portions of the Great Lakes and New England. Precipitation was scattered throughout much of the Nation, with the largest accumulations more evident in the eastern United States. A band stretching from the eastern Corn Belt to the Mid-Atlantic States had areas recording precipitation over 4 inches above normal for the month. Drought intensity continued to grow across the upper Missouri Valley with crop conditions decreasing in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota throughout July.

Ten percent of this year's corn was silking by July 2, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Corn silking advanced to 40 percent complete by July 16, thirteen percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Favorable weather accelerated corn development in the Corn Belt, with silking advancing 30 percentage points or more during the second week of the month in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska. Sixty-seven percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage by July 23, nine percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures in the western Corn Belt advanced silking progress at least 35 percentage points during the week ending July 23 in Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota. By July 23, eight percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage by July 30, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. With warm temperatures across much of the Corn Belt, double-digit silking progress was observed in most States during the last week of July. By July 30, twenty-three percent of the United States corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, down 7 percentage points from July 2 and 15 percentage points below the same time last year.

Twenty-five percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage by July 2, four percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was most advanced in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas at the beginning of July. Nationally, 31 percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage by July 16, seven percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. With major progress limited to Louisiana and Texas, coloring advanced to 20 percent by July 16, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. In Texas, sorghum harvest was underway in the Blacklands and continued in the Coastal Bend, Upper Coast, South Texas, and Lower Valley. By July 30, forty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 10 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Heading development was nearing completion in the Delta by July 30. Nationally, 23 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 30, three percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Coloring was behind the 5-year average in 7 of the 11 estimating States at the end of the month. Overall, 61 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, down slightly from July 2 and 5 percentage points lower than at the same time last year.

Heading of this year's oat crop advanced to 85 percent complete by July 2, six percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average in 7 of the 9 estimating States at the beginning of July. By July 16, heading of the Nation's oat crop advanced to 97 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Headed progress was over 95 percent complete in all estimating States except North Dakota and Wisconsin by July 16. Oat producers had harvested 14 percent of this year's crop by July 16, 7 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oat producers had harvested 35 percent of this year's crop by July 30, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or behind the 5-year average in 6 of the 9 estimating States by month's end. Overall, 51 percent of the oats were reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, compared with 53 percent on July 2 and 64 percent at the same time last year.

Heading of the Nation's barley crop advanced to 51 percent complete by July 2, nineteen percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Dry weather aided crop maturation in North Dakota, with barley heading advancing 27 percentage points during the week ending July 2 to reach 57 percent complete. Ninety-seven percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 23, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By July 30, barley producers had harvested 6 percent of the Nation's crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Minnesota, harvest progress was 13 percentage points behind the State 5-year average. Overall, 49 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, down 3 percentage points from July 2 and 23 percentage points below the same time last year. Barley condition ratings in these two categories were 41 percentage points below last year in Washington and 39 percentage points below in North Dakota.

By July 2, producers had harvested 53 percent of the winter wheat crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 48 percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition on July 2, fourteen percentage points lower than at the same time last year. Sixty-seven percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested by July 9, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest was at or ahead of the State 5-year averages in 14 of the 18 estimating States as of July 9. By July 16, three-quarters of this year's winter wheat crop was harvested, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Drier conditions advanced winter wheat harvest progress across the Nation with advances of 20 percentage points or more in Colorado, Michigan, Nebraska, and South Dakota during the second week of July. By July 30, producers had harvested 88 percent of the 2017 winter wheat crop, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest was complete or nearing completion in 12 of the 18 estimating States by the end of July.

By July 2, fifty-nine percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 12 percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage by July 23, three percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, nine percent of the spring wheat was harvested, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. The spring wheat crop was 46 percent harvested in South Dakota by July 30, fifteen percentage points ahead of the State 5-year average. Overall, 31 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, down 6 percentage points from July 2 and 37 percentage points below the same time last year. Dry conditions have led to deteriorating spring

wheat conditions in the northern Plains including South Dakota and Montana, rated at 75 percent and 58 percent in the very poor to poor categories, respectively.

