



Crop Production

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Corn Production Up 3 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Up 3 Percent Cotton Production Down 6 Percent

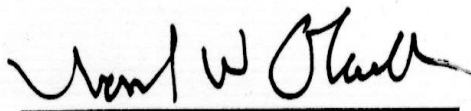
Corn production is forecast at 14.4 billion bushels, up 3 percent from both the August forecast and from 2013. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 171.7 bushels per acre, up 4.3 bushels from the August forecast and 12.9 bushels above the 2013 average. If realized, this will be the highest yield and production on record for the United States. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.8 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but down 4 percent from 2013.

Soybean production is forecast at a record 3.91 billion bushels, up 3 percent from August and up 19 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record high 46.6 bushels per acre, up 1.2 bushels from last month and up 3.3 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 84.1 million acres, unchanged from August but up 11 percent from last year.

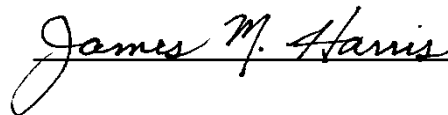
All cotton production is forecast at 16.5 million 480-pound bales, down 6 percent from the August forecast but up 28 percent from 2013. Yield is expected to average 803 pounds per harvested acre, down 2 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 16.0 million 480-pound bales, up 30 percent from 2013. Pima cotton production, forecast at 578,000 bales, is down 9 percent from last year.

California Navel orange production for the 2014-2015 season is forecast at 1.62 million tons (40.5 million boxes), down 4 percent from last season. Producers reported a difficult season for navel oranges due to drought and the December 2013 freeze. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from July to early September. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 11, 2014.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Joseph W. Glauber



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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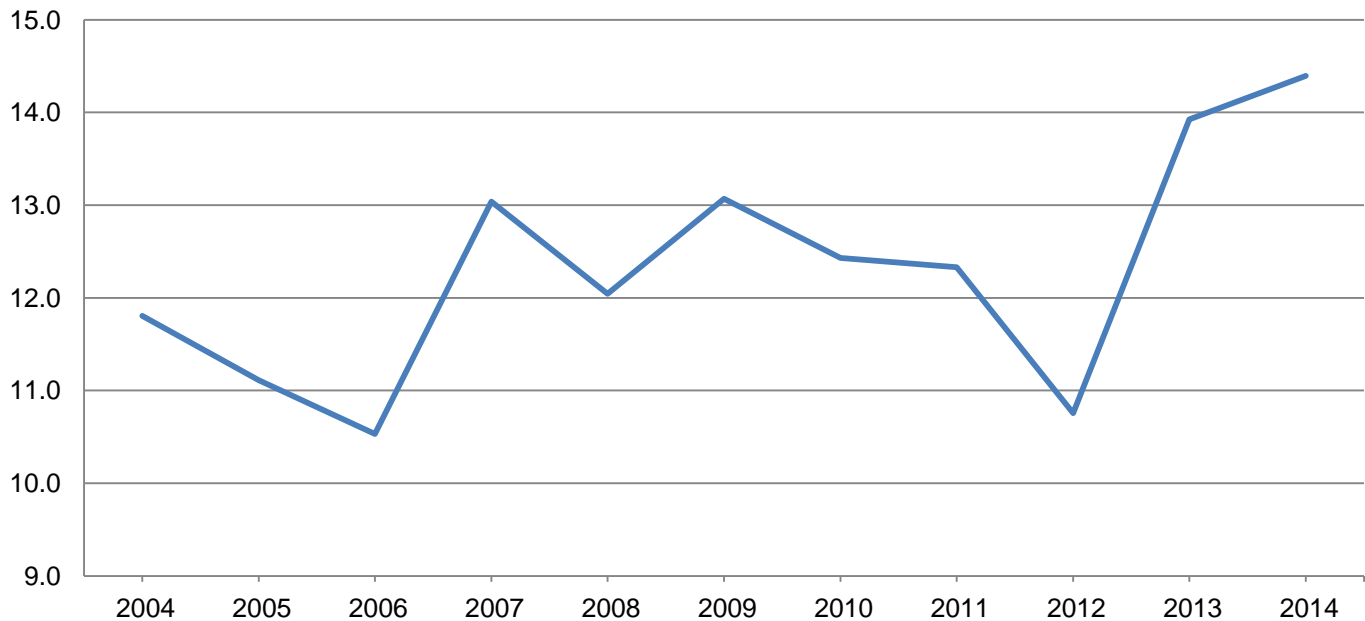
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	295	315	148.0	149.0	149.0	43,660	46,935
Arkansas	870	570	187.0	180.0	184.0	162,690	104,880
California	180	110	195.0	170.0	175.0	35,100	19,250
Colorado	990	960	131.0	144.0	144.0	129,690	138,240
Delaware	174	170	166.0	160.0	170.0	28,884	28,900
Georgia	465	335	175.0	162.0	167.0	81,375	55,945
Illinois	11,800	11,800	178.0	188.0	194.0	2,100,400	2,289,200
Indiana	5,850	5,850	177.0	179.0	184.0	1,035,450	1,076,400
Iowa	13,100	13,200	165.0	185.0	185.0	2,161,500	2,442,000
Kansas	4,000	3,750	127.0	145.0	154.0	508,000	577,500
Kentucky	1,430	1,450	170.0	138.0	148.0	243,100	214,600
Louisiana	670	410	173.0	180.0	180.0	115,910	73,800
Maryland	420	440	158.0	158.0	166.0	66,360	73,040
Michigan	2,250	2,240	155.0	161.0	162.0	348,750	362,880
Minnesota	8,150	8,000	160.0	168.0	170.0	1,304,000	1,360,000
Mississippi	830	520	176.0	178.0	180.0	146,080	93,600
Missouri	3,200	3,330	136.0	160.0	169.0	435,200	562,770
Nebraska	9,550	8,750	170.0	173.0	179.0	1,623,500	1,566,250
New Jersey	80	75	139.0	136.0	146.0	11,120	10,950
New York	690	660	138.0	150.0	150.0	95,220	99,000
North Carolina	870	800	142.0	132.0	138.0	123,540	110,400
North Dakota	3,600	2,850	110.0	127.0	132.0	396,000	376,200
Ohio	3,740	3,480	177.0	177.0	179.0	661,980	622,920
Oklahoma	310	270	145.0	145.0	150.0	44,950	40,500
Pennsylvania	1,090	1,000	147.0	149.0	148.0	160,230	148,000
South Carolina	335	280	130.0	117.0	117.0	43,550	32,760
South Dakota	5,860	5,500	138.0	139.0	148.0	808,680	814,000
Tennessee	820	820	156.0	150.0	152.0	127,920	124,640
Texas	2,000	1,800	138.0	144.0	147.0	276,000	264,600
Virginia	360	370	154.0	140.0	143.0	55,440	52,910
Washington	105	115	215.0	210.0	210.0	22,575	24,150
Wisconsin	3,050	3,150	146.0	156.0	162.0	445,300	510,300
Other States ¹	534	469	155.4	165.9	165.9	82,993	77,830
United States	87,668	83,839	158.8	167.4	171.7	13,925,147	14,395,350

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 2014 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	125	135	102.0	83.0	83.0	12,750	11,205
Colorado	240	170	24.0	24.0	30.0	5,760	5,100
Illinois	20	19	94.0	91.0	96.0	1,880	1,824
Kansas	2,800	2,600	59.0	72.0	70.0	165,200	182,000
Louisiana	113	105	107.0	102.0	95.0	12,091	9,975
Mississippi	62	85	94.0	96.0	92.0	5,828	7,820
Missouri	60	75	82.0	82.0	80.0	4,920	6,000
Nebraska	140	100	67.0	88.0	73.0	9,380	7,300
New Mexico	68	90	34.0	46.0	57.0	2,312	5,130
Oklahoma	270	330	55.0	64.0	66.0	14,850	21,780
South Dakota	275	150	80.0	73.0	81.0	22,000	12,150
Texas	2,300	2,500	56.0	61.0	63.0	128,800	157,500
Other States ¹	57	40	57.5	63.8	59.0	3,275	2,360
United States	6,530	6,399	59.6	67.1	67.2	389,046	430,144

¹ Other States include Arizona and Georgia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2014 Summary*.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	955	1,260	950	1,255
California	6	5	6	5
Louisiana	396	395	392	390
Mississippi	125	190	124	189
Missouri	157	210	154	207
Texas	142	141	141	140
United States	1,781	2,201	1,767	2,186
Medium grain				
Arkansas	120	215	119	214
California	515	395	510	390
Louisiana	22	70	21	70
Mississippi	-	1	-	1
Missouri	2	6	2	6
Texas	3	9	3	9
United States	662	696	655	690
Short grain				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	45	33	45	33
United States	46	34	46	34
All rice				
Arkansas	1,076	1,476	1,070	1,470
California	566	433	561	428
Louisiana	418	465	413	460
Mississippi	125	191	124	190
Missouri	159	216	156	213
Texas	145	150	144	149
United States	2,489	2,931	2,468	2,910

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: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014 (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	
	2013	2014		2013	2014 ²
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Long grain					
Arkansas	7,560			71,820	
California	5,700			342	
Louisiana	7,330			28,734	
Mississippi	7,400			9,176	
Missouri	7,030			10,826	
Texas	7,800			10,998	
United States	7,464			131,896	158,266
Medium grain					
Arkansas	7,570			9,008	
California	8,670			44,217	
Louisiana	6,670			1,401	
Mississippi	(X)			-	
Missouri	7,080			142	
Texas	4,900			147	
United States	8,384			54,915	57,604
Short grain					
Arkansas	6,000			60	
California	6,700			3,015	
United States	6,685			3,075	2,402
All rice					
Arkansas	7,560	7,500	7,500	80,888	110,250
California	8,480	8,400	8,600	47,574	36,808
Louisiana	7,300	7,200	7,100	30,135	32,660
Mississippi	7,400	7,000	7,000	9,176	13,300
Missouri	7,030	6,600	6,400	10,968	13,632
Texas	7,740	8,600	7,800	11,145	11,622
United States	7,694	7,560	7,501	189,886	218,272

- Represents zero.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

² Indicated September 1, 2014, 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 2014 Summary*.

