Crop Production

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Released September 12, 2013, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Update Alert – September 12, 2013

The Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas all cotton yield estimates for September 2013 on page 13 were corrected.

Special Note

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service is suspending a number of statistical surveys and reports for the remainder of the fiscal year resulting from reduced funding. Suspended commodity programs impacting the September *Crop Production* report are hazelnuts and walnuts. Check the NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov for any future updates to these programs.

Corn Production Up Less Than 1 Percent from August Forecast
Soybean Production Down 3 Percent
Cotton Production Down 1 Percent

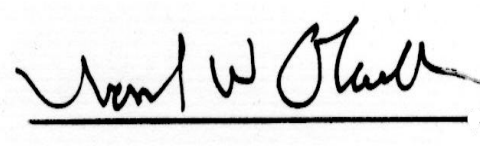
Corn production is forecast at 13.8 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast and up 28 percent from 2012. If realized, this will be a new record production for the United States. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 155.3 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushels from the August forecast and 31.9 bushels above the 2012 average. If realized, this will be the highest average yield since 2009. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 89.1 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but up 2 percent from 2012.

Soybean production is forecast at 3.15 billion bushels, down 3 percent from August but up 4 percent from last year. If realized, production will be the fourth largest on record. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 41.2 bushels per acre, down 1.4 bushels from last month but up 1.6 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 76.4 million acres, unchanged from August but up slightly from 2012.

All cotton production is forecast at 12.9 million 480-pound bales, down 1 percent from last month and down 26 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 796 pounds per harvested acre, down 91 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.3 million 480-pound bales, down 26 percent from 2012. Pima cotton production, forecast at 625,500 bales, is down 20 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 7.78 million acres of all cotton, down 17 percent from 2012. This harvested total includes 7.58 million acres of Upland cotton and 198,800 acres of Pima cotton.

California Navel orange production for the 2013-2014 season is forecast at 1.76 million tons (44 million boxes), down 2 percent from last season. Producers reported good growing conditions this year. The average fruit size is up while average fruit per tree is down when compared to previous seasons. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley during July and August. Survey results also showed that harvest is expected to be earlier than the previous seasons.

This report was approved on September 12, 2013.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Joseph W. Glauber

Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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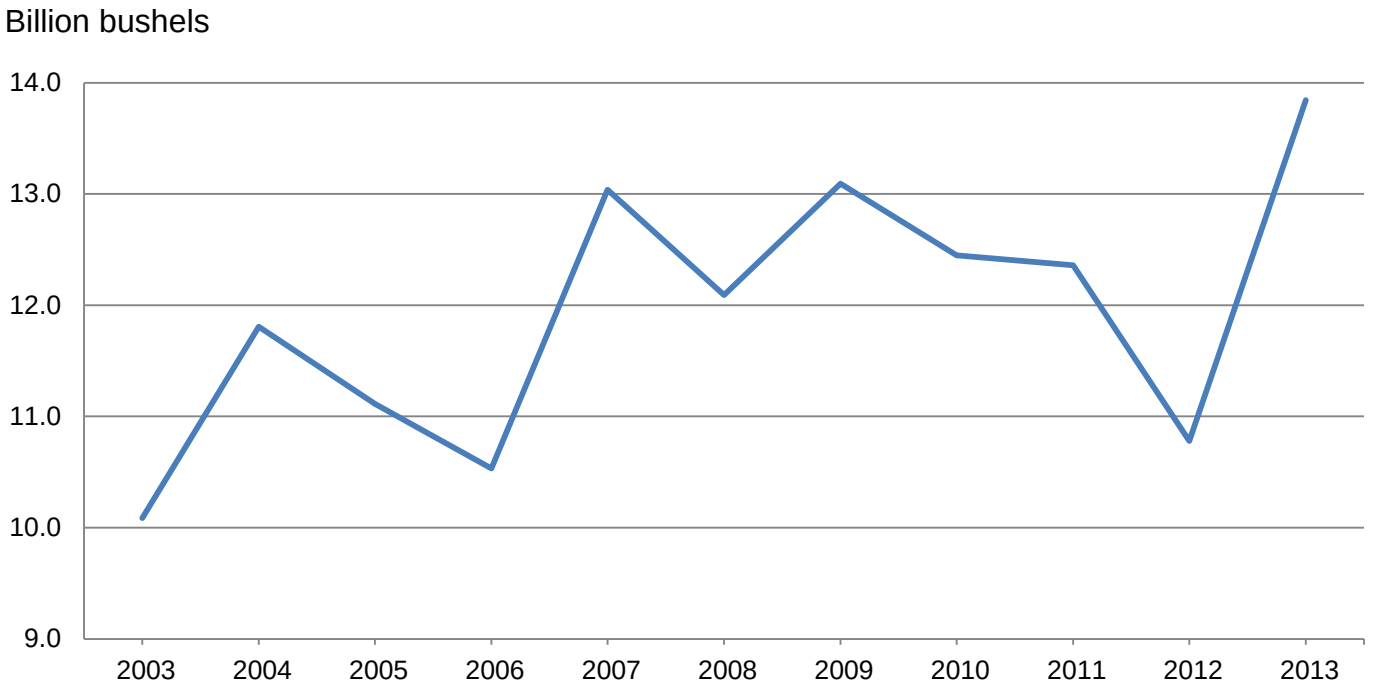
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	295	280	98.0	145.0	145.0	28,910	40,600
Arkansas	695	970	178.0	170.0	175.0	123,710	169,750
California	180	170	185.0	190.0	190.0	33,300	32,300
Colorado	1,010	1,020	133.0	145.0	143.0	134,330	145,860
Delaware	178	174	135.0	165.0	160.0	24,030	27,840
Georgia	310	450	180.0	181.0	183.0	55,800	82,350
Illinois	12,250	11,900	105.0	165.0	165.0	1,286,250	1,963,500
Indiana	6,030	5,900	99.0	166.0	166.0	596,970	979,400
Iowa	13,700	13,500	137.0	163.0	162.0	1,876,900	2,187,000
Kansas	3,950	4,200	96.0	116.0	125.0	379,200	525,000
Kentucky	1,530	1,500	68.0	154.0	158.0	104,040	237,000
Louisiana	530	740	173.0	165.0	175.0	91,690	129,500
Maryland	435	430	122.0	155.0	155.0	53,070	66,650
Michigan	2,390	2,470	133.0	158.0	158.0	317,870	390,260
Minnesota	8,330	8,200	165.0	166.0	166.0	1,374,450	1,361,200
Mississippi	795	900	165.0	165.0	170.0	131,175	153,000
Missouri	3,300	3,250	75.0	130.0	125.0	247,500	406,250
Nebraska	9,100	9,800	142.0	161.0	164.0	1,292,200	1,607,200
New Jersey	86	80	118.0	138.0	138.0	10,148	11,040
New York	680	750	134.0	150.0	150.0	91,120	112,500
North Carolina	820	880	117.0	132.0	132.0	95,940	116,160
North Dakota	3,460	3,600	122.0	116.0	111.0	422,120	399,600
Ohio	3,650	3,680	123.0	172.0	172.0	448,950	632,960
Oklahoma	295	340	110.0	115.0	115.0	32,450	39,100
Pennsylvania	1,000	1,100	132.0	150.0	150.0	132,000	165,000
South Carolina	310	325	122.0	124.0	127.0	37,820	41,275
South Dakota	5,300	5,300	101.0	138.0	145.0	535,300	768,500
Tennessee	960	880	85.0	146.0	152.0	81,600	133,760
Texas	1,550	2,100	130.0	138.0	138.0	201,500	289,800
Virginia	350	320	103.0	145.0	145.0	36,050	46,400
Washington	115	135	215.0	215.0	215.0	24,725	29,025
Wisconsin	3,300	3,250	121.0	144.0	143.0	399,300	464,750
Other States [1]	491	541	162.7	164.1	164.1	79,878	88,790
United States	87,375	89,135	123.4	154.4	155.3	10,780,296	13,843,320

[1] Other States include Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2013 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	135	165	84.0	80.0	85.0	11,340	14,025
Colorado	150	190	20.0	30.0	30.0	3,000	5,700
Illinois	27	18	60.0	69.0	95.0	1,620	1,710
Kansas	2,100	2,600	39.0	65.0	75.0	81,900	195,000
Louisiana	123	125	100.0	100.0	100.0	12,300	12,500
Mississippi	46	42	84.0	80.0	80.0	3,864	3,360
Missouri	55	80	58.0	82.0	74.0	3,190	5,920
Nebraska	60	80	59.0	66.0	62.0	3,540	4,960
New Mexico	19	40	42.0	40.0	40.0	798	1,600
Oklahoma	150	220	27.0	50.0	53.0	4,050	11,660
South Dakota	140	170	42.0	65.0	71.0	5,880	12,070
Texas	1,900	2,300	59.0	50.0	54.0	112,100	124,200
Other States [1]	50	55	67.0	61.8	61.8	3,350	3,400
United States	4,955	6,085	49.8	59.0	65.1	246,932	396,105

[1] Other States include Arizona and Georgia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2013 Summary*.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

[Sweet rice acreage included with short grain. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013 [1]	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,175	955	1,170	950
California	6	6	6	6
Louisiana	375	395	370	390
Mississippi	130	130	129	129
Missouri	176	152	173	149
Texas	132	142	131	141
United States	1,994	1,780	1,979	1,765
Medium grain				
Arkansas	115	120	114	119
California	500	510	495	505
Louisiana	27	22	27	22
Missouri	4	4	4	4
Texas	3	3	3	3
United States	649	659	643	653
Short grain				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	55	45	55	45
United States	56	46	56	46
All rice				
Arkansas	1,291	1,076	1,285	1,070
California	561	561	556	556
Louisiana	402	417	397	412
Mississippi	130	130	129	129
Missouri	180	156	177	153
Texas	135	145	134	144
United States	2,699	2,485	2,678	2,464

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013 (continued)

[Sweet rice production included with short grain. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Class and State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2012	2013		2012	2013 [2]
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Long grain					
Arkansas	7,490			87,633	
California	5,000			300	
Louisiana	6,440			23,828	
Mississippi	7,200			9,288	
Missouri	7,000			12,110	
Texas	8,400			11,004	
United States	7,285			144,163	126,546
Medium grain					
Arkansas	7,280			8,299	
California	8,300			41,085	
Louisiana	6,340			1,712	
Missouri	6,540			262	
Texas	7,100			213	
United States	8,020			51,571	55,243
Short grain					
Arkansas	6,000			60	
California	6,700			3,685	
United States	6,688			3,745	3,288
All rice					
Arkansas	7,470	7,200	7,350	95,992	78,645
California	8,110	8,300	8,300	45,070	46,148
Louisiana	6,430	6,700	6,800	25,540	28,016
Mississippi	7,200	6,800	7,100	9,288	9,159
Missouri	6,990	6,990	7,010	12,372	10,725
Texas	8,370	8,700	8,600	11,217	12,384
United States	7,449	7,406	7,511	199,479	185,077

[1] Updated from previous estimate.

