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Released May 12, 2015, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

## **Winter Wheat Production Up 7 Percent from 2014 Orange Production Down 4 from April Forecast**

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.47 billion bushels, up 7 percent from 2014. As of May 1, the United States yield is forecast at 43.5 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 853 million bushels, is up 16 percent from a year ago. Soft Red Winter, at 416 million bushels, is down 9 percent from 2014. White Winter, at 203 million bushels, is up 10 percent from last year. Of the White Winter production, 11.5 million bushels are Hard White and 191 million bushels are Soft White.

**The United States all orange** forecast for the 2014-2015 season is 6.43 million tons, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from the 2013-2014 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 96.4 million boxes (4.34 million tons), is down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 8 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 47.4 million boxes (2.13 million tons), up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 11 percent last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 49.0 million boxes (2.21 million tons), is down 11 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas orange production estimates were carried forward from the April 1 forecast.

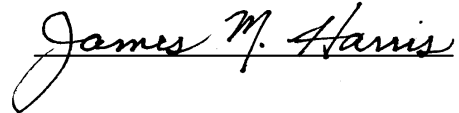
**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield forecast for the 2014-2015 season is 1.49 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, down 3 percent from the April forecast and down 5 percent from last season's final yield of 1.57 gallons per box. The non-Valencia portion is finalized at 1.42 gallons per box, down 7 percent from last season's yield. The Valencia portion is projected at 1.60 gallons, down 3 percent from last month's forecast and down 3 percent from last season's final yield of 1.64 gallons per box. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

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This report was approved on May 12, 2015.



Secretary of Agriculture  
Designate  
Michael T. Scuse



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
James M. Harris

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**Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted May 1, 2015**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (bushels)	2015 (bushels)	2014 (1,000 bushels)	2015 (1,000 bushels)
Arkansas .....	395	340	63.0	61.0	24,885	20,740
California .....	180	200	80.0	70.0	14,400	14,000
Colorado .....	2,350	2,250	38.0	37.0	89,300	83,250
Georgia .....	230	220	49.0	53.0	11,270	11,660
Idaho .....	730	705	80.0	81.0	58,400	57,105
Illinois .....	670	570	67.0	67.0	44,890	38,190
Indiana .....	335	305	76.0	74.0	25,460	22,570
Kansas .....	8,800	8,500	28.0	32.0	246,400	272,000
Kentucky .....	510	470	71.0	70.0	36,210	32,900
Maryland .....	250	240	70.0	64.0	17,500	15,360
Michigan .....	485	510	74.0	76.0	35,890	38,760
Mississippi .....	215	155	58.0	57.0	12,470	8,835
Missouri .....	740	720	58.0	60.0	42,920	43,200
Montana .....	2,240	2,300	41.0	41.0	91,840	94,300
Nebraska .....	1,450	1,460	49.0	40.0	71,050	58,400
New York .....	95	115	63.0	64.0	5,985	7,360
North Carolina .....	770	640	58.0	56.0	44,660	35,840
North Dakota .....	555	220	49.0	51.0	27,195	11,220
Ohio .....	545	530	74.0	70.0	40,330	37,100
Oklahoma .....	2,800	4,100	17.0	29.0	47,600	118,900
Oregon .....	740	745	55.0	56.0	40,700	41,720
Pennsylvania .....	150	160	65.0	65.0	9,750	10,400
South Carolina .....	220	170	52.0	52.0	11,440	8,840
South Dakota .....	1,080	1,100	55.0	44.0	59,400	48,400
Tennessee .....	475	410	66.0	69.0	31,350	28,290
Texas .....	2,250	3,750	30.0	35.0	67,500	131,250
Virginia .....	260	225	68.0	71.0	17,680	15,975
Washington .....	1,640	1,680	52.0	63.0	85,280	105,840
Wisconsin .....	250	230	65.0	71.0	16,250	16,330
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	894	818	55.4	52.6	49,521	43,067
United States .....	32,304	33,838	42.6	43.5	1,377,526	1,471,802

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2015 Summary* report.

## Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted May 1, 2015

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun. Area harvested for the United States and remaining States will be published in *Acreage* released June 2015. Yield and production will be published in *Crop Production* released July 2015]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona .....	72	124	111.0	94.0	7,992	11,656
California .....	25	50	105.0	105.0	2,625	5,250
Montana .....	430		31.0		13,330	
North Dakota .....	795		35.5		28,223	
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	15		61.1		917	
United States .....	1,337		39.7		53,087	

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Idaho and South Dakota. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2015 Summary*.

## Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2014 and Forecasted May 1, 2015

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

Crop	2014		2015	
	(1,000 bushels)		(1,000 bushels)	
<b>Winter</b>				
Hard red .....		737,937		853,356
Soft red .....		455,297		415,609
Hard white .....		11,490		11,495
Soft white .....		172,802		191,342
<b>Spring</b>				
Hard red .....		555,543		
Hard white .....		8,943		
Soft white .....		30,552		
Durum .....		53,087		
<b>Total</b> .....		2,025,651		

## Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: December 1 and May 1, 2013-2015

State	December 1		May 1	
	2013 (1,000 tons)	2014 (1,000 tons)	2014 (1,000 tons)	2015 (1,000 tons)
Alabama .....	1,470	1,495	300	210
Arizona .....	200	320	35	40
Arkansas .....	2,150	2,050	550	540
California .....	1,900	1,750	140	320
Colorado .....	1,400	1,800	320	600
Connecticut .....	50	48	8	7
Delaware .....	32	28	2	2
Florida .....	460	570	55	42
Georgia .....	1,150	1,030	170	195
Idaho .....	2,350	2,250	320	900
Illinois .....	1,150	1,300	310	300
Indiana .....	1,040	1,070	200	320
Iowa .....	2,750	2,950	410	700
Kansas .....	4,500	3,700	1,340	1,120
Kentucky .....	4,200	3,300	700	610
Louisiana .....	500	820	105	185
Maine .....	120	130	18	26
Maryland .....	290	285	70	70
Massachusetts .....	69	50	19	7
Michigan .....	1,140	2,000	270	490
Minnesota .....	3,180	3,050	440	720
Mississippi .....	1,250	900	160	165
Missouri .....	5,900	5,500	1,800	1,650
Montana .....	4,700	4,600	875	1,300
Nebraska .....	3,800	4,600	1,150	1,250
Nevada .....	650	751	45	230
New Hampshire .....	21	43	6	7
New Jersey .....	110	118	22	7
New Mexico .....	400	435	90	110
New York .....	2,000	1,330	330	243
North Carolina .....	1,380	1,300	220	265
North Dakota .....	4,900	5,400	1,200	1,520
Ohio .....	1,500	1,550	275	430
Oklahoma .....	3,900	5,100	1,100	1,440
Oregon .....	1,700	1,640	210	375
Pennsylvania .....	2,000	1,720	300	265
Rhode Island .....	7	7	1	1
South Carolina .....	440	370	95	80
South Dakota .....	5,400	6,000	1,480	2,300
Tennessee .....	3,370	3,050	630	630
Texas .....	5,900	7,500	1,350	2,300
Utah .....	1,250	1,190	300	430
Vermont .....	205	182	45	35
Virginia .....	2,450	1,950	470	370
Washington .....	1,200	1,450	290	270
West Virginia .....	870	910	235	220
Wisconsin .....	2,900	2,960	435	730
Wyoming .....	1,000	1,500	280	490
United States .....	89,304	92,052	19,176	24,517

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## Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2013-2014 and Forecasted May 1, 2015

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year]

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes <sup>1</sup>		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
<b>Oranges</b>				
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup>				
California <sup>3</sup> .....	38,700	40,000	1,548	1,600
Florida .....	53,300	47,400	2,399	2,133
Texas <sup>3</sup> .....	1,400	1,800	60	77
United States .....	93,400	89,200	4,007	3,810
Valencia				
California <sup>3</sup> .....	10,700	10,000	428	400
Florida .....	51,400	49,000	2,313	2,205
Texas <sup>3</sup> .....	376	380	16	16
United States .....	62,476	59,380	2,757	2,621
All				
California <sup>3</sup> .....	49,400	50,000	1,976	2,000
Florida .....	104,700	96,400	4,712	4,338
Texas <sup>3</sup> .....	1,776	2,180	76	93
United States .....	155,876	148,580	6,764	6,431
<b>Grapefruit</b>				
White				
Florida .....	4,150	3,200	176	136
Colored				
Florida .....	11,500	9,700	489	412
All				
California <sup>3</sup> .....	3,850	3,800	154	152
Florida .....	15,650	12,900	665	548
Texas <sup>3</sup> .....	5,700	7,000	228	280
United States .....	25,200	23,700	1,047	980
<b>Tangerines and mandarins</b>				
Arizona <sup>3 4</sup> .....	200	220	8	9
California <sup>3 4</sup> .....	14,700	16,000	588	640
Florida .....	2,900	2,300	138	109
United States .....	17,800	18,520	734	758
<b>Lemons <sup>3</sup></b>				
Arizona .....	1,800	2,150	72	86
California .....	18,800	20,000	752	800
United States .....	20,600	22,150	824	886
<b>Tangelos</b>				
Florida .....	880	700	40	32

<sup>1</sup> Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80, Florida-95; lemons-80; tangelos-90.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

<sup>4</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Spring Potato Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted May 1, 2015**

State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arizona .....	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	310	285	1,085	998
California .....	25.0	24.0	24.8	23.8	470	410	11,656	9,758
Florida .....	30.5	27.0	29.3	26.6	240	250	7,032	6,650
North Carolina .....	14.5	12.5	13.5	12.1	210	220	2,835	2,662
United States .....	73.8	67.0	71.1	66.0	318	304	22,608	20,068

**Taro Area in Crop and Production – Hawaii: 2013 and 2014**

State	Area in crop		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(acres)	(acres)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Hawaii .....	400	360	3,100	3,240

**Peach Production by Type – California: 2013, 2014, and Forecasted May 1, 2015**

Type	Total production		
	2013	2014	2015
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Freestone .....	280,000	284,000	260,000
Clingstone <sup>1</sup> .....	368,000	332,000	306,000
Total .....	648,000	616,000	566,000

<sup>1</sup> California Clingstone is over-the-scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions.