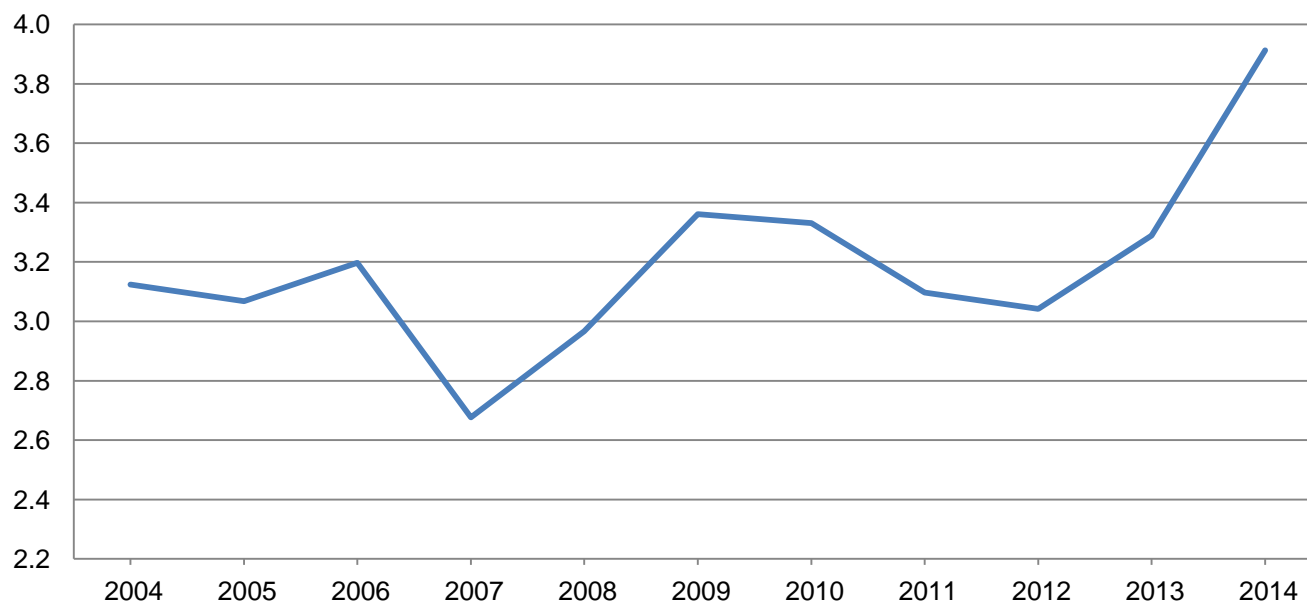
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	425	500	43.0	41.0	41.0	18,275	20,500
Arkansas	3,230	3,350	43.5	46.0	46.0	140,505	154,100
Delaware	163	183	40.0	42.0	44.0	6,520	8,052
Georgia	225	270	40.0	37.0	39.0	9,000	10,530
Illinois	9,420	10,050	49.0	54.0	56.0	461,580	562,800
Indiana	5,190	5,490	51.0	51.0	52.0	264,690	285,480
Iowa	9,240	10,040	44.5	50.0	51.0	411,180	512,040
Kansas	3,540	4,190	36.0	36.0	35.0	127,440	146,650
Kentucky	1,640	1,690	49.5	40.0	46.0	81,180	77,740
Louisiana	1,110	1,440	48.0	50.0	51.0	53,280	73,440
Maryland	475	495	39.0	44.0	44.0	18,525	21,780
Michigan	1,890	2,290	44.0	44.0	45.0	83,160	103,050
Minnesota	6,620	7,420	41.0	42.0	42.0	271,420	311,640
Mississippi	1,990	2,220	45.0	48.0	49.0	89,550	108,780
Missouri	5,550	5,650	35.5	44.0	46.0	197,025	259,900
Nebraska	4,760	5,350	53.0	52.0	53.0	252,280	283,550
New Jersey	87	93	39.0	40.0	42.0	3,393	3,906
New York	278	397	48.0	49.0	49.0	13,344	19,453
North Carolina	1,420	1,670	33.0	37.0	37.0	46,860	61,790
North Dakota	4,620	5,950	30.0	32.0	33.0	138,600	196,350
Ohio	4,430	4,940	49.0	49.0	50.0	217,070	247,000
Oklahoma	335	295	30.0	31.0	31.0	10,050	9,145
Pennsylvania	535	600	49.0	49.0	50.0	26,215	30,000
South Carolina	310	440	28.0	29.0	28.0	8,680	12,320
South Dakota	4,580	4,910	40.0	40.0	42.0	183,200	206,220
Tennessee	1,520	1,580	46.0	44.0	47.0	69,920	74,260
Texas	95	125	25.0	27.0	32.0	2,375	4,000
Virginia	590	590	38.0	40.0	41.0	22,420	24,190
Wisconsin	1,550	1,780	38.0	43.0	46.0	58,900	81,880
Other States ¹	51	60	43.1	42.8	42.2	2,196	2,533
United States	75,869	84,058	43.3	45.4	46.6	3,288,833	3,913,079

¹ Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2014 Summary*.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014 ¹	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	140.0	175.0	138.0	172.0
Florida	140.0	170.0	130.0	160.0
Georgia	430.0	595.0	426.0	585.0
Mississippi	34.0	31.0	33.0	29.0
New Mexico	7.0	5.0	7.0	5.0
North Carolina	82.0	94.0	81.0	93.0
Oklahoma	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.0
South Carolina	81.0	111.0	78.0	106.0
Texas	120.0	125.0	117.0	122.0
Virginia	16.0	19.0	16.0	19.0
United States	1,067.0	1,342.0	1,042.0	1,307.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014		2013	2014
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,550	3,400	3,000	489,900	516,000
Florida	3,950	3,900	3,900	513,500	624,000
Georgia	4,430	4,250	4,000	1,887,180	2,340,000
Mississippi	3,500	3,500	3,500	115,500	101,500
New Mexico	3,300	3,100	3,100	23,100	15,500
North Carolina	3,900	4,000	4,000	315,900	372,000
Oklahoma	3,700	3,500	3,400	59,200	54,400
South Carolina	3,500	3,800	3,700	273,000	392,200
Texas	3,700	3,800	3,850	432,900	469,700
Virginia	4,000	4,200	4,300	64,000	81,700
United States	4,006	3,964	3,800	4,174,180	4,967,000

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Upland		American Pima		All	
	2013	2014 ¹	2013	2014 ¹	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	365.0	355.0	(NA)	(NA)	365.0	355.0
Arizona	160.0	140.0	1.5	15.0	161.5	155.0
Arkansas	310.0	330.0	(NA)	(NA)	310.0	330.0
California	93.0	60.0	187.0	155.0	280.0	215.0
Florida	131.0	105.0	(NA)	(NA)	131.0	105.0
Georgia	1,370.0	1,380.0	(NA)	(NA)	1,370.0	1,380.0
Kansas	27.0	30.0	(NA)	(NA)	27.0	30.0
Louisiana	130.0	170.0	(NA)	(NA)	130.0	170.0
Mississippi	290.0	425.0	(NA)	(NA)	290.0	425.0
Missouri	255.0	250.0	(NA)	(NA)	255.0	250.0
New Mexico	39.0	41.0	3.5	5.0	42.5	46.0
North Carolina	465.0	465.0	(NA)	(NA)	465.0	465.0
Oklahoma	185.0	230.0	(NA)	(NA)	185.0	230.0
South Carolina	258.0	280.0	(NA)	(NA)	258.0	280.0
Tennessee	250.0	270.0	(NA)	(NA)	250.0	270.0
Texas	5,800.0	6,200.0	9.0	17.0	5,809.0	6,217.0
Virginia	78.0	87.0	(NA)	(NA)	78.0	87.0
United States	10,206.0	10,818.0	201.0	192.0	10,407.0	11,010.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