Heading of the rice crop advanced to 14 percent complete by July 2, five percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. With ideal growing conditions, Texas heading progress jumped 27 percentage points during the week ending July 2 to 56 percent complete overall. Thirty-three percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 16, six percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Mississippi, heading progress was 37 percentage points ahead of the State 5-year average at mid-month. Heading of the Nation's rice advanced to 64 percent complete by July 30, five percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was ahead of average in all of the major rice-producing States except Louisiana by the end of the month. Heading was nearly complete in Texas. Overall, 71 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, down 2 percentage points from July 2 but 5 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, 98 percent of the United States soybean crop had emerged by July 2, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 2, eighteen percent of the soybean crop was blooming, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month, progress was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, with 83 percent blooming in Louisiana, 73 percent in Mississippi, and 69 percent in Arkansas. Fifty-two percent of this year's soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage by July 16, four percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By July 16, sixteen percent of this year's crop was setting pods, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit advances in the pod-setting stage occurred in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Tennessee during the week ending July 16. By July 30, eighty-two percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, forty-eight percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 3 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Pod setting advanced by at least 20 percentage points during the final week of the month in the Dakotas, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio. Overall, 59 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, down 5 percentage points from July 2 and 13 percentage points below the same time last year.

Forty-five percent of the peanut crop had advanced to the pegging stage by July 2, slightly behind last year but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 9, sixty percent of the peanuts had advanced to the pegging stage, 4 percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit advances in the pegging stage were observed in all estimating States during the first full week of the month except in Virginia. By July 16, sixty-nine percent of the peanuts had advanced to the pegging stage, 7 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the peanut crop was pegging by July 30, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Pegging in Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina was nearing completion by month's end. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, compared with 75 percent on July 2 and 66 percent at the same time last year.

By July 2, forty-five percent of this year's cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, five percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit square development was observed in 11 of the 15 estimating States during the week ending July 2. Nationally, 13 percent of this year's cotton crop was setting bolls by July 2, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By July 16, seventy percent of this year's cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Squaring progress was behind normal in 9 of the 15 estimating States at mid-month. Nationally, 26 percent of the cotton was setting bolls by July 16, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 87 percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage by July 30, four percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By July 30, bolls were setting on 46 percent of the Nation's crop, 7 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Texas, cotton defoliation had started in areas of the Coastal Bend and South Texas while harvest was active in the Lower Valley. Overall, 56 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, up 2 percentage points from July 2 and 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2017 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 90.9 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate but down 3 percent from 2016. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.5 million acres, also unchanged from June but down 4 percent from last year.

The August 1 corn objective yield data indicate the fifth 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 14.2 billion bushels, 2017 corn production is forecast to be the third highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 169.5 bushels per acre, is also expected to be the third highest yield on record for the United States. Record high yields are forecast for Alabama, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, New York, Pennsylvania and South Carolina.

Wet weather hampered planting progress throughout much of the Corn Belt in April. Planting continued between storms allowing producers to plant 34 percent of this year's corn crop by April 30, nine percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting progress was well ahead of historical averages in most of the eastern Corn Belt States at that time.

By May 14, seventy-one percent of this year's corn crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of this year's corn crop had emerged by May 28, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on May 28, seven percentage points below the same time last year.

The planting of the 2017 corn crop was 96 percent complete across the Nation by June 4, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. By June 11, corn emerged had advanced to 94 percent complete, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By June 18, corn emerged had advanced to 98 percent complete, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Silking was estimated at 4 percent complete by June 25, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 67 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on June 25, eight percentage points below the same time last year.

Ten percent of this year's corn was silking by July 2, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of July 2, Indiana and South Dakota corn acres were rated at 47 percent and 42 percent, respectively, in good to excellent condition. Both States were 26 percentage points below the ratings in these two categories combined than at the same time last year.