[2] Indicated September 1, 2013, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the *Crop Production 2013 Summary*.

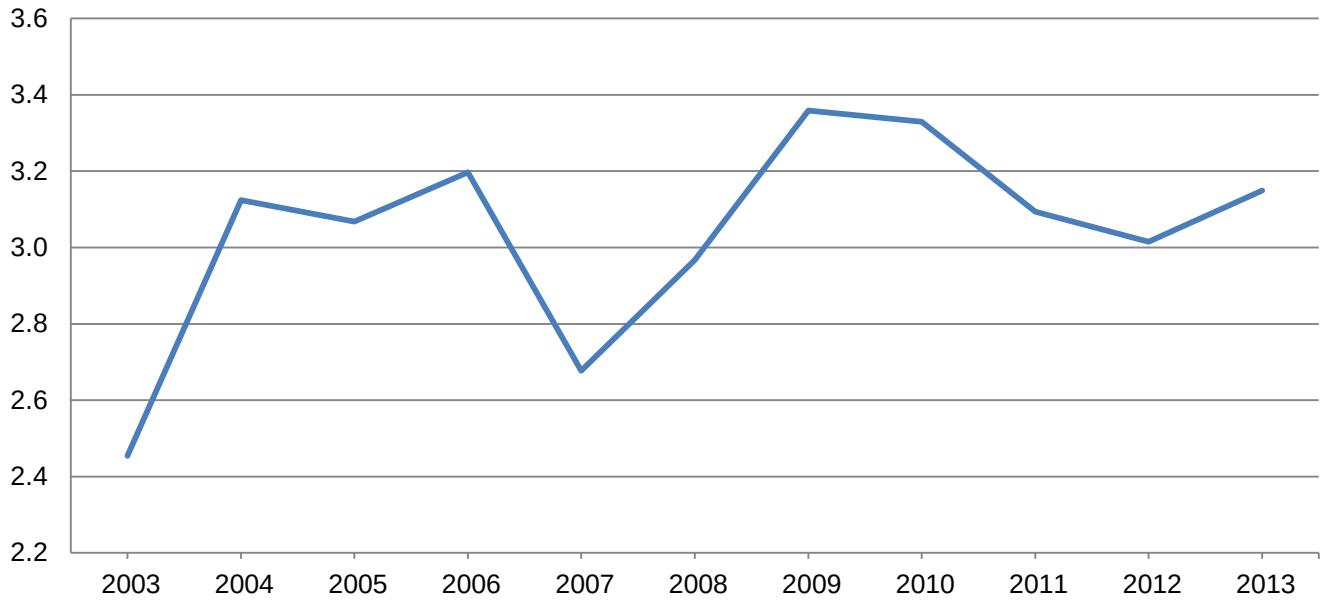
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	335	410	45.0	40.0	40.0	15,075	16,400
Arkansas	3,160	3,300	43.0	41.0	42.0	135,880	138,600
Delaware	168	158	42.5	40.0	41.0	7,140	6,478
Georgia	215	250	37.0	35.0	35.0	7,955	8,750
Illinois	8,920	9,350	43.0	47.0	46.0	383,560	430,100
Indiana	5,140	5,230	43.5	50.0	48.0	223,590	251,040
Iowa	9,300	9,430	44.5	46.0	43.0	413,850	405,490
Kansas	3,810	3,690	22.0	36.0	36.0	83,820	132,840
Kentucky	1,470	1,590	40.0	44.0	45.0	58,800	71,550
Louisiana	1,115	1,080	46.0	43.0	45.0	51,290	48,600
Maryland	475	465	47.0	45.0	43.0	22,325	19,995
Michigan	1,990	1,890	43.0	45.0	43.0	85,570	81,270
Minnesota	6,990	6,630	43.0	41.0	39.0	300,570	258,570
Mississippi	1,950	1,900	45.0	42.0	42.0	87,750	79,800
Missouri	5,260	5,640	29.5	39.0	35.0	155,170	197,400
Nebraska	4,990	4,750	41.5	47.0	47.0	207,085	223,250
New Jersey	94	94	39.0	39.0	40.0	3,666	3,760
New York	312	317	46.0	49.0	47.0	14,352	14,899
North Carolina	1,580	1,580	39.0	30.0	30.0	61,620	47,400
North Dakota	4,730	4,360	34.0	32.0	29.0	160,820	126,440
Ohio	4,580	4,530	45.0	50.0	49.0	206,100	221,970
Oklahoma	260	405	15.0	25.0	27.0	3,900	10,935
Pennsylvania	520	550	48.0	50.0	50.0	24,960	27,500
South Carolina	370	390	34.0	27.0	28.0	12,580	10,920
South Dakota	4,710	4,650	30.0	36.0	35.0	141,300	162,750
Tennessee	1,230	1,330	38.0	42.0	43.0	46,740	57,190
Texas	110	95	26.0	28.0	28.0	2,860	2,660
Virginia	580	600	42.0	42.0	40.0	24,360	24,000
Wisconsin	1,700	1,670	41.5	42.0	40.0	70,550	66,800
Other States [1]	40	44	44.0	42.2	41.1	1,760	1,809
United States	76,104	76,378	39.6	42.6	41.2	3,014,998	3,149,166

[1] Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2013 Summary.*

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013 [1]	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	220.0	140.0	219.0	138.0
Florida	210.0	135.0	200.0	125.0
Georgia	735.0	430.0	730.0	425.0
Mississippi	52.0	34.0	49.0	33.0
New Mexico	10.0	6.0	10.0	6.0
North Carolina	107.0	81.0	106.0	80.0
Oklahoma	24.0	18.0	22.0	17.0
South Carolina	110.0	81.0	107.0	77.0
Texas	150.0	117.0	145.0	113.0
Virginia	20.0	16.0	20.0	16.0
United States	1,638.0	1,058.0	1,608.0	1,030.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2012	2013		2012	2013
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	4,000	3,100	3,100	876,000	427,800
Florida	3,900	3,600	3,500	780,000	437,500
Georgia	4,550	3,900	3,900	3,321,500	1,657,500
Mississippi	4,400	3,300	3,200	215,600	105,600
New Mexico	3,200	3,200	3,200	32,000	19,200
North Carolina	4,100	3,600	3,600	434,600	288,000
Oklahoma	3,800	4,100	4,000	83,600	68,000
South Carolina	3,800	3,100	3,200	406,600	246,400
Texas	3,500	3,300	3,500	507,500	395,500
Virginia	4,200	3,500	4,100	84,000	65,600
United States	4,192	3,620	3,603	6,741,400	3,711,100

[1] Updated from previous estimate.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Upland		American Pima		All	
	2012	2013 [1]	2012	2013 [1]	2012	2013 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	380.0	365.0	(NA)	(NA)	380.0	365.0
Arizona	200.0	155.0	3.0	1.5	203.0	156.5
Arkansas	595.0	305.0	(NA)	(NA)	595.0	305.0
California	142.0	93.0	225.0	187.0	367.0	280.0
Florida	108.0	130.0	(NA)	(NA)	108.0	130.0
Georgia	1,290.0	1,360.0	(NA)	(NA)	1,290.0	1,360.0
Kansas	56.0	27.0	(NA)	(NA)	56.0	27.0
Louisiana	230.0	130.0	(NA)	(NA)	230.0	130.0
Mississippi	475.0	300.0	(NA)	(NA)	475.0	300.0
Missouri	350.0	250.0	(NA)	(NA)	350.0	250.0
New Mexico	45.0	38.0	2.4	3.5	47.4	41.5
North Carolina	585.0	465.0	(NA)	(NA)	585.0	465.0
Oklahoma	305.0	185.0	(NA)	(NA)	305.0	185.0
South Carolina	299.0	255.0	(NA)	(NA)	299.0	255.0
Tennessee	380.0	250.0	(NA)	(NA)	380.0	250.0
Texas	6,550.0	5,750.0	8.0	9.0	6,558.0	5,759.0
Virginia	86.0	78.0	(NA)	(NA)	86.0	78.0
United States	12,076.0	10,136.0	238.4	201.0	12,314.4	10,337.0