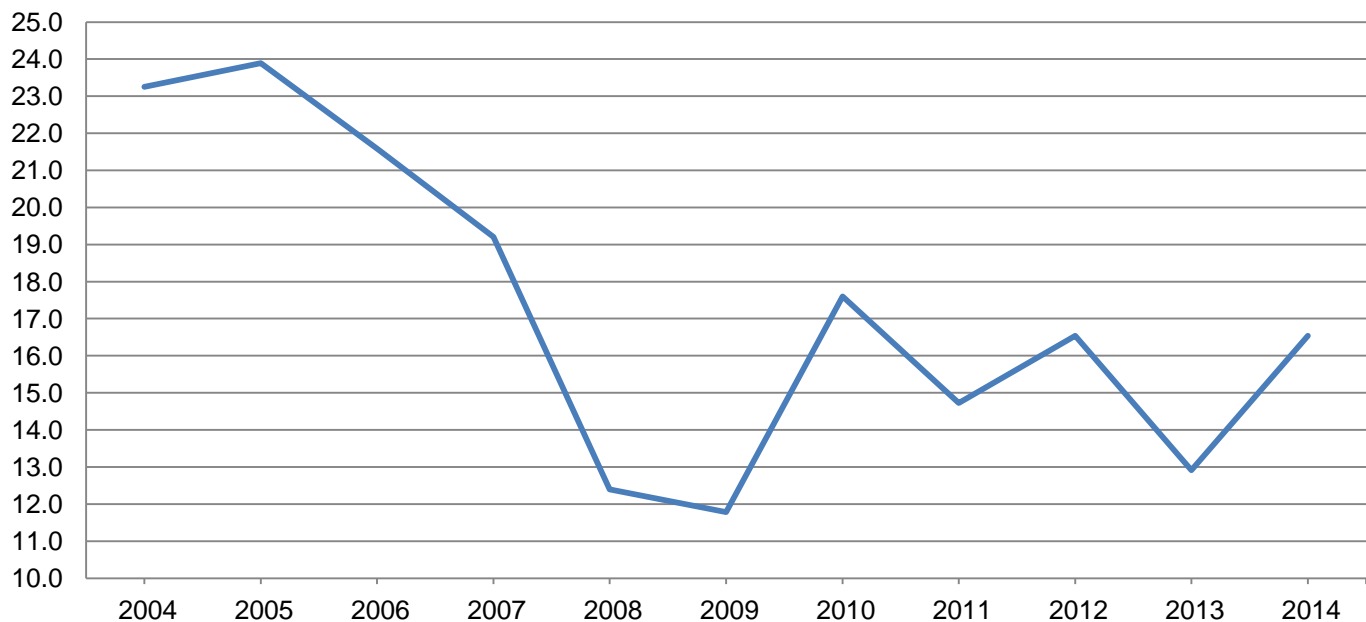
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

State	Production	
	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	4,203.0	5,464.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	359.0	353.0	789	894	850	590.0	625.0
Arizona	159.0	139.0	1,449	1,606	1,588	480.0	460.0
Arkansas	305.0	325.0	1,133	1,193	1,108	720.0	750.0
California	92.0	59.0	1,737	1,650	1,749	333.0	215.0
Florida	127.0	103.0	661	926	839	175.0	180.0
Georgia	1,340.0	1,370.0	831	967	911	2,320.0	2,600.0
Kansas	26.0	29.0	757	686	794	41.0	48.0
Louisiana	128.0	165.0	1,223	1,157	1,164	326.0	400.0
Mississippi	287.0	420.0	1,203	1,130	1,120	719.0	980.0
Missouri	246.0	245.0	968	1,087	1,087	496.0	555.0
New Mexico	31.0	35.0	929	1,046	1,193	60.0	87.0
North Carolina	460.0	460.0	799	939	950	766.0	910.0
Oklahoma	125.0	210.0	591	818	731	154.0	320.0
South Carolina	250.0	278.0	691	876	906	360.0	525.0
Tennessee	233.0	265.0	853	862	933	414.0	515.0
Texas	3,100.0	5,150.0	646	631	615	4,170.0	6,600.0
Virginia	77.0	86.0	941	1,076	1,060	151.0	190.0
United States	7,345.0	9,692.0	802	808	790	12,275.0	15,960.0
American Pima							
Arizona	1.5	14.5	1,024	1,200	1,159	3.2	35.0
California	186.0	154.0	1,574	1,611	1,590	610.0	510.0
New Mexico	3.4	4.9	847	686	784	6.0	8.0
Texas	8.5	16.0	847	960	750	15.0	25.0
United States	199.4	189.4	1,527	1,517	1,465	634.2	578.0
All							
Alabama	359.0	353.0	789	894	850	590.0	625.0
Arizona	160.5	153.5	1,445	1,579	1,548	483.2	495.0
Arkansas	305.0	325.0	1,133	1,193	1,108	720.0	750.0
California	278.0	213.0	1,628	1,623	1,634	943.0	725.0
Florida	127.0	103.0	661	926	839	175.0	180.0
Georgia	1,340.0	1,370.0	831	967	911	2,320.0	2,600.0
Kansas	26.0	29.0	757	686	794	41.0	48.0
Louisiana	128.0	165.0	1,223	1,157	1,164	326.0	400.0
Mississippi	287.0	420.0	1,203	1,130	1,120	719.0	980.0
Missouri	246.0	245.0	968	1,087	1,087	496.0	555.0
New Mexico	34.4	39.9	921	992	1,143	66.0	95.0
North Carolina	460.0	460.0	799	939	950	766.0	910.0
Oklahoma	125.0	210.0	591	818	731	154.0	320.0
South Carolina	250.0	278.0	691	876	906	360.0	525.0
Tennessee	233.0	265.0	853	862	933	414.0	515.0
Texas	3,108.5	5,166.0	646	632	616	4,185.0	6,625.0
Virginia	77.0	86.0	941	1,076	1,060	151.0	190.0
United States	7,544.4	9,881.4	821	820	803	12,909.2	16,538.0

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: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	416.0	409.0	34.6	34.6	35.5	14,400	14,520
Hawaii	17.7	19.0	78.9	75.0	75.0	1,397	1,425
Louisiana	442.0	420.0	30.5	29.0	29.0	13,481	12,180
Texas	35.1	34.5	42.3	36.4	36.4	1,483	1,256
United States	910.8	882.5	33.8	32.9	33.3	30,761	29,381

¹ Net tons.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	24.3	25.0	44.4	44.6	44.6	1,079	1,115
Colorado	25.7	29.1	33.5	30.6	32.5	861	946
Idaho	174.0	169.0	36.2	36.0	36.0	6,299	6,084
Michigan	153.0	150.0	26.2	26.5	28.0	4,009	4,200
Minnesota	426.0	435.0	26.0	22.0	23.3	11,076	10,136
Montana	42.8	44.5	29.2	32.6	34.2	1,250	1,522
Nebraska	44.2	46.0	29.7	27.0	29.6	1,313	1,362
North Dakota	225.0	211.0	25.3	23.0	24.0	5,693	5,064
Oregon	9.3	6.5	38.4	35.5	35.0	357	228
Wyoming	29.7	30.1	29.5	28.0	28.6	876	861
United States	1,154.0	1,146.2	28.4	26.4	27.5	32,813	31,518

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: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Georgia	12,800	14,000	1,750	2,300	2,500	22,400	35,000
Kentucky	87,200	86,300	2,147	2,245	2,345	187,240	202,340
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	181,900	182,800	1,994	2,294	2,296	362,660	419,720
Ohio ¹	2,100	2,000	2,200	2,200	2,200	4,620	4,400
Pennsylvania	8,900	9,100	2,389	2,434	2,434	21,260	22,150
South Carolina	14,500	15,000	1,700	2,100	2,100	24,650	31,500
Tennessee	21,400	21,800	2,083	2,050	2,209	44,570	48,160
Virginia	24,250	24,830	2,170	2,261	2,461	52,613	61,118
Other States ²	2,625	3,050	1,358	1,556	1,556	3,566	4,745
United States	355,675	358,880	2,034	2,254	2,310	723,579	829,133