Silking advanced to 19 percent complete by July 9, eleven percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on July 9, down 11 percentage points from the same time last year. Dry weather was negatively impacting corn condition ratings across the western Corn Belt at that time. Eleven of 18 estimating States experienced decreases in the good to excellent categories.

Silking advanced to 40 percent complete by July 16, thirteen percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Progress was most active in the middle Mississippi Valley, with silking advancing at least 15 percentage points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Sixty-seven percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage by July 23, nine percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 23, eight percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Eighty-five percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage by July 30, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. With warm weather across much of the Corn Belt, double-digit silking progress was observed in most States during the week ending July 30. Twenty-three percent of the United States corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by July 30, five percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In

13 of the 18 major estimating States, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was behind normal. Overall, 61 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, fifteen percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 369 million bushels, down 23 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.31 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but down 14 percent from 2016. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 69.6 bushels per acre, 8.3 bushels below the 2016 record high yield of 77.9 bushels per acre.

As of July 30, forty-nine percent of the crop was headed, 10 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the crop was coloring at that time, 3 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition on July 30, five percentage points below the same time last year.

Oats: Production is forecast at 53.7 million bushels, up slightly from the July 1 forecast but down 17 percent from 2016. Growers expect to harvest 880,000 acres for grain or seed, unchanged from July but down 10 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, the United States yield is forecast at 61.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from the July 1 forecast but 5 bushels below the 2016 average yield.

As of July 30, thirty-five percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 16 percentage points behind last year's pace and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of July 30, fifty-one percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 64 percent at the same time last year.

Barley: Production is forecast at 140 million bushels, down 2 percent from the July 1 forecast and down 30 percent from 2016. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 72.1 bushels per acre, down 1.4 bushels from the previous forecast and down 5.8 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain or seed, at 1.95 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 24 percent from 2016. When compared with last year, the largest yield decreases are expected in Montana and Washington due to dry conditions. Record high barley yields are expected in California and Colorado.

By July 23, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's barley crop was headed, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Six percent of the barley crop was harvested by July 30, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 49 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on July 30, down 3 percentage points from July 2 and 23 percentage points below the same time last year. Drought conditions have led to deteriorating barley conditions in the upper Missouri Valley, including North Dakota rated at 29 percent in the very poor to poor categories.

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.29 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the July 1 forecast but down 23 percent from 2016. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 50.0 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushel from last month but down 5.3 bushels from last year. A record high yield is forecast for Illinois. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 25.8 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 15 percent from last year.

Harvest was nearly complete by the end of July in all Hard Red Winter (HRW) States except Montana and South Dakota. Harvest in Montana was reported at 65 percent complete as of July 30, thirty-one percentage points ahead of normal, while South Dakota reported 82 percent harvested, 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of July 30, harvest in the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area was virtually complete in all States, except Michigan, while harvest in the Pacific Northwest was running behind the 5-year average pace.

Durum wheat: Production is forecast at 50.5 million bushels, down 12 percent from the July 1 forecast and down 51 percent from 2016. The United States yield is forecast at 27.2 bushels per acre, down 3.7 bushels from last month and down 16.8 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.86 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 21 percent from last year.

Yield forecasts are down from last month in both Montana and North Dakota, the two largest Durum-producing States, due to drought conditions. As of July 30, only 3 percent of the Montana acreage and 14 percent of the North Dakota

acreage were rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 51 percent and 87 percent last year at this time, respectively.

Other spring wheat: Production is forecast at 402 million bushels, down 5 percent from the July 1 forecast and down 25 percent from 2016. The United States yield is forecast at 38.3 bushels per acre, down 2 bushels from last month and down 8.9 bushels from last year. Of the total production, 364 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 5 percent from the July forecast and down 26 percent from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 10.5 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 7 percent from last year. If realized, the average yield in Minnesota will be a record high.