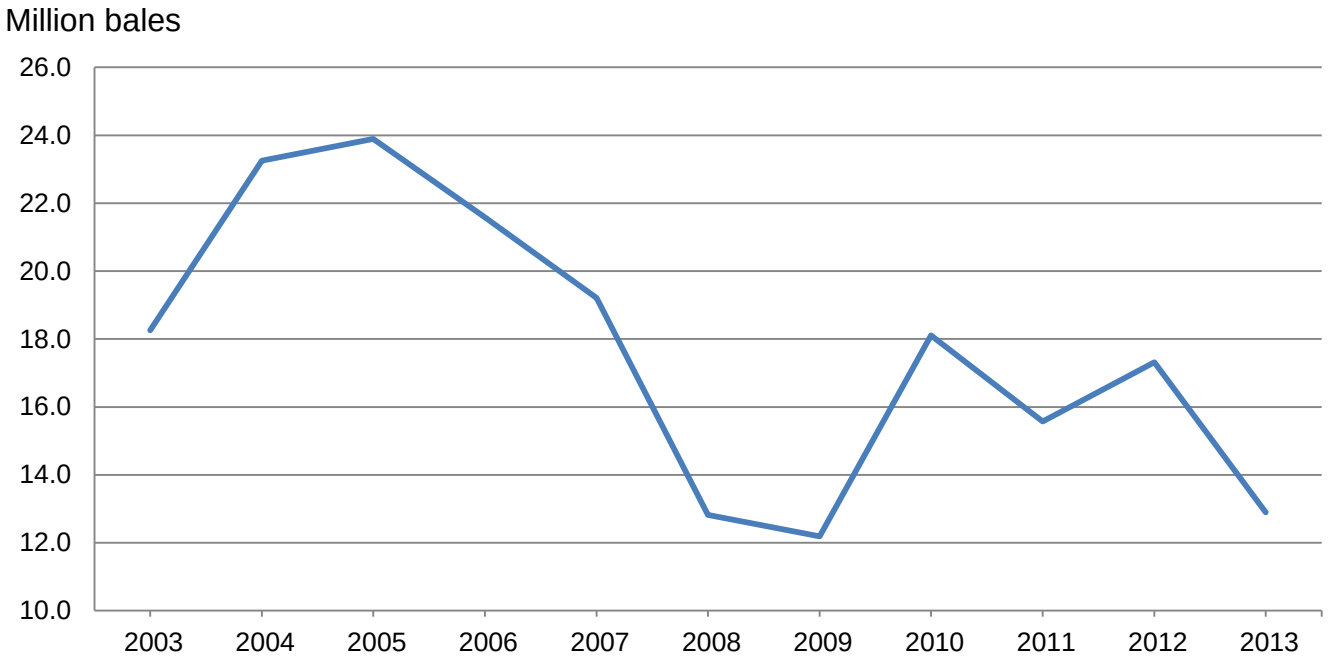
(NA) Not available.
[1] Updated from previous estimate.

Cottonseed Production – United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

State	Production	
	2012	2013 [1]
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	5,666.0	4,291.0

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

Cotton Production – United States



Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production [1]	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) [2]	(1,000 bales) [2]
Upland							
Alabama	378.0	363.0	946	768	793	745.0	600.0
Arizona	197.0	153.0	1,474	1,500	1,537	605.0	490.0
Arkansas	585.0	300.0	1,064	1,036	960	1,297.0	600.0
California	141.0	92.0	1,729	1,585	1,617	508.0	310.0
Florida	107.0	123.0	897	915	780	200.0	200.0
Georgia	1,280.0	1,335.0	1,091	941	899	2,910.0	2,500.0
Kansas	54.0	26.0	622	662	720	70.0	39.0
Louisiana	225.0	125.0	1,020	960	998	478.0	260.0
Mississippi	470.0	295.0	1,014	990	1,009	993.0	620.0
Missouri	330.0	241.0	1,063	1,103	1,036	731.0	520.0
New Mexico	38.0	34.0	1,061	1,191	1,200	84.0	85.0
North Carolina	580.0	460.0	1,014	775	699	1,225.0	670.0
Oklahoma	140.0	170.0	531	818	762	155.0	270.0
South Carolina	298.0	253.0	955	663	721	593.0	380.0
Tennessee	377.0	235.0	946	979	950	743.0	465.0
Texas	3,850.0	3,300.0	623	596	596	5,000.0	4,100.0
Virginia	85.0	77.0	1,118	1,050	1,022	198.0	164.0
United States	9,135.0	7,582.0	869	796	777	16,535.0	12,273.0
American Pima							
Arizona	3.0	1.5	1,168	864	800	7.3	2.5
California	224.0	186.0	1,614	1,562	1,548	753.0	600.0
New Mexico	2.3	3.3	1,043	1,011	1,018	5.0	7.0
Texas	7.5	8.0	928	960	960	14.5	16.0
United States	236.8	198.8	1,581	1,514	1,510	779.8	625.5
All							
Alabama	378.0	363.0	946	768	793	745.0	600.0
Arizona	200.0	154.5	1,470	1,496	1,530	612.3	492.5
Arkansas	585.0	300.0	1,064	1,036	960	1,297.0	600.0
California	365.0	278.0	1,658	1,571	1,571	1,261.0	910.0
Florida	107.0	123.0	897	915	780	200.0	200.0
Georgia	1,280.0	1,335.0	1,091	941	899	2,910.0	2,500.0
Kansas	54.0	26.0	622	662	720	70.0	39.0
Louisiana	225.0	125.0	1,020	960	998	478.0	260.0
Mississippi	470.0	295.0	1,014	990	1,009	993.0	620.0
Missouri	330.0	241.0	1,063	1,103	1,036	731.0	520.0
New Mexico	40.3	37.3	1,060	1,169	1,184	89.0	92.0
North Carolina	580.0	460.0	1,014	775	699	1,225.0	670.0
Oklahoma	140.0	170.0	531	818	762	155.0	270.0
South Carolina	298.0	253.0	955	663	721	593.0	380.0
Tennessee	377.0	235.0	946	979	950	743.0	465.0
Texas	3,857.5	3,308.0	624	597	597	5,014.5	4,116.0
Virginia	85.0	77.0	1,118	1,050	1,022	198.0	164.0
United States	9,371.8	7,780.8	887	813	796	17,314.8	12,898.5

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-pound net weight bale.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre [1]			Production [1]	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	413.0	413.0	36.9	36.9	36.9	15,220	15,240
Hawaii	17.4	17.5	75.1	80.8	80.8	1,307	1,414
Louisiana	428.0	440.0	33.0	28.0	30.0	14,124	13,200
Texas	44.0	40.6	35.8	34.4	34.4	1,576	1,397
United States	902.4	911.1	35.7	33.3	34.3	32,227	31,251

[1] Net tons.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				August 1	September 1		
	(1, 000 acres)	(1, 000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California [1]	24.5	24.5	44.0	45.0	45.0	1,078	1,103
Colorado	29.7	26.3	31.8	31.2	31.8	944	836
Idaho	182.0	174.0	35.3	32.7	33.8	6,425	5,881
Michigan	153.0	150.0	29.0	25.0	25.0	4,437	3,750
Minnesota	463.0	460.0	26.5	22.0	23.0	12,270	10,580
Montana	45.8	42.9	28.2	28.1	28.7	1,292	1,231
Nebraska	48.9	44.0	29.8	28.0	29.5	1,457	1,298
North Dakota	215.0	223.0	28.0	22.0	22.5	6,020	5,018
Oregon	11.0	9.3	38.0	36.2	35.3	418	328
Wyoming	31.3	29.8	28.6	29.0	29.8	895	888
United States	1,204.2	1,183.8	29.3	25.4	26.1	35,236	30,913

[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.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Georgia	10,000	15,000	2,250	2,000	1,950	22,500	29,250
Kentucky	87,200	92,500	2,245	2,125	2,214	195,800	204,750
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	166,100	172,300	2,295	1,993	1,994	381,190	343,565
Ohio [1]	1,900	2,500	2,100	1,800	1,800	3,990	4,500
Pennsylvania	9,600	8,900	2,394	2,466	2,466	22,985	21,950
South Carolina	12,000	9,000	2,100	1,900	1,900	25,200	17,100
Tennessee	23,900	21,500	2,218	2,253	2,238	53,000	48,115
Virginia	23,080	25,100	2,322	2,261	2,261	53,599	56,760
Other States [2]	2,465	3,050	1,803	1,493	1,493	4,445	4,555
United States	336,245	349,850	2,268	2,067	2,088	762,709	730,545

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
[1] Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.
[2] Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia	10,000	15,000	2,250	1,950	22,500	29,250
North Carolina	164,000	170,000	2,300	2,000	377,200	340,000
South Carolina	12,000	9,000	2,100	1,900	25,200	17,100
Virginia	20,000	23,000	2,400	2,300	48,000	52,900
United States	206,000	217,000	2,296	2,024	472,900	439,250
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	9,000	10,500	3,500	3,500	31,500	36,750
Tennessee	6,900	7,500	3,100	3,150	21,390	23,625
Virginia	380	400	2,300	2,000	874	800
United States	16,280	18,400	3,302	3,325	53,764	61,175
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	74,000	78,000	2,050	2,000	151,700	156,000
North Carolina	2,100	2,300	1,900	1,550	3,990	3,565
Ohio	1,900	2,500	2,100	1,800	3,990	4,500
Pennsylvania	4,700	5,100	2,450	2,500	11,515	12,750
Tennessee	16,000	13,000	1,810	1,680	28,960	21,840
Virginia	2,700	1,700	1,750	1,800	4,725	3,060
United States	101,400	102,600	2,021	1,966	204,880	201,715
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	2,900	2,000	2,300	2,350	6,670	4,700
Total light air-cured (31-32)	104,300	104,600	2,028	1,973	211,550	206,415
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	4,200	4,000	3,000	3,000	12,600	12,000
Tennessee	1,000	1,000	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650
United States	5,200	5,000	2,933	2,930	15,250	14,650
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	2,000	1,800	2,400	2,500	4,800	4,500
Class 5, Cigar binder						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,465	3,050	1,803	1,493	4,445	4,555
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,465	4,850	2,071	1,867	9,245	9,055
All tobacco						
United States	336,245	349,850	2,268	2,088	762,709	730,545