(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: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia	12,800	14,000	1,750	2,500	22,400	35,000
North Carolina	180,000	181,000	2,000	2,300	360,000	416,300
South Carolina	14,500	15,000	1,700	2,100	24,650	31,500
Virginia	21,500	22,000	2,200	2,500	47,300	55,000
United States	228,800	232,000	1,986	2,318	454,350	537,800
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	9,000	9,000	3,100	3,300	27,900	29,700
Tennessee	6,900	6,700	3,150	3,000	21,735	20,100
Virginia	350	330	2,150	2,250	753	743
United States	16,250	16,030	3,101	3,153	50,388	50,543
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	74,000	73,000	2,000	2,200	148,000	160,600
North Carolina	1,900	1,800	1,400	1,900	2,660	3,420
Ohio ¹	2,100	2,000	2,200	2,200	4,620	4,400
Pennsylvania	5,100	5,100	2,400	2,500	12,240	12,750
Tennessee	13,500	14,000	1,510	1,800	20,385	25,200
Virginia	2,400	2,500	1,900	2,150	4,560	5,375
United States	99,000	98,400	1,944	2,152	192,465	211,745
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	2,000	2,000	2,350	2,300	4,700	4,600
Total light air-cured (31-32)	101,000	100,400	1,952	2,155	197,165	216,345
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	4,200	4,300	2,700	2,800	11,340	12,040
Tennessee	1,000	1,100	2,450	2,600	2,450	2,860
United States	5,200	5,400	2,652	2,759	13,790	14,900
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	1,800	2,000	2,400	2,400	4,320	4,800
Class 5, Cigar binder						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts ¹	(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 ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,625	3,050	1,358	1,556	3,566	4,745
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,425	5,050	1,782	1,890	7,886	9,545
All tobacco						
United States	355,675	358,880	2,034	2,310	723,579	829,133

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Spring ¹								
Arizona	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	280	285	952	1,083
California	27.0	25.0	26.5	25.0	410	400	10,865	10,000
Florida	30.9	30.5	29.5	30.0	240	247	7,080	7,410
North Carolina	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	240	185	3,240	2,498
United States	75.9	73.8	72.9	72.3	304	290	22,137	20,991
Summer ¹								
Delaware	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	280	300	392	450
Illinois	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.4	370	380	2,479	2,432
Kansas	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	350	315	1,505	1,323
Maryland	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	310	295	651	679
Missouri	9.5	8.6	9.0	8.5	300	270	2,700	2,295
New Jersey	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.8	230	210	552	378
Texas	18.0	21.0	17.7	20.6	460	330	8,142	6,798
Virginia	4.0	5.0	3.9	4.9	210	250	819	1,225
United States	48.7	51.3	47.5	50.2	363	310	17,240	15,580
Fall ²								
California	7.3	8.0	7.3	8.0	480		3,504	
Colorado	54.8	60.2	54.6	59.9	372		20,304	
San Luis Valley	49.7	54.2	49.6	54.0	365		18,104	
All other areas	5.1	6.0	5.0	5.9	440		2,200	
Idaho	317.0	317.0	316.0	316.0	415		131,131	
10 Southwest counties	17.0	16.0	17.0	16.0	520		8,840	
All other counties	300.0	301.0	299.0	300.0	409		122,291	
Maine	55.0	53.5	54.0	52.5	290		15,660	
Massachusetts	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.5	260		1,014	
Michigan	44.5	43.0	44.0	42.5	360		15,840	
Minnesota	46.0	51.0	45.0	49.0	385		17,325	
Montana	11.3	10.0	11.1	9.8	310		3,441	
Nebraska	18.5	19.0	18.3	18.7	460		8,418	
Nevada	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	
New Mexico	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	
New York	17.5	17.0	17.1	16.5	290		4,959	
North Dakota	81.0	86.0	78.0	81.0	290		22,620	
Ohio	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.2	280		504	
Oregon	40.0	39.0	39.6	39.0	545		21,582	
Pennsylvania	6.7	5.2	6.6	5.0	290		1,914	
Rhode Island	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	260		130	
Washington	160.0	165.0	160.0	165.0	600		96,000	
Wisconsin	62.5	67.0	62.0	66.0	420		26,040	
Other States ³	10.9	9.1	10.7	9.0	457		4,889	
United States	939.3	955.4	930.5	943.2	425		395,275	
All								
United States	1,063.9	1,080.5	1,050.9	1,065.7	414		434,652	

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

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 2014.

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 2014 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: 2014 Crop

State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
Idaho		Oregon	
Russet Burbank	49.2	Ranger R	24.1
R Norkotah	16.9	R Norkotah	15.0
Ranger R	16.2	Russet Burbank	12.4
Alturas	2.2	Alturas	10.4
Norland	1.7	Shepody	9.5
R Bannock	1.6	Umatilla R	9.5
Innovator	1.2	Frito-Lay	4.7
Other	11.0	Modoc	2.6
Maine		Pike	2.2
Russet Burbank	34.3	Yukon Gold	2.2
Frito-Lay	11.4	Clearwater	1.3
R Norkotah	10.6	Chieftain	1.1
Snowden	7.0	Other	5.0
Goldrush	6.0	Washington	
Norland	3.9	Russet Burbank	28.7
Innovator	3.5	Umatilla R	15.1
Norwis	2.9	Ranger R	14.3
Keuka Gold	2.8	R Norkotah	10.3
Blazer R	2.5	Alturas	6.4
Superior	2.4	Frito-Lay	4.4
Atlantic	1.8	Shepody	3.4
Ontario	1.2	Cherry Red	1.9
Other	9.7	Chieftain	1.3
Minnesota		Pike	1.0
Russet Burbank	48.7	Other	13.2
Norland	18.3	Wisconsin	
Umatilla R	10.0	Frito-Lay	22.0
Dakota Pearl	2.2	Russet Burbank	15.3
Chieftain	1.9	R Norkotah	11.1
Goldrush	1.9	Goldrush	10.6
Modoc	1.4	Norland	7.2
Alpine	1.3	Snowden	5.9
Shepody	1.0	Umatilla R	5.2
R Norkotah	1.0	Silverton R	4.5
Other	12.3	Innovator	2.7
North Dakota		Superior	1.8
Russet Burbank	33.0	Atlantic	1.6
Prospect	12.6	White Pearl	1.6
Umatilla	11.3	Mega Chip	1.1
Norland	11.0	Yukon Gold	1.0
Bannock	9.6	Other	8.4
Ranger R	6.5		
Dakota Pearl	3.4		
Ivory Crisp	3.2		
Red La Soda	1.7		
Frito-Lay	1.2		
Other	6.5		

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2014 Crop

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

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank	36.7	Pike	0.4
Ranger R	11.7	Modoc	0.3
R Norkotah	11.4	Red La Soda	0.3
Umatilla R	6.8	Western R	0.3
Frito-Lay	4.0	Superior	0.3
Norland	3.9	Alpine	0.2
Alturas	3.0	Blazer R	0.2
Bannock	1.8	Rio Grande R	0.2
Shepody	1.7	Cascade	0.2
Goldrush	1.4	Lamoka	0.2
Prospect	1.4	Keuka Gold	0.2
Snowden	1.2	Agata	0.2
Innovator	0.9	Norwis	0.2
Chieftain	0.8	All Blue	0.1
Clearwater	0.7	Dakota Rose	0.1
Dakota Pearl	0.7	Klondike Rose	0.1
Cherry Red	0.6	Red Pontiac	0.1
Yukon Gold	0.6	Rosara (Red Yukon)	0.1
Atlantic	0.5	La Chipper	0.1
Silverton R	0.4	White Pearl	0.1
Cal White	0.4	Satina	0.1
Ivory Crisp	0.4	Other	5.0

Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2013-2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

[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	
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Early, mid, and Navel ²				
California	42,000	40,500	1,680	1,620
Florida	53,300		2,399	
Texas	1,400		60	
United States	96,700		4,139	
Valencia				
California	12,000		480	
Florida	51,100		2,300	
Texas	376		16	
United States	63,476		2,796	
All				
California	54,000		2,160	
Florida	104,400		4,699	
Texas	1,776		76	
United States	160,176		6,935	

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.

Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States: 2013 and Forecasted September 1, 2014

Crop and State	Utilized Production	
	2013	2014
	(tons)	(tons)
Hazelnuts in-shell basis		
Oregon	45,000	36,000
Walnuts in-shell basis		
California	492,000	545,000