**Almonds Utilized Production – California: 2013, 2014 and Forecasted May 1, 2015**

State	Utilized production (shelled basis)		
	2013	2014	2015
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
California .....	2,010,000	1,870,000	1,850,000

## Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Georgia .....	12,800	15,000	1,750	2,300	22,400	34,500
Kentucky .....	87,200	91,700	2,147	2,337	187,240	214,280
Massachusetts .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina .....	181,900	193,400	1,994	2,347	362,660	453,860
Ohio .....	2,100	2,000	2,200	2,150	4,620	4,300
Pennsylvania .....	8,900	9,100	2,389	2,445	21,260	22,250
South Carolina .....	14,500	15,800	1,700	2,100	24,650	33,180
Tennessee .....	21,400	24,250	2,083	2,151	44,570	52,155
Virginia .....	24,250	24,330	2,170	2,370	52,613	57,651
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	2,625	2,780	1,358	1,525	3,566	4,239
United States .....	355,675	378,360	2,034	2,316	723,579	876,415

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes data withheld above.

## Tobacco Price and Value – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Price per pound		Value of production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)
Connecticut .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Georgia .....	2.110	2.070	47,264	71,415
Kentucky .....	2.160	2.159	404,348	448,132
Massachusetts .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina .....	2.109	1.990	765,026	911,833
Ohio .....	2.050	1.960	9,471	8,428
Pennsylvania .....	2.056	1.911	43,706	42,833
South Carolina .....	2.110	2.010	52,012	70,010
Tennessee .....	2.365	2.337	105,386	121,244
Virginia .....	2.151	2.069	113,150	119,636
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	9.708	9.855	34,619	41,777
United States .....	2.177	2.094	1,574,982	1,835,308

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes data withheld above.

**Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value by Class and Type – States and United States: 2013 and 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)
<b>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</b>						
Georgia .....	12,800	15,000	1,750	2,300	22,400	34,500
North Carolina .....	180,000	192,000	2,000	2,350	360,000	451,200
South Carolina .....	14,500	15,800	1,700	2,100	24,650	33,180
Virginia .....	21,500	22,500	2,200	2,400	47,300	54,000
United States .....	228,800	245,300	1,986	2,335	454,350	572,880
<b>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</b>						
Kentucky .....	9,000	10,700	3,100	3,400	27,900	36,380
Tennessee .....	6,900	7,600	3,150	2,900	21,735	22,040
Virginia .....	350	330	2,150	2,200	753	726
United States .....	16,250	18,630	3,101	3,175	50,388	59,146
<b>Class 3A, Light air-cured</b>						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky .....	74,000	76,000	2,000	2,150	148,000	163,400
North Carolina .....	1,900	1,400	1,400	1,900	2,660	2,660
Ohio .....	2,100	2,000	2,200	2,150	4,620	4,300
Pennsylvania .....	5,100	5,100	2,400	2,500	12,240	12,750
Tennessee .....	13,500	15,500	1,510	1,750	20,385	27,125
Virginia .....	2,400	1,500	1,900	1,950	4,560	2,925
United States .....	99,000	101,500	1,944	2,100	192,465	213,160
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania .....	2,000	2,000	2,350	2,350	4,700	4,700
<b>Total light air-cured (31-32) .....</b>	<b>101,000</b>	<b>103,500</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>197,165</b>	<b>217,860</b>
<b>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</b>						
Kentucky .....	4,200	5,000	2,700	2,900	11,340	14,500
Tennessee .....	1,000	1,150	2,450	2,600	2,450	2,990
United States .....	5,200	6,150	2,652	2,844	13,790	17,490
<b>Class 4, Cigar filler</b>						
Pennsylvania .....	1,800	2,000	2,400	2,400	4,320	4,800
<b>Class 5, Cigar binder</b>						
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)
<b>Class 6, Cigar wrapper</b>						
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) .....	2,625	2,780	1,358	1,525	3,566	4,239
<b>Total cigar types (41-61) .....</b>	<b>4,425</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>7,886</b>	<b>9,039</b>
<b>All tobacco</b>						
United States .....	355,675	378,360	2,034	2,316	723,579	876,415

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value by Class and Type – States and United States: 2013 and 2014 (continued)**

Class, type, and State	Price per pound pound		Value of production production	
	2013 (dollars)	2014 (dollars)	2013 (1,000 dollars)	2014 (1,000 dollars)
<b>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</b>				
Georgia .....	2.110	2.070	47,264	71,415
North Carolina .....	2.110	2.010	759,600	906,912
South Carolina .....	2.110	2.110	52,012	70,010
Virginia .....	2.160	2.080	102,168	112,320
United States .....	2.115	2.026	961,044	1,160,657
<b>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</b>				
Kentucky .....	2.610	2.660	72,819	96,771
Tennessee .....	2.660	2.710	57,815	59,728
Virginia .....	2.170	2.180	1,634	1,583
United States .....	2.625	2.673	132,268	158,082
<b>Class 3A, Light air-cured</b>				
Type 31, Burley				
Kentucky .....	2.060	1.940	304,880	316,996
North Carolina .....	2.040	1.850	5,426	4,921
Ohio .....	2.050	1.960	9,471	8,428
Pennsylvania .....	2.100	1.850	25,704	23,588
Tennessee .....	2.050	2.000	41,789	54,250
Virginia .....	2.050	1.960	9,348	5,733
United States .....	2.061	1.942	396,618	413,916
Type 32, Southern Maryland				
Pennsylvania .....	1.900	1.950	8,930	9,165
<b>Total light air-cured (31-32) .....</b>	<b>2.057</b>	<b>1.942</b>	<b>405,548</b>	<b>423,081</b>
<b>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</b>				
Kentucky .....	2.350	2.370	26,649	34,365
Tennessee .....	2.360	2.430	5,782	7,266
United States .....	2.352	2.380	32,431	41,631
<b>Class 4, Cigar filler</b>				
Pennsylvania .....	2.100	2.100	9,072	10,080
<b>Class 5, Cigar binder</b>				
Type 51, Connecticut Valley Broadleaf				
Connecticut .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
United States .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>Class 6, Cigar wrapper</b>				
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown				
Connecticut .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
United States .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other Cigar Types (51-61) .....	9.708	9.855	34,619	41,777
<b>Total cigar types (41-61) .....</b>	<b>5.540</b>	<b>5.737</b>	<b>43,691</b>	<b>51,857</b>
<b>All tobacco</b>				
United States .....	2.177	2.094	1,574,982	1,835,308