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

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Spring [1]								
Arizona	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	225	280	833	1,064
California	29.5	24.0	29.0	24.0	400	390	11,600	9,360
Florida	37.0	30.9	36.6	29.7	244	240	8,917	7,128
Hastings area	23.5	(NA)	23.3	(NA)	240	(NA)	5,592	(NA)
All other areas	13.5	(NA)	13.3	(NA)	250	(NA)	3,325	(NA)
North Carolina	16.5	14.5	16.0	13.5	200	320	3,200	4,320
Texas	9.8	(NA)	9.3	(NA)	235	(NA)	2,186	(NA)
United States	96.8	73.2	94.6	71.0	283	308	26,736	21,872
Summer								
Colorado	5.4	(NA)	5.3	(NA)	450	(NA)	2,385	(NA)
Delaware	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	255	280	408	392
Illinois	7.6	6.0	7.4	5.8	380	370	2,812	2,146
Kansas	5.5	4.5	5.2	4.3	350	320	1,820	1,376
Maryland	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.5	380	340	836	850
Missouri	9.1	8.5	8.9	8.0	300	260	2,670	2,080
New Jersey	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	280	250	644	525
Texas	11.0	18.0	10.8	17.7	490	460	5,292	8,142
Virginia	5.0	4.0	4.8	3.9	250	220	1,200	858
United States	49.8	47.0	48.5	45.7	373	358	18,067	16,369
Fall [2]								
California	8.3	9.0	8.3	9.0	470		3,901	
Colorado	55.1	54.8	54.0	54.3	370		19,980	
San Luis Valley	(NA)	49.7	(NA)	49.3	(NA)		(NA)	
All other areas	(NA)	5.1	(NA)	5.0	(NA)		(NA)	
Idaho	345.0	317.0	344.0	316.0	412		141,820	
10 Southwest counties	20.0	17.0	20.0	17.0	530		10,600	
All other counties	325.0	300.0	324.0	299.0	405		131,220	
Maine	57.5	55.5	57.0	54.0	275		15,675	
Massachusetts	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	330		1,287	
Michigan	46.5	47.0	45.5	46.0	350		15,925	
Minnesota	49.0	49.0	47.0	47.0	400		18,800	
Montana	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.7	320		3,744	
Nebraska	23.5	19.0	23.3	18.7	445		10,369	
Nevada	7.1	5.5	7.1	5.5	380		2,698	
New Mexico	6.3	(D)	6.2	(D)	460		2,852	
New York	17.0	20.0	16.5	19.5	285		4,703	
North Dakota	88.0	84.0	84.0	80.0	300		25,200	
Ohio	1.5	(D)	1.4	(D)	220		308	
Oregon	42.0	40.0	41.7	39.9	550		22,935	
Pennsylvania	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.5	260		2,236	
Rhode Island	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	250		150	
Washington	165.0	160.0	164.0	160.0	585		95,940	
Wisconsin	64.5	63.5	64.0	63.0	460		29,440	
Other States [3]	(NA)	7.7	(NA)	7.6	(NA)		(NA)	
United States	1,001.7	957.4	988.8	945.2	423		417,963	
All								
United States	1,148.3	1,077.6	1,131.9	1,061.9	409		462,766	

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.
[2] The forecast of fall potato production will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2013.
[3] Includes data withheld above.

Fall Potato Varieties Planted

The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects variety data in seven States, accounting for 81 percent of the 2012 United States fall potato planted acres. The seven States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2013 Crop

State and variety	Percent of planted acres
Idaho	
Russet Burbank	52.9
R Norkotah	20.6
Ranger R	13.8
Alturas	1.8
Frito Lay	1.0
Other	9.9
Maine	
Russet Burbank	36.7
Frito-Lay	15.3
Snowden	6.4
Innovator	5.0
Superior	4.2
Atlantic	3.5
Norland	3.4
Blazer R	2.5
R Norkotah	2.4
Ontario	2.1
Norwis	1.7
Prospect	1.6
Yukon Gold	1.5
Goldrush	1.4
Reba	1.2
Katahdin	1.0
Other	10.1
Minnesota	
Russet Burbank	56.1
Norland	18.5
Umatilla R	5.7
Modoc	2.4
Shepody	2.4
Dakota Pearl	1.9
Alturas	1.6
Goldrush	1.4
Dakota Rose	1.4
Alpine	1.3
Other	7.3
North Dakota	
Russet Burbank	37.1
Prospect	10.1
Norland	8.1
Umatilla R	7.5
Dakota Pearl	7.0
Ranger R	6.1
Frito-Lay	4.8
Bannock	4.1
Ivory Crisp	2.3
Red La Soda	2.0
North Dakota - continued	
Sangre	1.9
Shepody	1.7
Atlantic	1.1
Other	6.2
Oregon	
R Norkotah	25.3
Ranger R	16.2
Russet Burbank	14.2
Umatilla R	10.4
Shepody	6.8
Frito-Lay	6.4
Alturas	6.4
Yukon Gold	2.8
Premier	2.2
Modoc	1.4
Pike	1.1
Other	6.8
Washington	
Russet Burbank	28.3
Umatilla R	17.3
Ranger R	12.2
R Norkotah	11.5
Alturas	7.7
Chieftain	4.2
Frito-Lay	3.1
Pike	2.5
Shepody	1.6
Alpine	1.3
Other	10.3
Wisconsin	
Frito-Lay	25.8
Goldrush	12.5
Russet Burbank	11.7
R Norkotah	8.8
Snowden	7.6
Norland	6.8
Silverton R	5.6
Umatilla R	5.3
Innovator	2.3
Atlantic	1.9
Superior	1.7
Mega Chip	1.6
Pike	1.4
Ranger R	1.0
Other	6.0

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2013 Crop

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank	39.7	Ivory Crisp	0.2
R Norkotah	13.1	Premier	0.2
Ranger R	9.9	Sangre	0.2
Umatilla R	6.2	La Chipper	0.2
Frito-Lay	5.1	Cal Red	0.2
Norland	3.1	Bintje	0.2
Alturas	2.9	Satina	0.1
Snowden	1.3	Ontario	0.1
Chieftain	1.2	Cascade	0.1
Goldrush	1.2	Mega Chip	0.1
Prospect	1.2	Norwis	0.1
Shepody	1.1	Dakota Crisp	0.1
Dakota Pearl	1.0	Western R	0.1
Innovator	0.8	Wisconsin	0.1
Pike	0.7	Reba	0.1
Atlantic	0.7	Dakota Rose	0.1
Yukon Gold	0.6	Katahdin	0.1
Bannock	0.6	All Blue	0.1
Alpine	0.5	Mazama	0.1
Silverton R	0.5	Rosara	0.1
Superior	0.4	Harley Blackwell	0.1
Modoc	0.4	Andover	0.1
Cal White	0.4	Cherry Red	0.1
Red LaSoda	0.3	Other	3.9
Blazer R	0.3		

Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2012-2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes [1]		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2012-2013	2013-2014	2012-2013	2013-2014
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Early, mid, and Navel [2]				
California	45,000	44,000	1,800	1,760
Florida	67,100		3,020	
Texas	1,505		64	
United States	113,605		4,884	
Valencia				
California	12,500		500	
Florida	66,300		2,984	
Texas	289		12	
United States	79,089		3,496	
All				
California	57,500		2,300	
Florida	133,400		6,004	
Texas	1,794		76	
United States	192,694		8,380	