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,480	3,091	3,000	2,633
Corn for grain ¹	95,365	91,641	87,668	83,839
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,256	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	58,257	57,646
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	17,763	18,190
All other	(NA)	(NA)	40,494	39,456
Oats	3,010	3,027	1,030	1,153
Proso millet	720	470	638	
Rice	2,489	2,931	2,468	2,910
Rye	1,446	1,429	278	306
Sorghum for grain ¹	8,061	7,471	6,530	6,399
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		380	
Wheat, all	56,156	56,474	45,157	46,240
Winter	43,090	42,296	32,402	32,419
Durum	1,470	1,469	1,421	1,418
Other spring	11,596	12,709	11,334	12,403
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,348.0	1,753.0	1,264.5	1,672.2
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	181	332	172	324
Mustard seed	45.0	36.0	43.4	34.5
Peanuts	1,067.0	1,342.0	1,042.0	1,307.0
Rapeseed	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.5
Safflower	175.5	183.5	170.0	176.2
Soybeans for beans	76,533	84,839	75,869	84,058
Sunflower	1,575.5	1,705.0	1,474.6	1,630.1
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,407.0	11,010.0	7,544.4	9,881.4
Upland	10,206.0	10,818.0	7,345.0	9,692.0
American Pima	201.0	192.0	199.4	189.4
Sugarbeets	1,198.1	1,162.7	1,154.0	1,146.2
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	910.8	882.5
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	355.7	358.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	18.0	28.5	14.1	
Dry edible beans	1,354.7	1,671.9	1,311.3	1,609.9
Dry edible peas	860.0	921.0	797.0	
Lentils	362.0	320.0	347.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		8.2	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	35.2	38.4
Peppermint oil	(NA)		68.8	
Potatoes, all	1,063.9	1,080.5	1,050.9	1,065.7
Spring	75.9	73.8	72.9	72.3
Summer	48.7	51.3	47.5	50.2
Fall	939.3	955.4	930.5	943.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.5	
Sweet potatoes	115.7	133.0	113.2	130.0
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: 2013 and 2014 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	71.7	73.2	215,078	192,701
Corn for grain	bushels	158.8	171.7	13,925,147	14,395,350
Corn for silage	tons	18.8		117,851	
Hay, all	tons	2.33	2.44	135,946	140,831
Alfalfa	tons	3.24	3.50	57,581	63,634
All other	tons	1.94	1.96	78,365	77,197
Oats	bushels	64.0	67.0	65,879	77,267
Proso millet	bushels	28.9		18,436	
Rice ³	cwt	7,694	7,501	189,886	218,272
Rye	bushels	27.6		7,669	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	59.6	67.2	389,046	430,144
Sorghum for silage	tons	14.3		5,420	
Wheat, all	bushels	47.2	43.9	2,129,695	2,029,638
Winter	bushels	47.4	43.1	1,534,253	1,396,742
Durum	bushels	43.6	42.7	61,913	60,515
Other spring	bushels	47.1	46.1	533,529	572,381
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,748		2,210,505	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	4,203.0	5,777.0
Flaxseed	bushels	19.5		3,356	
Mustard seed	pounds	846		36,727	
Peanuts	pounds	4,006	3,800	4,174,180	4,967,000
Rapeseed	pounds	1,141		1,940	
Safflower	pounds	1,232		209,461	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	43.3	46.6	3,288,833	3,913,079
Sunflower	pounds	1,378		2,032,725	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ³	bales	821	803	12,909.2	16,538.0
Upland ³	bales	802	790	12,275.0	15,960.0
American Pima ³	bales	1,527	1,465	634.2	578.0
Sugarbeets	tons	28.4	27.5	32,813	31,518
Sugarcane	tons	33.8	33.3	30,761	29,381
Tobacco	pounds	2,034	2,310	723,579	829,133
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ³	cwt	1,617		228	
Dry edible beans ³	cwt	1,867	1,784	24,486	28,714
Dry edible peas ³	cwt	1,960		15,620	
Lentils ³	cwt	1,446		5,019	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		275	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	940		7,700	
Hops	pounds	1,969	1,882	69,343.9	72,265.6
Peppermint oil	pounds	89		6,132	
Potatoes, all	cwt	414		434,652	
Spring	cwt	304	290	22,137	20,991
Summer	cwt	363	310	17,240	15,580
Fall	cwt	425		395,275	
Spearmint oil	pounds	119		2,926	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	219		24,785	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)		3,100	

(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: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,408,320	1,250,900	1,214,070	1,065,550
Corn for grain ¹	38,593,260	37,086,200	35,478,360	33,928,800
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,531,740	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	23,576,030	23,328,760
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	7,188,510	7,361,310
All other	(NA)	(NA)	16,387,520	15,967,450
Oats	1,218,120	1,225,000	416,830	466,610
Proso millet	291,380	190,200	258,190	
Rice	1,007,270	1,186,150	998,770	1,177,650
Rye	585,180	578,300	112,500	123,840
Sorghum for grain ¹	3,262,210	3,023,440	2,642,630	2,589,610
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		153,780	
Wheat, all ²	22,725,770	22,854,460	18,274,590	18,712,870
Winter	17,438,090	17,116,770	13,112,770	13,119,650
Durum	594,890	594,490	575,060	573,850
Other spring	4,692,790	5,143,210	4,586,760	5,019,370
Oilseeds				
Canola	545,520	709,420	511,730	676,720
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	73,250	134,360	69,610	131,120
Mustard seed	18,210	14,570	17,560	13,960
Peanuts	431,800	543,090	421,690	528,930
Rapeseed	690	1,050	690	1,010
Safflower	71,020	74,260	68,800	71,310
Soybeans for beans	30,972,140	34,333,490	30,703,430	34,017,430
Sunflower	637,590	690,000	596,760	659,690
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,211,610	4,455,640	3,053,140	3,998,900
Upland	4,130,270	4,377,940	2,972,450	3,922,260
American Pima	81,340	77,700	80,700	76,650
Sugarbeets	484,860	470,530	467,010	463,860
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	368,590	357,140
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	143,940	145,240
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,280	11,530	5,710	
Dry edible beans	548,230	676,600	530,670	651,510
Dry edible peas	348,030	372,720	322,540	
Lentils	146,500	129,500	140,430	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		3,320	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	14,250	15,540
Peppermint oil	(NA)		27,840	
Potatoes, all ²	430,550	437,270	425,290	431,280
Spring	30,720	29,870	29,500	29,260
Summer	19,710	20,760	19,220	20,320
Fall	380,130	386,640	376,560	381,700
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,910	
Sweet potatoes	46,820	53,820	45,810	52,610
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		160	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.86	3.94	4,682,770	4,195,570
Corn for grain	9.97	10.78	353,715,030	365,658,730
Corn for silage	42.23		106,912,630	
Hay, all ²	5.23	5.48	123,328,140	127,759,730
Alfalfa	7.27	7.84	52,236,600	57,727,790
All other	4.34	4.39	71,091,530	70,031,940
Oats	2.29	2.40	956,230	1,121,530
Proso millet	1.62		418,120	
Rice	8.62	8.41	8,613,080	9,900,650
Rye	1.73		194,800	
Sorghum for grain	3.74	4.22	9,882,220	10,926,160
Sorghum for silage	31.97		4,916,940	
Wheat, all ²	3.17	2.95	57,960,800	55,237,690
Winter	3.18	2.90	41,755,520	38,013,090
Durum	2.93	2.87	1,685,000	1,646,950
Other spring	3.17	3.10	14,520,280	15,577,660
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.96		1,002,670	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,812,900	5,240,810
Flaxseed	1.22		85,250	
Mustard seed	0.95		16,660	
Peanuts	4.49	4.26	1,893,380	2,252,990
Rapeseed	1.28		880	
Safflower	1.38		95,010	
Soybeans for beans	2.92	3.13	89,507,370	106,496,560
Sunflower	1.55		922,030	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92	0.90	2,810,650	3,600,730
Upland	0.90	0.89	2,672,570	3,474,880
American Pima	1.71	1.64	138,080	125,840
Sugarbeets	63.74	61.64	29,767,450	28,592,650
Sugarcane	75.71	74.63	27,905,910	26,653,990
Tobacco	2.28	2.59	328,210	376,090
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.81		10,340	
Dry edible beans	2.09	2.00	1,110,670	1,302,450
Dry edible peas	2.20		708,510	
Lentils	1.62		227,660	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		12,470	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.05		3,490	
Hops	2.21	2.11	31,450	32,780
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,780	
Potatoes, all ²	46.36		19,715,480	
Spring	34.04	32.54	1,004,120	952,140
Summer	40.68	34.79	781,990	706,700
Fall	47.61		17,929,370	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,330	
Sweet potatoes	24.54		1,124,230	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,410	

(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: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2013-2014 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2013 (1,000)	2014 (1,000)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit tons	1,204	1,053
Lemons tons	912	871
Oranges tons	8,269	6,935
Tangelos (Florida) tons	45	40
Tangerines and mandarins tons	684	668
Noncitrus		
Apples 1,000 pounds	10,441.7	10,888.4
Apricots tons	61.0	61.5
Bananas (Hawaii) pounds	14,500	
Grapes tons	8,605.5	7,937.5
Olives (California) tons	166.0	
Papayas (Hawaii) pounds	24,200	
Peaches tons	901.7	863.9
Pears tons	877.1	799.1
Prunes, dried (California) tons	85.0	95.0
Prunes and plums (excludes California) tons	13.4	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) pounds	2,010,000	2,100,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	45.0	36.0
Pecans, in-shell pounds	266,330	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	492.0	545.0
Maple syrup gallons	3,523	3,167

¹ Production years are 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2013-2014 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2013 (metric tons)	2014 (metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	1,092,250	955,270
Lemons	827,350	790,160
Oranges	7,501,510	6,291,330
Tangelos (Florida)	40,820	36,290
Tangerines and mandarins	620,510	606,000
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,736,280	4,938,900
Apricots	55,370	55,780
Bananas (Hawaii)	6,580	
Grapes	7,806,810	7,200,780
Olives (California)	150,590	
Papayas (Hawaii)	10,980	
Peaches	818,030	783,680
Pears	795,720	724,930
Prunes, dried (California)	77,110	86,180
Prunes and plums (excludes California)	12,190	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	911,720	952,540
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	40,820	32,660
Pecans, in-shell	120,810	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	446,330	494,420
Maple syrup	17,610	15,830