In the six major producing States, 9 percent of the crop was harvested by July 30, equal to both last year and the 5-year average with harvest underway in all major producing States. Thirty-one percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition on July 30, compared with 68 percent at the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 186 million cwt, down 17 percent from 2016. If realized, production will be the lowest since 2011. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.48 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but down 20 percent from 2016. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,513 pounds per acre, up 276 pounds per acre from 2016. If realized, a record high yield is expected in Missouri.

By July 30, sixty-four percent of the rice acreage was headed, 5 percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Seventy-one percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 66 percent at the same time last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2017 is forecast at 56.2 million tons, down 4 percent from 2016. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.28 tons per acre, down 0.17 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 17.1 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but up 1 percent from 2016.

Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, the top three States in area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures in 2017, have experienced drought conditions this year. As a result, each of these States are expecting lower yields than in 2016. Record high yields are expected in Arizona, Idaho, and Oregon in 2017.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 76.4 million tons, down less than 1 percent from 2016. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.10 tons per acre, up 0.01 ton from last year. If realized, the 2017 average yield will be a record high for the United States. Harvested area is forecast at 36.4 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but down less than 1 percent from 2016.

Outside of the drought stricken States of Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, limited hay acres have experienced drought conditions this year. As a result, Idaho, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas are expecting record high yields.

Soybeans: Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record high 88.7 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but up 7 percent from 2016. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at a record high 89.5 million acres, also unchanged from June.

Favorable conditions early in the spring allowed soybean planting to begin in many parts of the Nation by the third week of April. Planting was underway by the start of May in all 18 major soybean-producing States. Fourteen percent of the crop was planted by May 7, seven percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind of the 5-year average. Eighty-three percent of the soybean crop was planted by June 4, four percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, 89 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by June 18, slightly ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Kansas, Missouri, and North Dakota soybean emergence were more than 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average on June 18. Nationally, 98 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by July 2, the

same as last year at this time but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 9, thirty-four percent of the soybean crop was blooming, 3 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Fifty-two percent of the Nation's soybeans were blooming by July 16, four percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By July 23, twenty-nine percent of the Nation's soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-two percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage by July 30, two percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, forty-eight percent of the Nation's soybeans were setting pods, 3 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of July 30, fifty-nine percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 72 percent at the same time last year. Condition ratings saw the greatest decline from the same week last year in the Dakotas due to ongoing drought conditions. Conditions were down from last year in 14 of the 18 major estimating States. Arkansas, up 12 percentage points in the good to excellent categories, saw the greatest improvement over last year.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at a record high 7.43 billion pounds, up 31 percent from 2016. Area harvested is expected to total 1.77 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but up 15 percent from 2016. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,190 pounds per acre, up 515 pounds per acre from 2016. If realized, this would represent the second highest yield on record for the United States. Record high yields are forecast for Georgia and Mississippi.

As of July 30, seventy-two percent of the United States peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 66 percent at the same time last year. Eighty-seven percent of the acreage was pegging at that time, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the five-year average.

Cotton: Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 11.8 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate but up 19 percent from 2016. Harvested area is expected to total 10.8 million acres, up 16 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 252,000 acres, also unchanged from June but up 30 percent from 2016. Expected harvested area, at 247,300 acres, is up 32 percent from the previous year. If realized, Upland harvested area will be highest since 2006 and Pima harvested area will be highest since 2011.

As of July 30, fifty-six percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 50 percent at the same time last year. Forty-six percent of the crop had set bolls by July 30, seven percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

The 2017 crop year started off with abnormally high amounts of rainfall, storms, and flooding in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana causing some damage. Many fields were lost or had to be replanted which delayed fieldwork and put the planting season behind the average pace. More favorable conditions, by the end of May, allowed producers to catch up. Scattered rainfall and warmer weather in June and July allowed the cotton crop to progress nicely. In Texas, harvest has begun in the southern part of the State. Hot temperatures, high winds, and hail storms caused stress and damage to some fields across the southern High Plains and the northern Low Plains during the month of July.