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

[2] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Small quantities of tangerines in Texas and Temples in Florida.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,637	3,482	3,244	3,075
Corn for grain [1]	97,155	97,379	87,375	89,135
Corn for silage	(NA)		7,379	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	56,260	56,617
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	17,292	17,662
All other	(NA)	(NA)	38,968	38,955
Oats	2,760	3,026	1,045	1,196
Proso millet	335	530	205	
Rice	2,699	2,485	2,678	2,464
Rye	1,300	1,419	248	321
Sorghum for grain [1]	6,244	7,195	4,955	6,085
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		363	
Wheat, all	55,736	56,530	48,991	45,730
Winter	41,324	42,697	34,834	32,270
Durum	2,123	1,538	2,102	1,502
Other spring	12,289	12,295	12,055	11,958
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,765.0	1,307.0	1,729.0	1,253.7
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	344	223	336	218
Mustard seed	51.1	45.0	49.7	43.1
Peanuts	1,638.0	1,058.0	1,608.0	1,030.0
Rapeseed	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.4
Safflower	169.8	151.0	160.1	144.5
Soybeans for beans	77,198	77,178	76,104	76,378
Sunflower	1,919.0	1,567.0	1,841.0	1,502.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,314.4	10,337.0	9,371.8	7,780.8
Upland	12,076.0	10,136.0	9,135.0	7,582.0
American Pima	238.4	201.0	236.8	198.8
Sugarbeets	1,230.1	1,207.3	1,204.2	1,183.8
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	902.4	911.1
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	336.2	349.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	19.0	19.0	13.7	
Dry edible beans	1,742.5	1,432.6	1,690.4	1,370.3
Dry edible peas	649.0	850.0	621.0	
Lentils	463.0	335.0	450.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		6.3	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	31.9	35.0
Peppermint oil	(NA)		76.0	
Potatoes, all	1,148.3	1,077.6	1,131.9	1,061.9
Spring	96.8	73.2	94.6	71.0
Summer	49.8	47.0	48.5	45.7
Fall	1,001.7	957.4	988.8	945.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		20.0	
Sweet potatoes	130.5	119.0	126.6	116.1
Taro (Hawaii) [2]	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop		Yield per acre		Production	
		2012	2013	2012	2013
				(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	67.9	70.7	220,284	217,545
Corn for grain	bushels	123.4	155.3	10,780,296	13,843,320
Corn for silage	tons	15.4		113,450	
Hay, all	tons	2.13	2.47	119,878	139,880
Alfalfa	tons	3.01	3.39	52,049	59,926
All other	tons	1.74	2.05	67,829	79,954
Oats	bushels	61.3	62.9	64,024	75,210
Proso millet	bushels	15.1		3,090	
Rice [3]	cwt	7,449	7,511	199,479	185,077
Rye	bushels	28.0		6,944	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	49.8	65.1	246,932	396,105
Sorghum for silage	tons	11.4		4,135	
Wheat, all	bushels	46.3	46.2	2,269,117	2,114,085
Winter	bushels	47.2	47.8	1,645,202	1,542,605
Durum	bushels	39.0	40.1	81,956	60,200
Other spring	bushels	45.0	42.8	541,959	511,280
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,416		2,447,410	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	5,666.0	4,291.0
Flaxseed	bushels	17.1		5,762	
Mustard seed	pounds	602		29,930	
Peanuts	pounds	4,192	3,603	6,741,400	3,711,100
Rapeseed	pounds	2,205		4,630	
Safflower	pounds	1,121		179,424	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	39.6	41.2	3,014,998	3,149,166
Sunflower	pounds	1,513		2,785,695	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all [3]	bales	887	796	17,314.8	12,898.5
Upland [3]	bales	869	777	16,535.0	12,273.0
American Pima [3]	bales	1,581	1,510	779.8	625.5
Sugarbeets	tons	29.3	26.1	35,236	30,913
Sugarcane	tons	35.7	34.3	32,227	31,251
Tobacco	pounds	2,268	2,088	762,709	730,545
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas [3]	cwt	1,219		167	
Dry edible beans [3]	cwt	1,889	1,795	31,925	24,596
Dry edible peas [3]	cwt	1,751		10,872	
Lentils [3]	cwt	1,178		5,302	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		406	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	1,110		7,000	
Hops	pounds	1,918		61,249.2	
Peppermint oil	pounds	87		6,605	
Potatoes, all	cwt	409		462,766	
Spring	cwt	283	308	26,736	21,872
Summer	cwt	373	358	18,067	16,369
Fall	cwt	423		417,963	
Spearmint oil	pounds	120		2,390	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	209		26,482	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)		3,500	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.
[3] Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,471,860	1,409,130	1,312,810	1,244,420
Corn for grain [1]	39,317,660	39,408,310	35,359,790	36,072,040
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,986,210	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	22,767,860	22,912,330
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,997,900	7,147,630
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,769,960	15,764,700
Oats	1,116,940	1,224,590	422,900	484,010
Proso millet	135,570	214,490	82,960	
Rice	1,092,260	1,005,650	1,083,760	997,160
Rye	526,100	574,260	100,360	129,910
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,526,880	2,911,740	2,005,240	2,462,540
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		146,900	
Wheat, all [2]	22,555,800	22,877,130	19,826,170	18,506,470
Winter	16,723,410	17,279,050	14,096,970	13,059,350
Durum	859,160	622,410	850,660	607,840
Other spring	4,973,240	4,975,660	4,878,540	4,839,280
Oilseeds				
Canola	714,280	528,930	699,710	507,360
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	139,210	90,250	135,980	88,220
Mustard seed	20,680	18,210	20,110	17,440
Peanuts	662,880	428,160	650,740	416,830
Rapeseed	890	610	850	570
Safflower	68,720	61,110	64,790	58,480
Soybeans for beans	31,241,260	31,233,160	30,798,530	30,909,410
Sunflower	776,600	634,150	745,030	607,840
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	4,983,510	4,183,280	3,792,670	3,148,810
Upland	4,887,040	4,101,940	3,696,840	3,068,360
American Pima	96,480	81,340	95,830	80,450
Sugarbeets	497,810	488,580	487,330	479,070
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,190	368,710
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	136,070	141,580
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,690	7,690	5,540	
Dry edible beans	705,170	579,760	684,090	554,550
Dry edible peas	262,640	343,990	251,310	
Lentils	187,370	135,570	182,110	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,550	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	12,920	14,180
Peppermint oil	(NA)		30,760	
Potatoes, all [2]	464,710	436,090	458,070	429,740
Spring	39,170	29,620	38,280	28,730
Summer	20,150	19,020	19,630	18,490
Fall	405,380	387,450	400,160	382,510
Spearmint oil	(NA)		8,090	
Sweet potatoes	52,810	48,160	51,230	46,980
Taro (Hawaii) [3]	(NA)		160	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.65	3.81	4,796,120	4,736,480
Corn for grain	7.74	9.75	273,832,130	351,636,520
Corn for silage	34.47		102,920,110	
Hay, all [2]	4.78	5.54	108,751,490	126,897,000
Alfalfa	6.75	7.61	47,218,060	54,363,950
All other	3.90	4.60	61,533,430	72,533,050
Oats	2.20	2.26	929,310	1,091,670
Proso millet	0.84		70,080	
Rice	8.35	8.42	9,048,220	8,394,950
Rye	1.76		176,390	
Sorghum for grain	3.13	4.09	6,272,360	10,061,530
Sorghum for silage	25.54		3,751,210	
Wheat, all [2]	3.11	3.11	61,755,240	57,535,960
Winter	3.18	3.21	44,775,060	41,982,830
Durum	2.62	2.70	2,230,480	1,638,380
Other spring	3.02	2.88	14,749,710	13,914,760
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.59		1,110,130	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	5,140,110	3,892,730
Flaxseed	1.08		146,360	
Mustard seed	0.67		13,580	
Peanuts	4.70	4.04	3,057,850	1,683,330
Rapeseed	2.47		2,100	
Safflower	1.26		81,390	
Soybeans for beans	2.66	2.77	82,054,800	85,706,250
Sunflower	1.70		1,263,570	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	0.99	0.89	3,769,850	2,808,320
Upland	0.97	0.87	3,600,070	2,672,130
American Pima	1.77	1.69	169,780	136,190
Sugarbeets	65.59	58.54	31,965,560	28,043,800
Sugarcane	80.06	76.89	29,235,840	28,350,430
Tobacco	2.54	2.34	345,960	331,370
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.37		7,570	
Dry edible beans	2.12	2.01	1,448,090	1,115,660
Dry edible peas	1.96		493,150	
Lentils	1.32		240,490	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		18,420	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.25		3,180	
Hops	2.15		27,780	
Peppermint oil	0.10		3,000	
Potatoes, all [2]	45.82		20,990,710	
Spring	31.68	34.53	1,212,720	992,100
Summer	41.75	40.15	819,510	742,490
Fall	47.38		18,958,480	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,080	
Sweet potatoes	23.45		1,201,200	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,590	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Total may not add due to rounding.
[3] Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2012-2013 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2012	2013
	(1,000)	(1,000)
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit ..... tons	1,154	1,190
Lemons ..... tons	850	872
Oranges ..... tons	9,002	8,380
Tangelos (Florida) ..... tons	52	45
Tangerines and mandarins ..... tons	648	687
Noncitrus		
Apples ..... 1,000 pounds	9,061.1	
Apricots ..... tons	60.8	
Bananas (Hawaii) .....pounds		
Grapes ..... tons	7,343.4	
Olives (California) ..... tons	160.0	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....pounds		
Peaches ..... tons	978.3	
Pears ..... tons	858.2	
Prunes, dried (California) ..... tons	138.0	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) ..... tons	13.2	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....pounds	1,890,000	(NA)
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) ..... tons	34.7	
Pecans, in-shell .....pounds	302,800	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) ..... tons	470	(NA)
Maple syrup .....gallons	1,908	3,253

(NA) Not available.

[1] Production years are 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2012-2013 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2012	2013
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit	1,046,890	1,079,550
Lemons	771,110	791,070
Oranges	8,166,480	7,602,210
Tangelos (Florida)	47,170	40,820
Tangerines and mandarins	587,860	623,240
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,110,050	
Apricots	55,160	
Bananas (Hawaii)		
Grapes	6,661,820	
Olives (California)	145,150	
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	887,460	
Pears	778,580	
Prunes, dried (California)	125,190	
Prunes and plums (excludes California)	12,010	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	857,290	(NA)
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	31,480	
Pecans, in-shell	137,350	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	426,380	(NA)
Maple syrup	9,540	16,260

(NA) Not available.

[1] Production years are 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2013. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2009-2013

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

State and month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	State and month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						**Nebraska**					
September	29,650	29,750	30,450	29,700	30,700	All corn					
October	29,550	29,600	30,450	29,750		September	25,700	25,700	25,400	26,150	26,000
November	29,600	29,650	30,400	29,750		October	25,700	25,600	25,400	26,150	
Final	29,550	29,650	30,450	29,800		November	25,700	25,550	25,450	26,150	
						Final	25,750	25,550	25,450	26,150	
Indiana											
September	28,350	28,300	29,200	29,250	30,250	Irrigated					
October	28,400	28,350	29,200	29,200		September	28,250	27,750	28,150	29,100	29,150
November	28,350	28,350	29,150	29,200		October	28,250	27,600	28,200	29,000	
Final	28,350	28,350	29,150	29,200		November	28,250	27,600	28,250	29,000	
						Final	28,300	27,600	28,250	29,000	
Iowa											
September	29,500	30,050	30,850	30,150	30,250	Non-irrigated					
October	29,450	30,000	30,750	30,100		September	21,750	22,350	21,250	21,600	21,000
November	29,400	29,950	30,750	30,100		October	21,700	22,350	21,200	21,850	
Final	29,400	29,950	30,750	30,100		November	21,700	22,300	21,200	21,850	
						Final	21,700	22,300	21,200	21,850	
Kansas											
September	22,650	21,850	21,500	23,050	22,900	**Ohio**					
October	22,600	21,950	21,550	23,200		September	28,300	28,400	29,550	29,200	28,800
November	22,600	21,950	21,500	23,200		October	28,450	28,200	29,350	29,100	
Final	22,600	21,950	21,500	23,200		November	28,200	28,200	29,350	29,100	
						Final	28,200	28,200	29,350	29,100	
Minnesota											
September	30,800	29,850	30,250	30,000	31,350	**South Dakota**					
October	30,600	29,750	30,200	30,000		September	24,300	24,550	25,300	24,200	25,300
November	30,600	29,900	30,250	30,000		October	24,250	24,450	25,250	23,900	
Final	30,600	29,900	30,250	30,000		November	24,300	24,350	25,500	24,000	
						Final	24,300	24,350	25,500	24,000	
Missouri											
September	25,700	25,700	25,850	26,650	27,700	**Wisconsin**					
October	25,500	25,500	25,800	26,550		September	28,150	28,600	29,000	29,000	29,050
November	25,500	25,500	25,800	26,550		October	28,150	28,300	28,900	28,550	
Final	25,500	25,500	25,800	26,550		November	27,700	28,300	28,950	28,600	
						Final	27,650	28,300	28,950	28,600	