¹ Production years are 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2014. 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: 2010-2014

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

State and month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	State and month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	29,750	30,450	29,700	30,700	30,900	All corn					
October	29,600	30,450	29,750	(NA)		September ...	25,700	25,400	26,150	26,000	26,450
November	29,650	30,400	29,750	30,850		October	25,600	25,400	26,150	(NA)	
Final	29,650	30,450	29,800	30,850		November	25,550	25,450	26,150	26,100	
						Final	25,550	25,450	26,150	26,100	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	28,300	29,200	29,250	30,250	31,200	September ...	27,750	28,150	29,100	29,150	28,850
October	28,350	29,200	29,200	(NA)		October	27,600	28,200	29,000	(NA)	
November	28,350	29,150	29,200	30,400		November	27,600	28,250	29,000	29,300	
Final	28,350	29,150	29,200	30,450		Final	27,600	28,250	29,000	29,250	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,050	30,850	30,150	30,250	30,850	September ...	22,350	21,250	21,600	21,000	22,650
October	30,000	30,750	30,100	(NA)		October	22,350	21,200	21,850	(NA)	
November	29,950	30,750	30,100	30,000		November	22,300	21,200	21,850	21,050	
Final	29,950	30,750	30,100	30,050		Final	22,300	21,200	21,850	21,050	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	21,850	21,500	23,050	22,900	23,750	September	28,400	29,550	29,200	28,800	29,600
October	21,950	21,550	23,200	(NA)		October	28,200	29,350	29,100	(NA)	
November	21,950	21,500	23,200	22,850		November	28,200	29,350	29,100	28,700	
Final	21,950	21,500	23,200	22,850		Final	28,200	29,350	29,100	28,650	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	29,850	30,250	30,000	31,350	31,400	September	24,550	25,300	24,200	25,300	24,550
October	29,750	30,200	30,000	(NA)		October	24,450	25,250	23,900	(NA)	
November	29,900	30,250	30,000	30,950		November	24,350	25,500	24,000	25,100	
Final	29,900	30,250	30,000	30,950		Final	24,350	25,500	24,000	25,100	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	25,700	25,850	26,650	27,700	27,650	September	28,600	29,000	29,000	29,050	30,000
October	25,500	25,800	26,550	(NA)		October	28,300	28,900	28,550	(NA)	
November	25,500	25,800	26,550	27,800		November	28,300	28,950	28,600	29,150	
Final	25,500	25,800	26,550	27,850		Final	28,300	28,950	28,600	29,150	

(NA) Not available.

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2010-2014

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

State and month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	State and month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	28,650	29,650	24,000	29,900	30,300	All corn					
October	28,500	29,550	24,250	(NA)		September	25,250	24,500	24,500	26,050	26,500
November	28,550	29,550	24,250	30,150		October	25,250	24,350	24,050	(NA)	
Final	28,550	29,600	24,300	30,150		November	25,100	24,350	24,050	25,700	
						Final	25,100	24,350	24,050	25,700	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	27,900	27,950	26,500	29,850	30,850	September	27,100	26,950	28,600	29,150	28,750
October	27,750	27,800	26,150	(NA)		October	27,100	26,800	28,300	(NA)	
November	27,750	27,750	26,150	29,750		November	26,950	26,800	28,300	28,700	
Final	27,750	27,750	26,150	29,850		Final	26,950	26,800	28,300	28,700	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	29,450	30,100	28,250	29,700	30,350	September	22,350	20,800	18,250	21,200	22,900
October	29,450	30,050	28,150	(NA)		October	22,250	20,650	17,600	(NA)	
November	29,300	30,050	28,150	29,500		November	22,200	20,650	17,550	20,950	
Final	29,300	30,050	28,150	29,550		Final	22,200	20,650	17,550	20,950	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	21,250	20,900	20,350	22,500	24,450	September	27,700	28,700	27,700	28,350	29,200
October	21,250	20,650	20,550	(NA)		October	27,650	28,950	27,150	(NA)	
November	21,250	20,650	20,550	22,200		November	27,650	29,150	27,100	28,200	
Final	21,250	20,650	20,550	22,200		Final	27,650	29,150	27,100	28,300	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	29,750	29,750	29,450	30,750	31,050	September	24,850	25,800	22,150	25,600	24,850
October	29,600	29,300	29,400	(NA)		October	24,800	25,150	21,550	(NA)	
November	29,700	29,350	29,400	30,850		November	24,450	25,250	21,550	25,300	
Final	29,700	29,350	29,400	30,850		Final	24,450	25,250	21,550	25,300	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	25,100	24,600	23,050	26,950	27,800	September	28,700	28,650	27,650	28,900	30,000
October	24,750	24,650	22,900	(NA)		October	28,500	28,650	27,300	(NA)	
November	24,700	24,550	22,900	27,050		November	28,550	28,650	27,100	28,900	
Final	24,700	24,550	22,900	27,100		Final	28,550	28,650	27,150	28,850	

(NA) Not available.

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2014. 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: 2010-2014

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

State and month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	State and month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas ¹						Minnesota					
September	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	September	1,679	1,670	1,587	1,433	1,414
October	1,591	1,434	1,574	(NA)		October	1,741	1,705	1,606	(NA)	
November	1,805	1,607	1,570	1,864		November	1,783	1,678	1,605	1,400	
Final	1,833	1,597	1,590	1,734		Final	1,783	1,678	1,614	1,418	
Illinois						Missouri					
September	1,970	1,983	1,466	1,682	1,922	September	1,924	1,957	1,347	1,528	2,050
October	2,090	1,933	1,359	(NA)		October	1,899	1,781	1,205	(NA)	
November	2,096	1,931	1,382	1,713		November	1,986	1,836	1,274	1,522	
Final	2,096	1,931	1,377	1,697		Final	1,993	1,797	1,271	1,500	
Indiana						Nebraska					
September	1,878	1,607	1,388	1,638	1,518	September	1,906	2,032	1,406	1,671	1,634
October	1,852	1,606	1,390	(NA)		October	2,109	2,075	1,509	(NA)	
November	1,879	1,635	1,396	1,696		November	2,121	2,141	1,516	1,801	
Final	1,879	1,635	1,396	1,705		Final	2,121	2,141	1,516	1,801	
Iowa						North Dakota					
September	2,009	1,944	1,512	1,414	1,621	September	1,375	1,337	1,308	1,275	1,281
October	2,046	1,941	1,636	(NA)		October	1,416	1,382	1,326	(NA)	
November	2,054	1,996	1,630	1,538		November	1,510	1,381	1,326	1,336	
Final	2,054	2,002	1,630	1,531		Final	1,510	1,381	1,326	1,336	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	1,402	1,488	1,038	1,295	1,303	September	1,991	1,882	1,674	1,889	1,882
October	1,392	1,466	1,039	(NA)		October	2,012	1,850	1,708	(NA)	
November	1,427	1,375	1,092	1,319		November	2,022	1,893	1,747	1,780	
Final	1,429	1,375	1,092	1,360		Final	2,022	1,892	1,746	1,799	
						South Dakota					
						September	1,527	1,652	1,171	1,508	1,553
						October	1,622	1,492	1,142	(NA)	
						November	1,605	1,530	1,127	1,543	
						Final	1,605	1,530	1,127	1,489	

(NA) Not available.

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2014. 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.

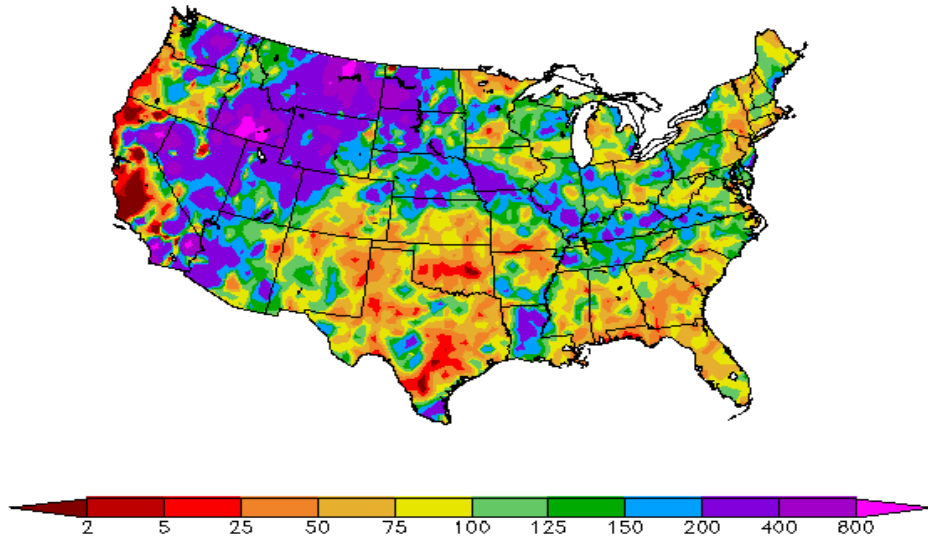
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2010-2014