If realized, the forecasted yield in Missouri will be a record high.

Dry beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 34.2 million cwt, up 19 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 2.09 million acres, up 26 percent from 2016. Harvested area is forecast at 2.01 million acres, 29 percent above the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,704 pounds per acre, a decrease of 138 pounds from last season.

In North Dakota, as of July 30, the crop condition was rated mostly fair to good. During July, temperatures were about normal in the major growing areas. Precipitation during July was below normal with some areas in the eastern half of the State 1 to 3 inches below normal.

In Montana, drought-like conditions were reported throughout most of the growing season. Some areas have received little or no rain since the crop was planted. Dry bean condition was rated mostly poor to fair, with 27 percent of the crop harvested by June 30.

In Michigan, planting began behind schedule in the beginning of June, but emergence was ahead of schedule by the end of the month. Localized heavy rains early in the season left many dry bean fields in standing water, leading some to be replanted. Cooler than average temperatures in the beginning of July, along with continued wet weather, slowed growth for the beans and led to declining condition. By July 30, dry bean condition was rated 45 percent in good to excellent condition.

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

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

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2017 is forecast at 31.8 million tons, down 1 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 873,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2017 crop year, down 3 percent from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 36.5 tons per acre, up 0.9 ton from 2016.

Louisiana growers reported another wet month in July that pushed cane to an above average height. Sugarcane borer pressure is below normal, but more acres were treated with insecticide than in prior years.

Tobacco: The 2017 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 695 million pounds, up 10 percent from 2016. Area harvested is forecast at 313,600 acres, 2 percent below last year. Average yield for 2017 is forecast at 2,215 pounds per acre, 248 pounds above 2016.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 454 million pounds, up 5 percent from the 2016 crop. North Carolina growers reported mostly good to excellent growing conditions after an early transplant period.

Burley production is expected to total 160 million pounds, up 14 percent from last year. Kentucky growers reported that a wet June slowed transplanting, however producers were able to catch up in early July. Sixty percent of the crop was blooming as of July 30, with 38 percent topped.

Hops: Hop production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 97.6 million pounds for 2017, up 12 percent from last year's 87.1 million pounds. Area strung for harvest, at 54,135 acres, is up 6 percent from 2016. Yield is estimated at 1,803 pounds per acre, 90 pounds more than in 2016. If realized, the United States' production will be a record high.

Yields across the Pacific Northwest are expected to be average for most aroma hop varieties. Alpha variety yields are expected to be better than the previous year. Weather conditions in the Northwest have turned drier and warmer over the past two months. Irrigation supplies remain adequate.

Summer potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 20.2 million cwt, up 3 percent from 2016. Harvested area is estimated at 62,900 acres, 4 percent above last year. Average yield is forecast at 322 cwt per acre, down 1 cwt from 2016.

Texas growers reported high yields. Maryland's potato crop received adequate precipitation that resulted in large potatoes.

Some of North Carolina's producers reported too much rain. However, the crop yields were generally average. Virginia's producers said that ill-timed weather had impacted their growing season. The weather was too wet early on and it became too hot and dry.

Apples: United States apple production for the 2017 crop year is forecast at 10.4 billion pounds, down 7 percent from 2016.

Production in the Western States (California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) is forecast at 7.16 billion pounds, down 9 percent from last year. The Washington apple harvest is expected to start a few weeks later than last year. Growers are expecting good quality fruit but slightly smaller fruit than last year's harvest.

Production in the Eastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia) is forecast at 2.34 billion pounds, up 8 percent from last year. New York apple orchards reported varying conditions and expectations for this year's crop. Growers reported localized hail damage and commented that rainfall and cool temperatures could affect fruit size.