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2009-2013

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

State and month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois					
September	29,150	28,650	29,650	24,000	29,900
October	28,900	28,500	29,550	24,250	
November	28,900	28,550	29,550	24,250	
Final	28,900	28,550	29,600	24,300	
Indiana					
September	27,950	27,900	27,950	26,500	29,850
October	28,100	27,750	27,800	26,150	
November	28,000	27,750	27,750	26,150	
Final	27,950	27,750	27,750	26,150	
Iowa					
September	29,250	29,450	30,100	28,250	29,700
October	29,200	29,450	30,050	28,150	
November	29,200	29,300	30,050	28,150	
Final	29,200	29,300	30,050	28,150	
Kansas					
September	22,750	21,250	20,900	20,350	22,500
October	22,650	21,250	20,650	20,550	
November	22,750	21,250	20,650	20,550	
Final	22,700	21,250	20,650	20,550	
Minnesota					
September	30,250	29,750	29,750	29,450	30,750
October	30,750	29,600	29,300	29,400	
November	30,800	29,700	29,350	29,400	
Final	30,800	29,700	29,350	29,400	
Missouri					
September	24,800	25,100	24,600	23,050	26,950
October	24,800	24,750	24,650	22,900	
November	24,800	24,700	24,550	22,900	
Final	24,800	24,700	24,550	22,900	

State and month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Nebraska					
All corn					
September	25,650	25,250	24,500	24,500	26,050
October	25,650	25,250	24,350	24,050	
November	25,600	25,100	24,350	24,050	
Final	25,650	25,100	24,350	24,050	
Irrigated					
September	27,900	27,100	26,950	28,600	29,150
October	27,950	27,100	26,800	28,300	
November	27,900	26,950	26,800	28,300	
Final	27,950	26,950	26,800	28,300	
Non-irrigated					
September	22,100	22,350	20,800	18,250	21,200
October	22,050	22,250	20,650	17,600	
November	22,000	22,200	20,650	17,550	
Final	22,000	22,200	20,650	17,550	
Ohio					
September	27,700	27,700	28,700	27,700	28,350
October	27,950	27,650	28,950	27,150	
November	27,650	27,650	29,150	27,100	
Final	27,650	27,650	29,150	27,100	
South Dakota					
September	26,150	24,850	25,800	22,150	25,600
October	26,050	24,800	25,150	21,550	
November	26,050	24,450	25,250	21,550	
Final	26,050	24,450	25,250	21,550	
Wisconsin					
September	27,500	28,700	28,650	27,650	28,900
October	28,850	28,500	28,650	27,300	
November	28,150	28,550	28,650	27,100	
Final	28,100	28,550	28,650	27,150	

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2013. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2009-2013

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

State and month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	State and month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas [1]						**Minnesota**					
September	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	September	1,456	1,679	1,670	1,587	1,433
October	1,785	1,591	1,434	1,574		October	1,542	1,741	1,705	1,606	
November	1,794	1,805	1,607	1,570		November	1,611	1,783	1,678	1,605	
Final	1,865	1,833	1,597	1,590		Final	1,581	1,783	1,678	1,614	
Illinois						**Missouri**					
September	1,610	1,970	1,983	1,466	1,682	September	1,856	1,924	1,957	1,347	1,528
October	1,672	2,090	1,933	1,359		October	1,983	1,899	1,781	1,205	
November	1,676	2,096	1,931	1,382		November	2,083	1,986	1,836	1,274	
Final	1,687	2,096	1,931	1,377		Final	2,122	1,993	1,797	1,271	
Indiana						**Nebraska**					
September	1,516	1,878	1,607	1,388	1,638	September	1,793	1,906	2,032	1,406	1,671
October	1,525	1,852	1,606	1,390		October	1,878	2,109	2,075	1,509	
November	1,583	1,879	1,635	1,396		November	1,868	2,121	2,141	1,516	
Final	1,594	1,879	1,635	1,396		Final	1,868	2,121	2,141	1,516	
Iowa						**North Dakota**					
September	1,858	2,009	1,944	1,512	1,414	September	1,208	1,375	1,337	1,308	1,275
October	1,878	2,046	1,941	1,636		October	1,236	1,416	1,382	1,326	
November	1,868	2,054	1,996	1,630		November	1,317	1,510	1,381	1,326	
Final	1,879	2,054	2,002	1,630		Final	1,318	1,510	1,381	1,326	
Kansas						**Ohio**					
September	1,627	1,402	1,488	1,038	1,295	September	1,846	1,991	1,882	1,674	1,889
October	1,759	1,392	1,466	1,039		October	1,769	2,012	1,850	1,708	
November	1,784	1,427	1,375	1,092		November	1,757	2,022	1,893	1,747	
Final	1,768	1,429	1,375	1,092		Final	1,712	2,022	1,892	1,746	
						South Dakota					
						September	1,513	1,527	1,652	1,171	1,508
						October	1,642	1,622	1,492	1,142	
						November	1,683	1,605	1,530	1,127	
						Final	1,682	1,605	1,530	1,127	

(NA) Not available.

[1] September data not available due to plant immaturity.

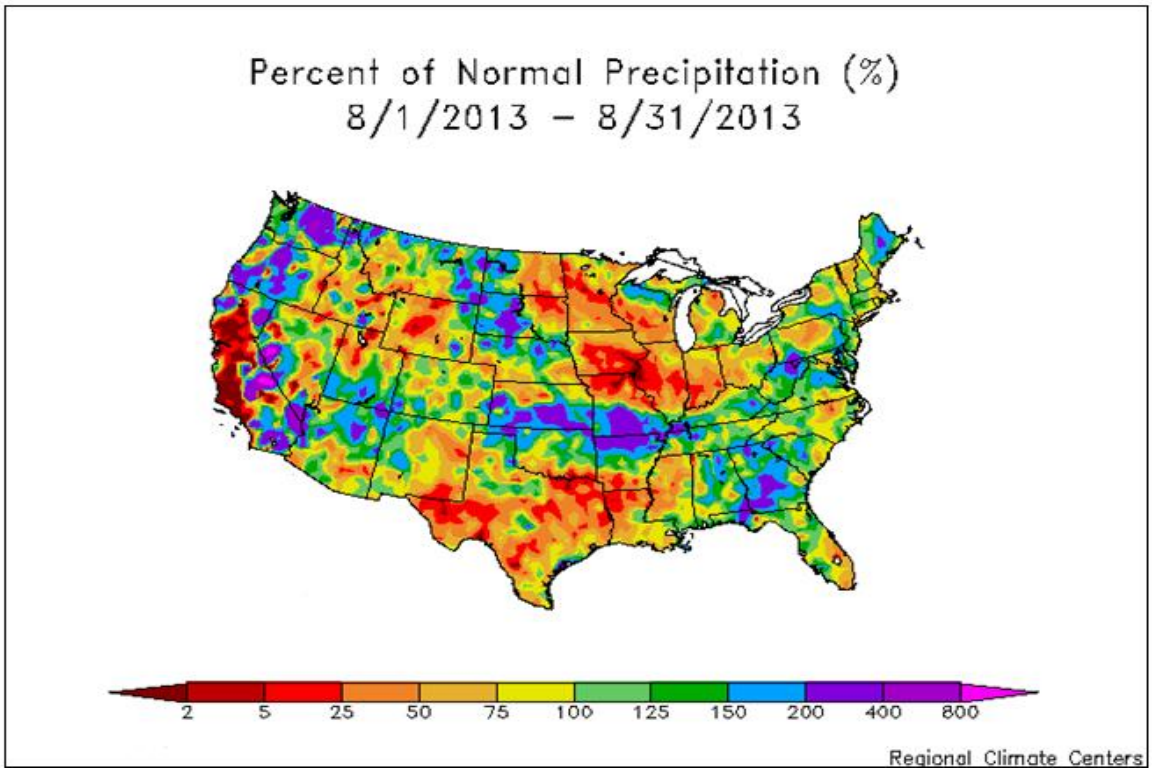
Cotton Objective Yield Data

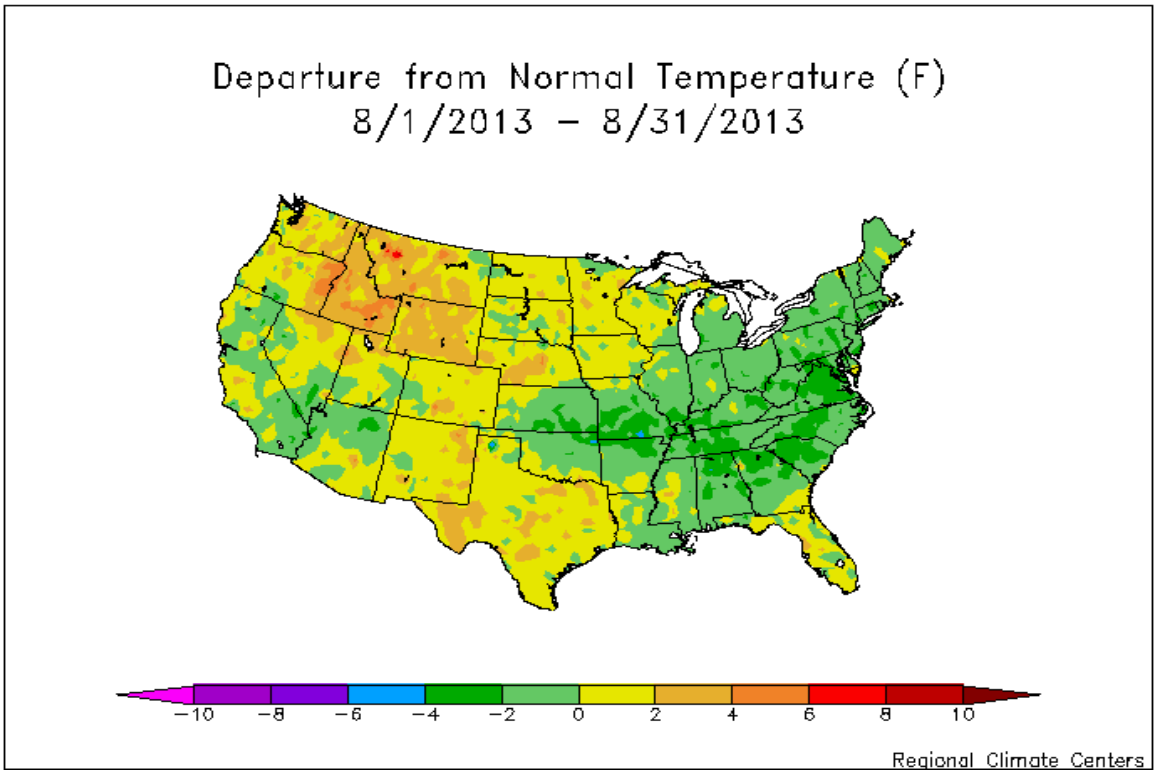
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2013. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2009-2013