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

## Cotton Area Planted, Harvested, and Yield by Type – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (pounds)	2014 (pounds)
<b>Upland</b>						
Alabama .....	365.0	350.0	359.0	348.0	789	901
Arizona .....	160.0	150.0	159.0	149.0	1,449	1,579
Arkansas .....	310.0	335.0	305.0	330.0	1,133	1,145
California .....	93.0	57.0	92.0	56.0	1,737	1,834
Florida .....	131.0	107.0	127.0	105.0	661	878
Georgia .....	1,370.0	1,380.0	1,340.0	1,370.0	831	900
Kansas .....	27.0	31.0	26.0	29.0	757	794
Louisiana .....	130.0	170.0	128.0	168.0	1,223	1,154
Mississippi .....	290.0	425.0	287.0	420.0	1,203	1,232
Missouri .....	255.0	250.0	246.0	245.0	968	1,117
New Mexico .....	39.0	43.0	31.0	33.0	929	931
North Carolina .....	465.0	465.0	460.0	460.0	799	1,038
Oklahoma .....	185.0	240.0	125.0	210.0	591	615
South Carolina .....	258.0	280.0	250.0	278.0	691	912
Tennessee .....	250.0	275.0	233.0	270.0	853	878
Texas .....	5,800.0	6,200.0	3,100.0	4,600.0	646	644
Virginia .....	78.0	87.0	77.0	86.0	941	1,239
United States .....	10,206.0	10,845.0	7,345.0	9,157.0	802	826
<b>American Pima</b>						
Arizona .....	1.5	15.0	1.5	14.5	1,024	993
California .....	187.0	155.0	186.0	154.0	1,574	1,558
New Mexico .....	3.5	5.4	3.4	5.3	847	761
Texas .....	9.0	17.0	8.5	16.0	847	840
United States .....	201.0	192.4	199.4	189.8	1,527	1,432
<b>All</b>						
Alabama .....	365.0	350.0	359.0	348.0	789	901
Arizona .....	161.5	165.0	160.5	163.5	1,445	1,527
Arkansas .....	310.0	335.0	305.0	330.0	1,133	1,145
California .....	280.0	212.0	278.0	210.0	1,628	1,632
Florida .....	131.0	107.0	127.0	105.0	661	878
Georgia .....	1,370.0	1,380.0	1,340.0	1,370.0	831	900
Kansas .....	27.0	31.0	26.0	29.0	757	794
Louisiana .....	130.0	170.0	128.0	168.0	1,223	1,154
Mississippi .....	290.0	425.0	287.0	420.0	1,203	1,232
Missouri .....	255.0	250.0	246.0	245.0	968	1,117
New Mexico .....	42.5	48.4	34.4	38.3	921	907
North Carolina .....	465.0	465.0	460.0	460.0	799	1,038
Oklahoma .....	185.0	240.0	125.0	210.0	591	615
South Carolina .....	258.0	280.0	250.0	278.0	691	912
Tennessee .....	250.0	275.0	233.0	270.0	853	878
Texas .....	5,809.0	6,217.0	3,108.5	4,616.0	646	645
Virginia .....	78.0	87.0	77.0	86.0	941	1,239
United States .....	10,407.0	11,037.4	7,544.4	9,346.8	821	838