Production in the Central States (Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin) is forecast at 945 million pounds, a decrease of 27 percent from last year. A portion of the Michigan apple bloom was killed in early May when temperatures dropped into the low 20's.

Cranberries: United States 2017 total cranberry production is forecast at 9.05 million barrels, down 6 percent from 2016.

Wisconsin growers expect another good year for cranberries, although not as good as last year. There has been adequate rainfall, and even some concern of excessive rainfall in some areas. The July 16 crop weather report for Massachusetts indicated the crop looked good overall with 100 percent at full bloom, petal fall at 95 percent, and fruit set at 80 percent. Oregon growers reported excellent weather and above average yields.

Grapes: United States grape production for 2017 is forecast at 7.50 million tons, down 2 percent from last year. California leads the Nation in grape production with 88 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 6 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

California's wine type grape production is forecast at 4.00 million tons, down slightly from 2016, and represents 61 percent of California's total grape crop. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 1.45 million tons, down 6 percent from last year, and represents 22 percent of California's total grape crop. California's table type grape production is forecast at 1.15 million tons, down slightly from the previous year.

Peaches: United States peach production is forecast at 735,200 tons, down 8 percent from 2016. In California, Freestone mid-season peach harvest continued. Demand was reported to be steady. A prevailing concern was labor for harvest as growers were concerned they will not have enough workers to harvest their full crop.

Clingstone full bloom occurred in early March, nearly two weeks later than last year. In the southern growing areas, bloom was reported to be adequate although somewhat staggered. Growers were able to keep up with their pruning and bloom sprays despite above average rainfall during February. In the northern growing areas, bloom was reported to be long and steady with a set that appeared to be strong enough to support a normal peach crop. Chilling hours were approximately 10 percent higher than last year. Harvest began during the beginning of June. Fruit sizing was reported to be good so far, however there is some concern regarding the impact of the high temperatures during the latter part of July.

In Georgia and South Carolina, peach producers suffered extremely large crop losses this year. Low chill hours, early bloom from warm winter temperatures, and a late spring freeze drastically reduced this season's crop. Mostly favorable conditions were reported in Pennsylvania and New Jersey this season.

Pears: United States pear production for 2017 is forecast at 707,000 tons, down 4 percent from last year. Bartlett pear production is forecast at 337,000 tons, 2 percent below a year ago. Other pear production in the Pacific Coast States is forecast at 370,000 tons, 7 percent below last year.

In California, harvest began in the Sacramento-San Joaquin region the middle of July. Weather conditions and overall bloom were reported to be good. In Oregon, a long winter followed by a cool spring led to late harvest. In Washington, producers reported a late harvest and smaller fruit size in comparison to last year.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, daily temperatures were reported as mostly average or above. The high temperatures ranged from the lower 80s to upper 90s, with the majority of days at 92 degrees Fahrenheit or above. Rainfall fell on several days during the month. Reported precipitation totals were as high as three to four inches on some days. About half of the monitored citrus stations received more than eight inches of rainfall during July. The statewide historical average rainfall for the month is about seven inches. The highest reported precipitation amounts were in the Central, Northern, and Indian River areas. Kenansville (Osceola County) received 14.72 inches, and Apopka (Orange County) received 12.87 inches. According to the August 1, 2017 U.S. Drought Monitor, the complete citrus growing region was drought free.

With harvest over, growers were busy with preventive spray programs, replanting and fertilizing, tree removal, and young tree care. Several groves had been recently reset, while other non-producing groves were being abandoned or pushed. Mowing was being conducted on an as needed basis, with some growers allowing the grass to get higher than normal. Caretakers were irrigating on days with no precipitation or only small amounts of rainfall. The fruit and trees were responding well to the moisture, showing signs of growth on the fruit and new leaves on the trees. Field workers reported good quality on fruit in groves being managed for the fresh market.