[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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	911	901	841	1,025	910
October	893	845	852	(NA)	
November	897	867	856	855	
December	894	868	856	862	
Final	894	868	856	862	
Georgia					
September	609	531	656	481	660
October	606	577	646	(NA)	
November	686	659	756	663	
December	683	665	768	669	
Final	683	666	768	670	
Louisiana					
September	699	938	855	806	745
October	755	948	880	(NA)	
November	789	949	900	857	
December	781	949	900	857	
Final	781	949	900	857	
Mississippi					
September	864	898	883	925	843
October	773	848	855	(NA)	
November	776	874	896	906	
December	776	875	896	907	
Final	776	875	892	907	
North Carolina					
September	681	553	727	532	604
October	675	610	739	(NA)	
November	689	646	865	636	
December	689	646	872	668	
Final	689	646	872	668	
Texas					
September	658	540	535	547	485
October	534	478	443	(NA)	
November	589	515	522	517	
December	589	520	549	526	
Final	589	520	552	525	

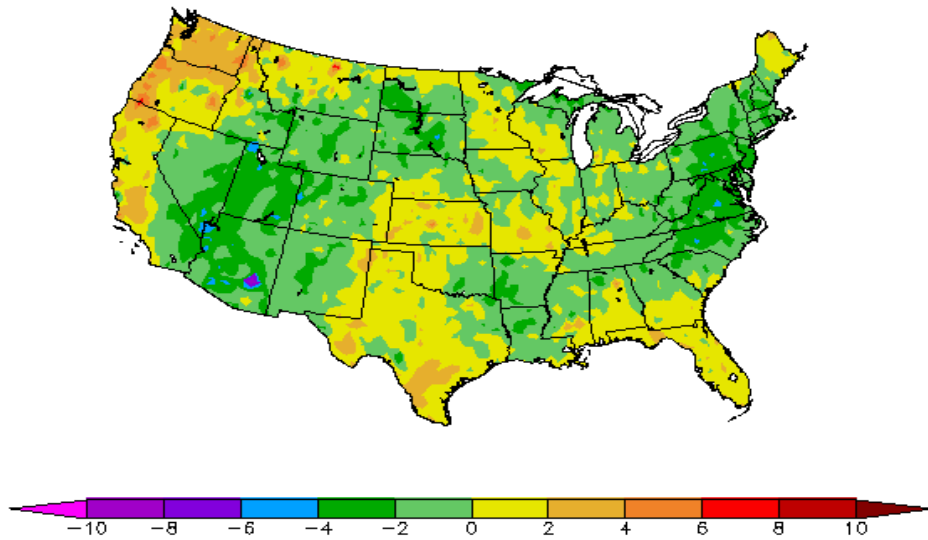
(NA) Not available.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2014 – 8/31/2014



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2014 – 8/31/2014



Regional Climate Centers

August Weather Summary

Significant rain returned to Midwestern corn and soybean production areas in August, while temperatures remained mostly below stressful thresholds. As a result, nearly three-quarters of the United States corn (74 percent) and soybeans (72 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition at the end of August.

In contrast, hotter- and drier-than-normal conditions developed in some areas from the southern Plains into the lower Southeast, leading to an increase in stress on rangeland, pastures, and summer crops such as cotton and peanuts. By August 31, one-quarter of the cotton was rated very poor to poor in Texas, along with 14 percent in Georgia. At the same time, peanuts rated very poor to poor ranged from 11 to 16 percent in Texas, Georgia, and Alabama.

Farther north, heavy, late-month rain fell across the northern Plains, just as the already delayed spring wheat harvest was getting underway. As a result, the spring wheat harvest was just 38 percent complete by the end of August, compared to the 5-year average of 65 percent, despite rapid progress in the Northwest.

Heavy showers also peppered the Southwest, resulting in some relief for drought-stressed rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. However, low reservoir levels remained a concern in all States along and southwest of a line from Oregon to New Mexico. Elsewhere, hot, mostly dry weather plagued northern and central California and the Northwest, stressing non-irrigated crops and maintaining heavy irrigation demands.

August Agricultural Summary

Average temperatures varied across the Nation during the month of August with most of the Corn Belt and the Great Plains recording averages within 2°F of normal temperatures. Widespread areas of temperatures over 2°F above normal were recorded in the Pacific Northwest, California, and southern Texas. Areas with temperatures more than 2°F below normal were recorded in the Great Basin, northern Great Plains, and Atlantic Coast. Precipitation totals were also near normal levels for the month with the most notable exception occurring in western Iowa, which recorded over 10 inches of rainfall for the month.

By August 3, ninety percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 36 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 3, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 70 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 17, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 17, twenty-two percent of this year's crop was denting, 12 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. All major corn estimating States were behind their respective 5-year averages for denting progress, except Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas. Ninety percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 31, eight percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 53 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by August 31, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 31, eight percent of the corn crop was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By the end of the month, corn maturity was behind the 5-year averages in all estimating States except Nebraska and Texas. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from the beginning of the month and 18 percentage points better than the same time last year. Corn conditions are the highest they have been this late in the season since 2004.

Eighty-five percent of the soybean crop was blooming by August 3, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 57 percent of this year's soybean crop was setting pods by August 3, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the soybean crop was setting pods by August 24, eight percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the crop was setting pods by August 31, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 31, five percent of the Nation's soybean crop was dropping leaves, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By the end of the month, there were reports of increased disease pressure in Iowa. Overall, 72 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from August 3 and 18 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Producers had harvested 90 percent of this year's winter wheat crop by August 3, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With favorable weather conditions supporting rapid fieldwork in areas where winter wheat remained in the field, producers had harvested 95 percent of the Nation's crop by August 10, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By August 3, ninety-five percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Nationally, 68 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by August 3, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by August 17, five percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 12 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by August 17, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. In the middle of the month, Georgia producers reported plant heights near waist high or above, with some cases of potassium deficiencies in the crop. By August 31, ninety-six percent of the cotton was setting bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 31 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by the end of the month, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In portions of South Texas, cotton harvest was active near the end of the month, with hot, dry conditions aiding the defoliation process. Overall, 50 percent of the United States cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from the beginning of the month but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By August 3, fifty-five percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 3, thirty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was coloring, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 17, seventy-six percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-one percent of the sorghum was mature by August 17, five percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest neared completion in parts of South Central Texas, while sugarcane aphid populations became a cause of concern for some sorghum producers in the Blacklands. Nationally, 92 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by August 31, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the crop was coloring by August 31, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 37 percent of the crop had reached maturity, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With progress limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, 25 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was harvested by August 31, two percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared to 59 percent on August 3 and 54 percent at the same time last year.

Sixty percent of this year's rice crop was heading by August 3, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 17, eighty-eight percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 7 percent of the rice was harvested by August 17, three percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 31, ninety-seven percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 17 percent of the Nation's rice crop by August 31, equal to last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At the end of August, Arkansas producers were draining rice fields with a gradual increase in harvest progress. Overall, 74 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from the beginning of the month and 4 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By August 3, ninety-one percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month, producers in Florida and Georgia were reporting issues with armyworms in the peanut crop. By August 17, ninety-eight percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By the end of the month, lack of rain placed stress on the peanut crop in Florida. Overall, 60 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 31, down 12 percentage points from August 3 and 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Oat producers had harvested 40 percent of this year's crop by August 3, four percentage points ahead of last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 66 percent of the Nation's oat crop by August 17, equal to last year but 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In the middle of the month, harvesting progress was

behind the State 5-year averages in all estimating States except Texas and Nebraska, where harvest was complete or nearly complete. Producers had harvested 80 percent of this year's oat crop by August 31, nine percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oat harvest was more than 95 percent complete in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Texas. Overall, 63 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 3, eight percentage points better than the same time last year.

By August 3, twelve percent of the barley crop was harvested in Idaho, 34 percent was harvested in Oregon, and 20 percent was harvested in Washington. By August 17, barley producers had harvested 31 percent of this year's crop, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. In the middle of the month, rain was increasing the level of disease and mold in many barley fields in Idaho, with barley sprouting in the heads decreasing the quality of the crop. By the end of the month, 58 percent of the barley crop was harvested, 15 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 52 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 14 percentage points from the beginning of the month. Comparison data for the previous year was unavailable due to early completion of last year's harvest.

Ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by August 3, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Six percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by August 10, slightly ahead of last year but 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month, spring wheat harvest was well behind normal in the upper Midwest. Thirty-eight percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by August 31, twenty-three percentage points behind last year and 27 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At the end of the month, spring wheat harvest in Minnesota was nearly 3 weeks behind the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 7 percentage points from both the beginning of the month and the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.8 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but down 4 percent from 2013.