## Cotton Production and Bales Ginned by Type – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

Type and State	Production in 480-pound net weight bales <sup>1</sup>		Lint seed ratio <sup>2</sup>		Bales ginned in 480-pound net weight bales <sup>3</sup>	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 bales)	(1,000 bales)	(ratio)	(ratio)	(bales)	(bales)
<b>Upland</b>						
Alabama .....	590.0	653.0	(NA)	(NA)	585,100	658,400
Arizona .....	480.0	490.0	(NA)	(NA)	462,500	466,850
Arkansas .....	720.0	787.0	(NA)	(NA)	718,200	818,200
California .....	333.0	214.0	(NA)	(NA)	349,400	238,750
Florida .....	175.0	192.0	(NA)	(NA)	127,150	142,100
Georgia .....	2,320.0	2,570.0	(NA)	(NA)	2,369,350	2,614,800
Kansas .....	41.0	48.0	(NA)	(NA)	44,300	50,800
Louisiana .....	326.0	404.0	(NA)	(NA)	327,150	411,900
Mississippi .....	719.0	1,078.0	(NA)	(NA)	681,350	991,800
Missouri .....	496.0	570.0	(NA)	(NA)	515,800	590,900
New Mexico .....	60.0	64.0	(NA)	(NA)	32,700	35,450
North Carolina .....	766.0	995.0	(NA)	(NA)	801,400	1,051,250
Oklahoma .....	154.0	269.0	(NA)	(NA)	134,550	246,550
South Carolina .....	360.0	528.0	(NA)	(NA)	329,350	486,050
Tennessee .....	414.0	494.0	(NA)	(NA)	425,050	506,900
Texas .....	4,170.0	6,175.0	(NA)	(NA)	4,192,850	6,214,250
Virginia .....	151.0	222.0	(NA)	(NA)	139,500	203,300
United States .....	12,275.0	15,753.0	(NA)	(NA)	12,235,700	15,728,250
<b>American Pima</b>						
Arizona .....	3.2	30.0	(NA)	(NA)	3,300	30,300
California .....	610.0	500.0	(NA)	(NA)	609,850	498,950
New Mexico .....	6.0	8.4	(NA)	(NA)	7,350	9,600
Texas .....	15.0	28.0	(NA)	(NA)	13,350	26,700
United States .....	634.2	566.4	(NA)	(NA)	633,850	565,550
<b>All</b>						
Alabama .....	590.0	653.0	(NA)	(NA)	585,100	658,400
Arizona .....	483.2	520.0	(NA)	(NA)	465,800	497,150
Arkansas .....	720.0	787.0	0.407	0.406	718,200	818,200
California .....	943.0	714.0	(NA)	(NA)	959,250	737,700
Florida .....	175.0	192.0	(NA)	(NA)	127,150	142,100
Georgia .....	2,320.0	2,570.0	0.448	0.454	2,369,350	2,614,800
Kansas .....	41.0	48.0	(NA)	(NA)	44,300	50,800
Louisiana .....	326.0	404.0	0.400	0.415	327,150	411,900
Mississippi .....	719.0	1,078.0	0.427	0.438	681,350	991,800
Missouri .....	496.0	570.0	(NA)	(NA)	515,800	590,900
New Mexico .....	66.0	72.4	(NA)	(NA)	40,050	45,050
North Carolina .....	766.0	995.0	0.429	0.442	801,400	1,051,250
Oklahoma .....	154.0	269.0	(NA)	(NA)	134,550	246,550
South Carolina .....	360.0	528.0	(NA)	(NA)	329,350	486,050
Tennessee .....	414.0	494.0	(NA)	(NA)	425,050	506,900
Texas .....	4,185.0	6,203.0	0.425	0.433	4,206,200	6,240,950
Virginia .....	151.0	222.0	(NA)	(NA)	139,500	203,300
United States .....	12,909.2	16,319.4	(NA)	(NA)	12,869,550	16,293,800

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Production ginned and to be ginned.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates available only for the 6 States shown.

<sup>3</sup> Equivalent 480-pound net weight bales ginned, not adjusted for cross-state movement.

## Cottonseed Production and Farm Disposition – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Production		Farm disposition				Seed for planting <sup>2</sup>	
			Sales to oil mills		Other <sup>1</sup>			
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama .....	165.0	195.0	15.0	41.0	150.0	154.0	1.7	1.5
Arizona .....	163.0	172.0	-	-	163.0	172.0	1.1	0.9
Arkansas .....	252.0	288.0	220.0	200.0	32.0	88.0	2.3	1.4
California .....	355.0	276.0	78.0	49.0	277.0	227.0	1.7	1.2
Florida .....	38.0	40.0	26.0	31.0	12.0	9.0	0.6	0.5
Georgia .....	701.0	754.0	342.0	310.0	359.0	444.0	6.5	5.3
Kansas .....	14.0	16.0	-	-	14.0	16.0	0.2	0.1
Louisiana .....	118.0	139.0	90.0	108.0	28.0	31.0	1.0	0.8
Mississippi .....	220.0	306.0	155.0	199.0	65.0	107.0	2.5	2.5
Missouri .....	205.0	208.0	145.0	146.0	60.0	62.0	1.7	1.1
New Mexico .....	14.0	15.0	-	-	14.0	15.0	0.3	0.3
North Carolina .....	255.0	318.0	29.0	53.0	226.0	265.0	2.8	2.4
Oklahoma .....	45.0	80.0	37.0	58.0	8.0	22.0	1.2	1.4
South Carolina .....	108.0	143.0	30.0	66.0	78.0	77.0	1.0	1.1
Tennessee .....	139.0	156.0	122.0	136.0	17.0	20.0	1.8	1.1
Texas .....	1,368.0	1,959.0	781.0	1,053.0	587.0	906.0	42.0	33.7
Virginia .....	43.0	60.0	-	9.0	43.0	51.0	0.5	0.5
United States .....	4,203.0	5,125.0	2,070.0	2,459.0	2,133.0	2,666.0	68.9	55.8

- Represents zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes planting seed, feed, exports, inter-farm sales, shrinkage, losses, and other uses.

<sup>2</sup> Included in "other" farm disposition. Seed for planting is produced in crop year shown, but used in the following year.

## Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2014. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

## Cotton Harvest Loss per Acre – Selected States: 2010-2014

State	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Arkansas .....	99	93	110	125	176
Georgia .....	139	99	158	158	184
Louisiana .....	118	148	212	152	149
Mississippi .....	107	100	110	128	103
North Carolina .....	188	277	119	99	109
Texas .....	63	66	41	68	43



## 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 (number)	2011 (number)	2012 (number)	2013 (number)	2014 (number)
<b>Arkansas</b>					
September .....	911	901	841	1,025	910
October .....	893	845	852	(NA)	741
November .....	897	867	856	855	771
December .....	894	868	856	862	773
Final .....	894	868	856	862	773
<b>Georgia</b>					
September .....	609	531	656	481	660
October .....	606	577	646	(NA)	660
November .....	686	659	756	663	717
December .....	683	665	768	669	718
Final .....	683	666	768	670	719
<b>Louisiana</b>					
September .....	699	938	855	806	745
October .....	755	948	880	(NA)	876
November .....	789	949	900	857	877
December .....	781	949	900	857	877
Final .....	781	949	900	857	877
<b>Mississippi</b>					
September .....	864	898	883	925	843
October .....	773	848	855	(NA)	808
November .....	776	874	896	906	861
December .....	776	875	896	907	861
Final .....	776	875	892	907	861
<b>North Carolina</b>					
September .....	681	553	727	532	604
October .....	675	610	739	(NA)	629
November .....	689	646	865	636	765
December .....	689	646	872	668	764
Final .....	689	646	872	668	764
<b>Texas</b>					
September .....	658	540	535	547	485
October .....	534	478	443	(NA)	373
November .....	589	515	522	517	453
December .....	589	520	549	526	461
Final .....	589	520	552	525	482

(NA) Not available.

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2014 and 2015

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	2,975	3,258	2,443	
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	90,597	89,199	83,136	
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		6,371	
Hay, all .....	(NA)	(NA)	57,092	57,093
Alfalfa .....	(NA)		18,445	
All other .....	(NA)		38,647	
Oats .....	2,723	2,931	1,029	
Proso millet .....	505		430	
Rice .....	2,939	2,915	2,919	
Rye .....	1,434		258	
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	7,138	7,900	6,401	
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		315	
Wheat, all .....	56,822	55,367	46,381	
Winter .....	42,399	40,751	32,304	33,838
Durum .....	1,398	1,647	1,337	
Other spring .....	13,025	12,969	12,740	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1,714.0	1,554.0	1,555.7	
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed .....	311	401	302	
Mustard seed .....	33.6		31.2	
Peanuts .....	1,354.0	1,481.0	1,325.0	
Rapeseed .....	2.2		2.1	
Safflower .....	181.5		170.2	
Soybeans for beans .....	83,701	84,635	83,061	
Sunflower .....	1,560.8	1,786.0	1,507.6	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	11,037.4	9,549.0	9,346.8	
Upland .....	10,845.0	9,399.0	9,157.0	
American Pima .....	192.4	150.0	189.8	
Sugarbeets .....	1,161.6	1,182.1	1,147.2	
Sugarcane .....	(NA)		874.1	
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	378.4	345.3
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	24.0	20.0	16.8	
Dry edible beans .....	1,718.9	1,742.9	1,665.7	
Dry edible peas .....	935.0	1,005.0	899.5	
Lentils .....	281.0	385.0	259.0	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		7.9	
Hops .....	(NA)		38.0	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		63.1	
Potatoes, all .....	1,061.1		1,049.5	
Spring .....	73.8	67.0	71.1	66.0
Summer .....	50.4		48.9	
Fall .....	936.9		929.5	
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		24.4	
Sweet potatoes .....	137.3	137.7	135.2	
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:  
2014 and 2015 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
			(1,000)	(1,000)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	bushels	72.4	176,794	
Corn for grain .....	bushels	171.0	14,215,532	
Corn for silage .....	tons	20.1	128,048	
Hay, all .....	tons	2.45	139,798	
Alfalfa .....	tons	3.33	61,446	
All other .....	tons	2.03	78,352	
Oats .....	bushels	67.7	69,684	
Proso millet .....	bushels	31.4	13,483	
Rice <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	7,572	221,035	
Rye .....	bushels	27.9	7,189	
Sorghum for grain .....	bushels	67.6	432,575	
Sorghum for silage .....	tons	13.1	4,123	
Wheat, all .....	bushels	43.7	2,025,651	
Winter .....	bushels	42.6	1,377,526	1,471,802
Durum .....	bushels	39.7	53,087	
Other spring .....	bushels	46.7	595,038	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	pounds	1,614	2,510,995	
Cottonseed .....	tons	(X)	5,125.0	
Flaxseed .....	bushels	21.1	6,368	
Mustard seed .....	pounds	930	29,004	
Peanuts .....	pounds	3,932	5,210,100	
Rapeseed .....	pounds	1,233	2,590	
Safflower .....	pounds	1,226	208,643	
Soybeans for beans .....	bushels	47.8	3,968,823	
Sunflower .....	pounds	1,469	2,214,835	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	838	16,319.4	
Upland <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	826	15,753.0	
American Pima <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	1,432	566.4	
Sugarbeets .....	tons	27.4	31,386	
Sugarcane .....	tons	35.7	31,183	
Tobacco .....	pounds	2,316	876,415	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,339	225	
Dry edible beans <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,753	29,206	
Dry edible peas <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,907	17,155	
Lentils <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,300	3,367	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	cwt	(NA)	618	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	pounds	1,030	8,100	
Hops .....	pounds	1,868	70,995.9	
Peppermint oil .....	pounds	90	5,692	
Potatoes, all .....	cwt	426	446,693	
Spring .....	cwt	318	22,608	20,068
Summer .....	cwt	322	15,756	
Fall .....	cwt	439	408,329	
Spearmint oil .....	pounds	114	2,784	
Sweet potatoes .....	cwt	219	29,584	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	pounds	(NA)	3,240	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

<sup>3</sup> Yield in pounds.