California citrus: Late navel orange harvest was complete early in the month. Valencia orange harvest continued. Reports of re-greening in citrus were common due to high temperatures. Packers were color sorting to compensate for the re-greening fruit. Ruby Red grapefruits were harvested. Citrus harvest was nearing completion by mid-month, in part due to the high temperatures.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Mid-season peach, nectarine, apricot, and plum harvests continued. Cherry harvest was completed. Cherry orchards were pruned and postharvest insecticides were applied. The continued high temperatures slowed pear development. Fruit orchards were irrigated. Summer pruning and topping of harvested stone fruit groves occurred during mid-month. Pesticides were applied to pomegranates. Some table grapes were harvested in Tulare County, while harvest continued in other counties by mid-month. Veraison (grape coloring) was reported in some Napa County vineyards. Fungicides and insecticides were applied to grapes. Wine grapes matured well. Vineyard irrigation continued. Some apple orchards reported the use of overhead cooling systems to mitigate the impact of the heat.

Walnut, almond, and pistachio orchards were irrigated. Mechanical and chemical weed control continued in nut orchards. Hull split sprays were applied to some almonds. New almond orchards were planted. Pistachios were fertilized. Walnuts were sizing well. Sun block and codling moth sprays were applied to walnuts. Harvest preparation activities began with dead wood removal and orchard floor prep. Almond harvest began in the warmer regions of Kern County. Pistachios were beginning to split by months' end.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 25 and August 4 to gather information on expected yields as of August 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, soybeans, and wheat were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, pods, or heads and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit are harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 21,700 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the “Root Mean Square Error” for the August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.5 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 3.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.1 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 286 million bushels, ranging from 5 million bushels to 940 million bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Barley bushels	6.2	10.7	12	1	25	6	14
Corn for grain bushels	3.5	6.1	286	5	940	9	11
Dry edible beans cwt	7.6	13.1	1	(Z)	5	14	6
Oats bushels	11.6	20.1	10	(Z)	27	2	18
Rice cwt	4.2	7.3	7	1	20	10	10
Sorghum for grain bushels	8.1	14.1	24	(Z)	107	11	9
Soybeans for beans bushels	6.7	11.5	156	6	408	13	7
Upland cotton ¹ bales	7.4	12.9	1,140	192	3,025	8	12
Wheat							
Durum wheat bushels	9.0	15.6	7	(Z)	14	8	12
Other spring bushels	7.0	12.1	29	3	69	10	10
Winter wheat bushels	2.1	3.6	24	(Z)	71	7	13

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay.....	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Scott Matthews – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
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 – Bananas, Cherries, Garlic, Lettuce, Mint, Papaya, Pears, Strawberries, Taro, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Cauliflower, Celery, Citrus, Coffee, Dates, Figs, Kiwifruit, Nectarines, Olives, 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 Schaubert – Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chile Peppers, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Maple Syrup, Tree Nuts, Spinach.....	(202) 720-4215
Chris Singh – Apples, Apricots, Asparagus, Carrots, Lima Beans, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288

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USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting Tuesday, October 24, 2017

**Embassy Suites Hotel Kansas City Plaza
220 West 43rd Street
Kansas City, MO 64111
816-756-1720**

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will hold an open forum for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2017 Data Users' Meeting in cooperation with five other USDA agencies Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Agency representatives will provide updates on recent and pending changes in statistical and information programs important to agriculture, answer questions, and welcome comments and input from data users.

For registration details or additional information about the Data Users' Meeting, see the meeting page on the NASS website (https://www.nass.usda.gov/Education_and_Outreach/Meeting/index.php) or contact Zisa Lubarov-Walton (NASS) at 202-720-8141 or at zisa.lubarov-walton@nass.usda.gov.

The Data Users' Meeting precedes the Industry Outlook Conference at the same location on Wednesday, October 25, 2017. The outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss developments and trends. For registration details or additional information about the Industry Outlook Conference, see the conference page on the LMIC website (<http://lmic.info/page/meetings>) or contact James Robb at (303) 716-9933.