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

State and month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	1,051	911	901	841	1,025
October	814	893	845	852	
November	803	897	867	856	
December	794	894	868	856	
Final	794	894	868	856	
Georgia					
September	571	609	531	656	481
October	731	606	577	646	
November	712	686	659	756	
December	737	683	665	768	
Final	740	683	666	768	
Louisiana					
September	714	699	938	855	806
October	792	755	948	880	
November	756	789	949	900	
December	788	781	949	900	
Final	788	781	949	900	
Mississippi					
September	925	864	898	883	925
October	833	773	848	855	
November	717	776	874	896	
December	722	776	875	896	
Final	722	776	875	892	
North Carolina					
September	701	681	553	727	532
October	730	675	610	739	
November	779	689	646	865	
December	777	689	646	872	
Final	777	689	646	872	
Texas					
September	613	658	540	535	547
October	522	534	478	443	
November	502	589	515	522	
December	502	589	520	549	
Final	502	589	520	552	


Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2013 – 8/31/2013
2
5
25
50
75
100
125
150
200
400
800
Regional Climate Centers


Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2013 – 8/31/2013
−10
−8
−6
−4
−2
0
2
4
6
8
10
Regional Climate Centers

August Weather Summary

Midwestern drought expanded and intensified during August, placing immature corn and soybeans under increasing levels of stress during the filling stage of development. In addition, previously favorable temperatures were replaced by late-month heat, leading to further declines in summer crop yield potential. By September 1, a little more than half of the nation's corn (56%) and soybeans (54%) were rated by USDA in good to excellent condition, down from early-July highs of 68% and 67%, respectively.

Dryness also returned during August to the south-central United States, adversely affecting some cotton and other rain-fed crops. By early September, roughly one-third of the cotton was rated in very poor to poor condition in Texas (33%) and Oklahoma (32%). Meanwhile, showery weather dominated portions of the northern and central Plains and the Mid-South. In the latter region, flooding occurred early in the month on the Ozark Plateau.

In addition, wet conditions plagued the Southeast, maintaining a summer-long trend that has disrupted fieldwork and reduced the quality of a variety of fruits, vegetables, and row crops, including some cotton and peanuts.

Elsewhere, a robust monsoon circulation continued to provide drought relief in parts of the Southwest, while late-month rainfall eased dry conditions in the Northwest. However, mostly dry weather prevailed from California to the northern Intermountain West, contributing to the development and expansion of dozens of wildfires.

August Agricultural Summary

Cooler than normal temperatures blanketed much of the country during the first three weeks of the month, with averages in portions of the northern Great Plains and northern Rocky Mountains falling to more than 10 degrees below normal. Elsewhere, daytime highs in the southern Great Plains – where soil moisture remained less than adequate for most dryland crops - climbed to well over the century mark. During the fourth week, most of the country received less than a half inch of precipitation but isolated locations in Kansas, the Delta and the Southeast accumulated more than 5 inches of moisture during the week. Hot, mostly dry weather dominated much of the Northern Tier and central Great Plains and Rocky Mountains during the last two weeks of the month, with daytime highs above the century mark recorded in several locations. Most notably, temperatures in portions of the Dakotas and Minnesota climbed to more than 15 degrees above normal. Much of the West and Southwest welcomed above average rainfall during the latter half of the month, boosting soil moisture levels and aiding row crop development. Similarly, portions of the Southeast and the Ohio Valley accumulated more than 2 inches of rain during the last two weeks of the month.

As of August 4, eighty-six percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 12 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 40 percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of August 11, ninety-four percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 6 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. When compared with the average pace, the largest delays remained in Iowa and Wisconsin, where localized rainfall benefitted some corn while completely missing areas where soil moisture had been less than adequate for several weeks. Seventy percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 25, twenty-four percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Hot, dry weather throughout much of the northern Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and Great Lakes regions further depleted soil moisture levels and negatively impacted the developing corn crop in some locations. Eighty-four percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by September 1, thirteen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 42 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 1, forty-two percentage points behind last year and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By month's end, four percent of the corn crop was mature, 34 percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 56 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 1, thirty-four percentage points better than the same time last year.

By August 4, seventy-nine percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 14 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite below average temperatures, pod set advanced rapidly in most areas during the first part of the month. Nationwide, 58 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the

pod setting stage by August 11, twenty-three percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 25, ninety-six percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-four percent of the crop was setting pods by August 25, eleven percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. During the latter part of the month, reports in Indiana indicated the need for soaking rainfall to benefit soybeans in the pod filling stage. Ninety-two percent of the crop was setting pods by September 1, six percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Illinois, some soybean fields had started turning yellow at this time. By month's end, fifty-four percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 24 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By the second week of August, favorable weather conditions supported rapid fieldwork in areas where winter wheat remained in the field. Producers had harvested 92 percent of the Nation's crop by August 11, two percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, only 4 percent of the crop remained unharvested, slightly behind last year's pace but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of August 4, ninety-four percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 3 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Fifty-three percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by August 4, eighteen percentage points behind last year and 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 11, seventy-three percent of this year's crop was setting bolls, 14 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, hot, dry weather during this time continued to deplete soil moisture levels in many areas. Elsewhere, continued wet weather in portions of Georgia led to weed and disease infestations. By August 25, ninety percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, 6 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Throughout much of Texas' Plains regions, cotton had reached the cut-out stage at this time, and bolls were beginning to fill. Nationally, 10 percent of the cotton crop had opened bolls by August 25, 13 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In California, portions of the cotton crop were negatively affected by a lack of soil moisture and insect pressure from whitefly and aphids. By September 1, virtually all of the acreage was setting bolls and 16 percent had open bolls, 18 percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cotton harvest continued from South Central Texas through the Lower Valley as the month came to a close. Overall, 45 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 1, three percentage points better than the same time last year.

By August 11, sixty-seven percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. In Kansas, head development advanced rapidly at this time despite below average temperatures. Nationally, 34 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 11, seven percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By August 25, twenty-eight percent of the crop had reached maturity, 6 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest was advancing well ahead of the normal pace due to the hot, mostly dry conditions that occurred during the growing season. Nationally, 94 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by month's end, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-three percent of the crop was coloring by September 1, seven percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By month's end, thirty percent of the crop had reached maturity, 7 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 54 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 1, thirty percentage points better than at the same time last year.

By August 4, fifty-three percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 24 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Favorable weather during the first half of August in the upper Delta and California spurred rapid development and by August 18, eighty-three percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 10 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 10 percent of the rice crop was harvested by August 18, five percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Rice harvest was nearly complete in some southwestern Louisiana parishes by the end of the month and some producers had began fertilizing and flooding their ratoon crop. By month's end, 95 percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 18 percent of the Nation's rice crop by September 1, twenty-one percentage points behind last year and

7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 1, seventy percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

As of August 4, eighty-eight percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By the third week of the month, 97 percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead the 5-year average. As of September 1, sixty-two percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 14 percentage points below the same period last year.

Producers had harvested 51 percent of the Nation's oat crop by August 11, forty-two percentage points behind last year and 16 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 15 percentage points or more in five of the nine major estimating States between August 4 and August 11. Producers had harvested 90 percent of this year's oat crop by September 1, ten percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By August 11, barley producers had harvested 17 percent of this year's crop, 34 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest advanced most rapidly in Idaho and Montana, where 21 percent or more of the crop was combined during the week ending August 11. With harvest complete or nearly complete in the Treasure and Magic Valleys, progress in Idaho advanced rapidly under hot, dry conditions. By month's end, 76 percent of the Nation's barley crop was harvested, 14 percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of August 11, six percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, 55 percentage points behind last year and 18 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest began in Montana and North Dakota during this time; however, overall progress in North Dakota was over two weeks behind normal. Forty-two percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by August 25, forty-five percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Double-digit progress was evident in all major producing States during the week ending August 25, as favorable weather quickly matured the crop and provided ample time for fieldwork. Sixty-four percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by September 1, twenty-nine percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 1. Comparison data for the previous year was unavailable due to the earliness of last year's harvest.

Crop Comments

Corn: Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 89.1 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but up 2 percent from 2012.

At 13.8 billion bushels, 2013 corn production is forecast to be a record high for the United States. The forecasted yield for the United States is expected to be the third highest on record, behind only 2009 and 2004, respectively. Eleven States expect a record high corn yield for 2013.

As of September 1, fifty-six percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major producing States, down 8 percentage points from a month ago but up 34 percentage points compared with the same time last year.