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2014 and 2015

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	1,203,950	1,318,480	988,660	
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	36,663,700	36,097,940	33,644,310	
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,578,280	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)	(NA)	23,104,560	23,104,970
Alfalfa .....	(NA)		7,464,510	
All other .....	(NA)		15,640,050	
Oats .....	1,101,970	1,186,150	416,430	
Proso millet .....	204,370		174,020	
Rice .....	1,189,380	1,179,670	1,181,290	
Rye .....	580,330		104,410	
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,888,680	3,197,050	2,590,420	
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		127,480	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	22,995,300	22,406,470	18,769,930	13,693,900
Winter .....	17,158,450	16,491,520	13,073,110	
Durum .....	565,760	666,520	541,070	
Other spring .....	5,271,090	5,248,420	5,155,750	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	693,640	628,890	629,580	
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed .....	125,860	162,280	122,220	
Mustard seed .....	13,600		12,630	
Peanuts .....	547,950	599,350	536,210	
Rapeseed .....	890		850	
Safflower .....	73,450		68,880	
Soybeans for beans .....	33,872,960	34,250,940	33,613,960	
Sunflower .....	631,640	722,780	610,110	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	4,466,730	3,864,380	3,782,560	
Upland .....	4,388,860	3,803,680	3,705,750	
American Pima .....	77,860	60,700	76,810	
Sugarbeets .....	470,090	478,380	464,260	
Sugarcane .....	(NA)		353,740	
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	153,120	139,730
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	9,710	8,090	6,800	
Dry edible beans .....	695,620	705,330	674,090	
Dry edible peas .....	378,390	406,710	364,020	
Lentils .....	113,720	155,810	104,810	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		3,200	
Hops .....	(NA)		15,380	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		25,540	
Potatoes, all <sup>2</sup> .....	429,420		424,720	
Spring .....	29,870	27,110	28,770	26,710
Summer .....	20,400		19,790	
Fall .....	379,150		376,160	
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		9,870	
Sweet potatoes .....	55,560	55,730	54,710	
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>3</sup> .....	(NA)		150	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:  
2014 and 2015 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	3.89		3,849,230	
Corn for grain .....	10.73		361,091,140	
Corn for silage .....	45.05		116,163,190	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	5.49		126,822,610	
Alfalfa .....	7.47		55,742,870	
All other .....	4.54		71,079,740	
Oats .....	2.43		1,011,460	
Proso millet .....	1.76		305,790	
Rice .....	8.49		10,025,980	
Rye .....	1.75		182,610	
Sorghum for grain .....	4.24		10,987,910	
Sorghum for silage .....	29.34		3,740,320	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	2.94		55,129,190	
Winter .....	2.87	2.93	37,490,110	40,055,890
Durum .....	2.67		1,444,790	
Other spring .....	3.14		16,194,280	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1.81		1,138,970	
Cottonseed .....	(X)		4,649,320	
Flaxseed .....	1.32		161,750	
Mustard seed .....	1.04		13,160	
Peanuts .....	4.41		2,363,260	
Rapeseed .....	1.38		1,170	
Safflower .....	1.37		94,640	
Soybeans for beans .....	3.21		108,013,660	
Sunflower .....	1.65		1,004,630	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	0.94		3,553,130	
Upland .....	0.93		3,429,810	
American Pima .....	1.61		123,320	
Sugarbeets .....	61.33		28,472,900	
Sugarcane .....	79.97		28,288,740	
Tobacco .....	2.60		397,540	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	1.50		10,180	
Dry edible beans .....	1.97		1,324,760	
Dry edible peas .....	2.14		778,140	
Lentils .....	1.46		152,720	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		28,030	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	1.15		3,670	
Hops .....	2.09		32,200	
Peppermint oil .....	0.10		2,580	
Potatoes, all <sup>2</sup> .....	47.71		20,261,650	
Spring .....	35.64	34.08	1,025,480	910,270
Summer .....	36.11		714,680	
Fall .....	49.24		18,521,490	
Spearmint oil .....	0.13		1,260	
Sweet potatoes .....	24.53		1,341,910	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		1,470	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

## Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2014 and 2015

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2014-2015 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2014	2015
	(1,000)	(1,000)
<b>Citrus</b> <sup>1</sup>		
Grapefruit .....tons	1,047	980
Lemons .....tons	824	886
Oranges .....tons	6,764	6,431
Tangelos (Florida) .....tons	40	32
Tangerines and mandarins .....tons	734	758
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples ..... 1,000 pounds	11,251.2	
Apricots .....tons	64.1	
Bananas (Hawaii) .....pounds		
Grapes .....tons	7,769.6	
Olives (California) .....tons	82.3	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....pounds		
Peaches .....tons	846.6	
Pears .....tons	808.2	
Prunes, dried (California) .....tons	95.0	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) .....tons	14.8	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....pounds	1,870,000	1,850,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....tons	36.0	
Pecans, in-shell .....pounds	265,370	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....tons	565	
Maple syrup .....gallons	3,167	