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

At 14.4 billion bushels, 2014 corn production is forecast to be the highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 171.7 bushels per acre, is also expected to be a new record high for the United States. Eighteen States expect a record high corn yield for 2014.

Most areas of the Corn Belt received beneficial rainfall during August. The month began with thirty-six percent of the corn crop at or beyond the dough stage, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

By August 10, fifty-four percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 24 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 17, twenty-two percent of this year's crop was denting, 12 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Nationwide, 35 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by August 24, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Denting progress remained behind the respective State 5-year averages in 14 of the 18 estimating States. However, warmer weather received on the Great Plains during the week ending August 24 aided corn development, with denting progress advancing more than 20 percentage points in Kansas and Nebraska.

By the end of the month, 53 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 14 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Corn maturity was behind the 5-year averages in all estimating States except Nebraska and Texas. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition,

18 percentage points better than the same time last year. August 31 corn conditions were the highest they have been this late in the season since 2004.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 430 million bushels, up less than one percent from last month and up 11 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.40 million acres, unchanged from August 1 but down 2 percent from 2013. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 67.2 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushel from last month and up 7.6 bushels from last year. Records high yields are forecast in Oklahoma and South Dakota.

As of August 31, thirty-seven percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Harvest progress had reached 25 percent at this time, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-seven percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 54 percent last year at this time.

Rice: Production is forecast at 218 million cwt, down 5 percent from August but up 15 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is now estimated at 2.93 million acres, down 4 percent from the June estimate but up 18 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.91 million acres, down 4 percent from August but 18 percent above last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,501 pounds per acre, down 59 pounds from the August forecast and 193 pounds below the 2013 average yield of 7,694 pounds per acre. A record high yield is expected in California.

By August 31, seventeen percent of the United States acreage was harvested, identical to the same time last year but 9 percentage points behind the five-year average. Seventy-four percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition at this time, compared with 70 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at a record 84.1 million acres, unchanged from August but up 11 percent from 2013.

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 2013, pod counts are up in five of the ten published States. The largest increase from 2013's final pod count is expected in Missouri, up 550 pods per 18 square feet. An increase of more than 200 pods per 18 square feet is expected in Illinois.

As the month of August began, 57 percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Development of the crop continued to progress slightly ahead of normal throughout the month of August. By August 31, ninety-five percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and equal to the 5-year average.

As of August 31, seventy-two percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 18 percentage points better than at the same time in 2013. During August, good to excellent ratings increased or remained unchanged in 14 of the 18 published States, with the largest increase during the month occurring in South Dakota, which showed an increase of 5 percentage points. The only States to show a decline in good to excellent condition ratings during August were Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, and Michigan, with only Kansas showing a decrease of more than 1 percentage point.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Tennessee.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 4.97 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the August forecast but up 19 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area, at 1.34 million acres, is up 2 percent from the June estimate and up 26 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.31 million acres, up 2 percent from August and 25 percent higher than 2013. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,800 pounds per acre, down 164 pounds from the August forecast and 206 pounds below the 2013 average yield of 4,006 pounds per acre.

As of August 31, sixty percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 62 percent at the same time last year.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 10.8 million acres, down 3 percent from June but up 6 percent from last year. Harvested area is expected to total 9.7 million acres, down 4 percent from the previous forecast but up 32 percent from 2013. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 192,000 acres, up 8 percent from June but down 4 percent from last year. Expected harvested area, at 189,400, is down 5 percent from the previous year.

As of August 31, fifty percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 45 percent at this time last year. Thirty-one percent of the crop had open bolls by August 31, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Weather was variable in August with some States reporting drought conditions, resulting in broad scale irrigation, while other States received significant rainfall. Record Upland cotton yields are expected in Arizona, California, Kansas, and New Mexico.

Ginnings totaled 355,500 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 132,000 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2014 is forecast at 829 million pounds, up 15 percent from 2013. Area harvested is forecast at 358,880 acres, 1 percent above last year. Average yield for 2014 is forecast at 2,310 pounds per acre, 276 pounds above 2013.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 538 million pounds, up 18 percent from the 2013 crop. North Carolina growers reported excellent growing conditions for this crop year despite having an initial delay in transplanting due to sporadic periods of rain.

Burley production is expected to total 212 million pounds, up 10 percent from last year. Kentucky and Tennessee growers reported that crop conditions improved and fieldwork activities resumed following variable weather conditions with random periods of rain earlier in the season.

Fall potatoes, 2013: Production of 2013 fall potatoes is finalized at 395 million cwt, 5 percent below the 2012 crop. Area harvested, at 930,500 acres, decreased 6 percent from 2012. The average yield, at 425 cwt per acre, was up 2 cwt from 2012.

All potatoes, 2013: Final production of potatoes from all seasons in 2013 totaled 435 million cwt, down 6 percent from 2012. Area harvested is estimated at 1.05 million acres, down 7 percent from a year earlier. Average yield, at 414 cwt per acre, was up 5 cwt from 2012.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2014 is forecast at 29.4 million tons, down 4 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 882,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2014 crop year, down 28,300 acres from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is estimated at 33.3 tons per acre, down 0.5 ton from last year.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2014 crop year is forecast at 31.5 million tons, down 4 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.15 million acres, up slightly from the previous estimate but down 1 percent from 2013. Expected yield is forecast at 27.5 tons per acre, a decrease of 0.9 ton from last year.

Florida citrus: High temperatures for the month ranged from the mid to upper 90s in the citrus producing areas of the State. Rainfall was widespread and generally heavy as drought-free conditions covered all of the citrus producing regions for the entire month of August. Growers and caretakers were applying fertilizer, irrigating, and in some cases resetting new trees.

California citrus: The harvest of Valencia oranges continued. Citrus groves were skirted and pruned for insect control. Tangelo, grapefruit, and lemon harvests remained active.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Clingstone peach harvest was ahead of schedule in Sutter and Yuba Counties. Grape harvest continued. The harvest of low sugar Thompson Seedless grapes and other low sugar grape varieties used for champagne started in Madera County. Other wine grapes were showing Veraison (onset of ripening). Sulfur applications were ongoing. Raisin grape harvest began in some areas. Stone fruit harvest continued. Pomegranate growth continued with some pomegranates harvested early in Tulare County. Olive, fig, and kiwi continued to grow well. Apple harvest continued with Gala and Gingerfold varieties picked. Later apple varieties were ripening. Bartlett, Bosc, and Asian pear harvests were ongoing throughout the State. The Nonpareil almond harvest began in Sutter and Yuba Counties with nuts on the ground and other varieties coming in as harvest-ready. Shaking for the Nonpareil almond continued in Tulare, Fresno, Merced, and Kern Counties. Hull rot was reported in some areas. Reports of spider mites flaring in scattered almond blocks, as well as in walnuts, continued. With hull split at 100 percent in some fields in Modesto, Kings, and Kern Counties, the almond harvest was in full swing during the latter portion of August. Scattered reports of mites in some walnut orchards prompted spraying in Merced County. Overall, walnut maturation was 2 weeks ahead of schedule. Pistachio sprays were started in Kern County, with scattered alternaria outbreaks. In Kern and Kings Counties, pistachios experienced some early pea splits. The pistachio harvest started by the end of the month.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at 36,000 tons, down 20 percent from last year's final production of 45,000 tons. Historically, hazelnut orchards exhibit alternate bearing patterns.

The complete report is available at:

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/HZ08_1.pdf.

Walnuts: California production is forecast at 545,000 tons, up 11 percent from last year's 492,000 tons and a record high. Bearing acreage, at 290,000, is up 4 percent from the previous year. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 22, 2014.

Survey data indicated an average nut set per tree of 1,372, up 11 percent from 2013's record low average of 1,239. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.7 Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 21.2 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.5 millimeters. The average length in-shell was 38.1 millimeters.

Despite drought conditions and a lack of chilling hours, the walnut crop is forecast at a record level. Weather conditions during the growing season were mild, aiding crop development. Crop quality was reported to be excellent with low disease and insect pressure.

The complete report is available at:

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Fruits_and_Nuts/201409walom.pdf.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 5 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 12,000 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 3.8 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 3.8 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.6 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 304 million bushels, ranging from 19 million bushels to 845 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 13 times and above 7 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	3.8	6.6	304	19	845	13	7
Rice cwt	2.8	4.8	5	(Z)	12	13	7
Sorghum for grain bushels	7.0	12.1	22	1	79	7	13
Soybeans for beans bushels	5.7	9.9	138	8	399	13	7
Upland cotton ¹ bales	6.7	11.6	1,013	83	2,366	12	8

(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

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Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay.....	(202) 690-8533
Anthony Prillaman – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-2127
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Vincent Davis – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries, Cherries.....	(202) 720-2157
Fred Granja – Apples, Apricots, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-9085
LaKeya Jones – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Sugar Crops, Tropical Fruits.....	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes.....	(202) 720-4285
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 – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts.....	(202) 720-4215

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USDA Data Users' Meeting
Monday, October 20, 2014

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) 720-3896 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 21, 2014. 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.