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

August began with much of the Corn Belt continuing to experience below normal temperatures. The late planting of the crop continued to impact the pace of development. As of August 4, only 18 percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 40 percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By the second week of the month, localized showers brought welcome moisture to some areas of Iowa and Wisconsin, while others began to see the onset of dry conditions. By the end of the third week, most of the Western Corn Belt and Southern Great Plains were starting to see soil moisture levels decline from the lack of rain coupled with triple digit temperatures. The drying trend spread eastward with scattered showers providing a respite for some, while others began to see signs of stress in the crop due to lack of moisture.

By the end of the month, hot and dry weather had returned to most of the Northern Great Plains, Western Corn Belt, and Great Lakes regions. The hot weather helped to rapidly advance crop development, although it still lagged behind the average pace. By September 1, forty-two percent of the crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 42 percentage points behind last year's drought impacted crop and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite soil moisture concerns, by September 1, fifty-six percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition compared with only 22 percent at the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 396 million bushels, up 10 percent from the August forecast and up 60 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.09 million acres, unchanged from August 1 but up 23 percent from 2012. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 65.1 bushels per acre, up 6.1 bushels from last month and up 15.3 bushels from last year. Record high yields are forecast in Louisiana and South Dakota, where farmers reported mostly favorable growing conditions.

As of September 1, the sorghum crop had progressed to 30 percent mature, 7 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 24 percent last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 185 million cwt, up 2 percent from August but down 7 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is now estimated at 2.49 million acres, up 1 percent from the June estimate but down 8 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.46 million acres, up 1 percent from August but 8 percent lower than 2012. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at a record high 7,511 pounds per acre, up 105 pounds from August and up 62.0 pounds from last year. Record high yields are forecast in Louisiana and Missouri.

Harvest was underway by September 1 in all rice-producing States except California and Missouri, with 18 percent of the United States acreage harvested, 21 percentage points behind the same time last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition as of September 1, compared with 68 percent rated in these two categories a year earlier.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at 76.4 million acres, unchanged from August but up slightly from 2012. If realized, this will be the second largest harvested area on record.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count compared with last year as conditions have generally been more favorable across the Midwest. Compared with final counts for 2012, pod counts are up in seven of the ten published States. The largest increase from 2012's final pod count is expected in South Dakota, up 381 pods per 18 square feet. Increases of more than 200 pods per 18 square feet are also expected in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, and Missouri.

As the month of August began, 39 percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, 30 percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Development of the crop continued to progress behind normal throughout the month of August. By September 1, ninety-two percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 6 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind normal.

As of September 1, fifty-four percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 24 percentage points ahead of the same time in 2012. During August, good to excellent ratings decreased across nearly the entire Corn Belt due to inadequate rainfall. During the month, good to excellent ratings decreased in 14 of the 18 published States, with declines of 14 percentage points or more in Illinois, Indiana, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. The only States to show an improvement in condition ratings during August were Ohio, North Carolina, and Mississippi.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.71 billion pounds, down 4 percent from the August forecast and down 45 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area, at 1.06 million acres, is down 4 percent from the June estimate

and down 35 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.03 million acres, down 3 percent from August and 36 percent lower than 2012. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,603 pounds per acre, down 17 pounds from August and down 589 pounds from last year's record high of 4,192 pounds per acre.

As of September 1, sixty-two percent of the United States peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 76 percent the same time last year. Reports indicate harvest was underway by the end of August in Florida and Oklahoma.

Cotton: Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 10.1 million acres, up slightly from the previous estimate but down 16 percent from last year. Upland harvested area is expected to total 7.58 million acres, up one percent from last month but down 17 percent from 2012. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 201,000 acres, up 8 percent from the previous estimates but down 16 percent from last year. Expected harvested area, at 198,800 acres, is down 16 percent from 2012.

As of September 1, forty-five percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 42 percent this time last year. Sixteen percent of the crop had bolls opening by September 1, eighteen percentage points behind last year and thirteen percentage points behind of the 5-year average.

Conditions in the south for cotton have been drier over the last month following an extremely wet start to the season. Record high yields are expected in New Mexico and Tennessee.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2013 is forecast at 731 million pounds, down 4 percent from 2012. Area harvested is forecast at 349,850 acres, 4 percent above last year. Average yield for 2013 is forecast at 2,088 pounds per acre, 180 pounds below 2012.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 439 million pounds, 7 percent below last year. North Carolina growers reported that consistent rainfall has flooded fields and reduced the quality of tobacco.

Burley production is expected to total 202 million pounds, down 2 percent from last year. Kentucky and Tennessee growers reported storm damage and excess moisture affecting crop yields.

Summer potatoes, 2012: Production of 2012 summer potatoes is finalized at 18.1 million cwt, 40 percent above the 2011 crop. Area harvested, at 48,500 acres, increased 5 percent from 2011. The average yield, at 373 cwt per acre, was up 93 cwt from 2011.

Fall potatoes, 2012: Production of 2012 fall potatoes is finalized at 418 million cwt, 7 percent above the 2011 crop. Area harvested, at 988,900 acres, increased 5 percent from 2011. The average yield, at 423 cwt per acre, was up 7 cwt from 2011.

All potatoes, 2012: Final production of potatoes from all seasons in 2012 totaled 463 million cwt, up 8 percent from 2011. Area harvested is estimated at 1.13 million acres, up 5 percent from a year earlier. Average yield, at 409 cwt per acre, was up 10 cwt from 2011.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2013 is forecast at 31.3 million tons, down 3 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 911,100 acres for sugar and seed during the 2013 crop year, up 8,700 acres from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 34.3 tons per acre, down 1.4 tons from 2012.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2013 crop year is forecast at 30.9 million tons, down 12 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.18 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from 2012. Expected yield is forecast at 26.1 tons per acre, a decrease of 3.2 tons from last year.

Florida citrus: High temperatures for the month were in the mid 90s. Rainfall was widespread and generally heavy, adding more water to already wet groves, and maintaining the drought-free conditions in all of the citrus producing regions. Groves were saturated in places with some groves reporting very full main canals and ditches. Overflowing was

also reported in some areas. Field workers reported that trees and fruit in cared-for-groves looked very good due to rainfall over the past months. Production practices in all areas included heavy insecticide and herbicide spraying, limited mowing, and psyllid control.

California citrus: Citrus growers continued to irrigate, hedge and skirt groves. Valencia orange harvest was ongoing. Re-greening continued to be an issue due to high temperatures. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. New orange and mandarin groves were planted.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Fruit growers irrigated trees and vines to reduce heat stress. Grape growers trained grapevines and pruned to increase light penetration. Wine grapes continued to size and increase sugar. Harvest of wine grapes began across the State. Raisin grapes, including Zante Currant and Fiesta varieties, were dried either on the vine or on trays. Fantasy, Flame Seedless, Princess, Red Globe, Scarlet Royal, Summer Royal, Sugarone, Sweet Sunshine, and Thompson Seedless grape varieties were harvested for fresh use. Gala apple harvest continued, while Fuji and Granny Smith apple harvest began. European and Asian pear harvests were ongoing. Prune harvest began. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums continued. Growers topped harvested stone fruit trees. A few late variety apricots were harvested. Clingstone peach harvest was nearing finish. Pomegranate harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. Kiwifruit and persimmons continued to develop. Blueberry bushes were pruned. Olives were sprayed for Olive Fruit Fly; fruits continued to size on trees, with some heavy sets reported. Avocado growers monitored trees for heat stress. Almond harvest increased; harvest of the nonpareil variety began. Pistachio nuts started to split. Pistachios continued to be sprayed for Navel orangeworm. Walnut and pistachio growers irrigated, mowed, and cleaned orchards in preparation for harvest. Walnuts continued to be sprayed for husk fly, coddling moth, and mites. Walnut growers in the northern part of the State applied growth regulator to help finish ripening.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 24 and September 6 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewer. Approximately 11,500 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 4.9 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 4.9 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 8.5 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 344 million bushels, ranging from 19 million bushels to 892 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 12 times and above 8 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain ..... bushels	4.9	8.5	344	19	892	12	8
Rice ..... cwt	3.3	5.7	5	(Z)	13	12	8
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	8.5	14.7	27	1	114	7	13
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	5.6	9.6	132	8	381	12	8
Upland cotton [1] ..... bales	7.3	12.7	1,104	83	2,366	11	9

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.
[1] Quantity is in thousands of units.

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
- Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat ..... (202) 720-8068
- Angie Considine – Peanuts, Rice ..... (202) 720-7688
- Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ..... (202) 720-5944
- Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet ..... (202) 720-9526
- Brent Chittenden – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay ..... (202) 720-8068
- Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds ..... (202) 720-7369

Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Jorge Garcia-Pratts – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries ..... (202) 720-2157
- Fred Granja – Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco ..... (202) 720-4288
- LaKeya Jones – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Sugar Crops, Tropical Fruits ..... (202) 720-5412
- Dave Losh – Hops ..... (360) 709-2400
- Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans ..... (202) 720-3250
- Daphne Schauber – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes ..... (202) 720-4285
- Jorge Garcia-Pratts – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts ..... (202) 720-2127

Access to NASS Reports

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

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: http://www.nass.usda.gov
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit http://www.nass.usda.gov and in the "Follow NASS" box under "Receive reports by Email," click on "National" or "State" to select the reports you would like to receive.

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

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USDA Data Users' Meeting

Monday, October 21, 2013

Crowne Plaza Chicago-Metro
Chicago, Illinois 60661
312-829-5000

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will be organizing an open forum for data users. The purpose will be to provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and seek comments and input from data users. Other USDA agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board. The Foreign Trade Division from the Census Bureau will also be included in the meeting.

For registration details or additional information for the Data Users' Meeting, see the NASS homepage at http://www.nass.usda.gov/meeting/ or contact Rose Armstrong (NASS) at 202-690-8141 or at rose.armstrong@nass.usda.gov.

This Data Users' Meeting precedes the Industry Outlook Conference that will be held at the same location on Tuesday, October 22, 2013. The outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For registration details or additional information for the Industry Outlook Conference, see the conference webpage on the LMIC website: http://www.lmic.info/IOC/. Or call the Livestock Marketing Information Center (LMIC) at 303-236-0460.