<sup>1</sup> Production years are 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

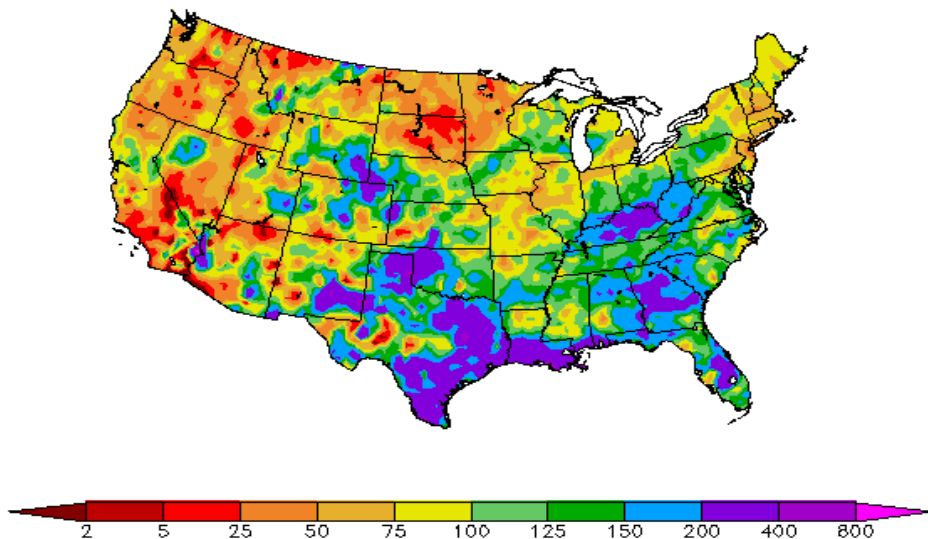
## Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2014 and 2015

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2014-2015 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2014 (metric tons)	2015 (metric tons)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	949,820	889,040
Lemons .....	747,520	803,770
Oranges .....	6,136,200	5,834,110
Tangelos (Florida) .....	36,290	29,030
Tangerines and mandarins .....	665,870	687,650
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples .....	5,103,460	
Apricots .....	58,180	
Bananas (Hawaii) .....		
Grapes .....	7,048,490	
Olives (California) .....	74,660	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....		
Peaches .....	768,040	
Pears .....	733,200	
Prunes, dried (California) .....	86,180	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) .....	13,430	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	848,220	839,150
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	32,660	
Pecans, in-shell .....	120,370	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	512,560	
Maple syrup .....	15,830	

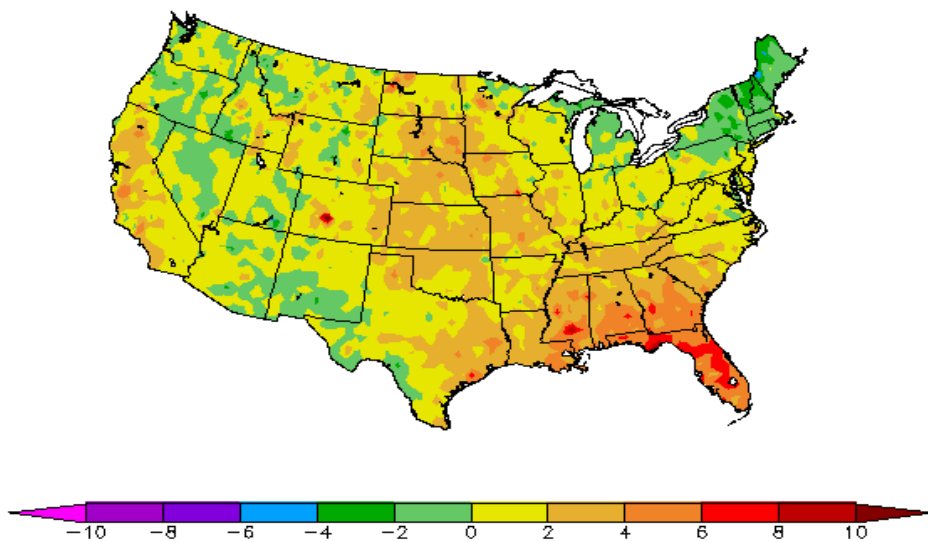
<sup>1</sup> Production years are 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
4/1/2015 - 4/30/2015



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
4/1/2015 - 4/30/2015



Regional Climate Centers



## April Weather Summary

Soaking April rainfall maintained a slow fieldwork pace from the western and central Gulf Coast into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys. Monthly precipitation totals more than twice normal were common in the wettest locations. Planting delays extended into the eastern Corn Belt, where Indiana and Ohio were the only Midwestern States trailing their respective 5-year averages for corn planted by May 3.

In stark contrast, very dry weather prevailed across the upper Midwest. With soils already dry and warm weather arriving late in the month, more than 40 percent of the intended corn acreage was planted in a single week (from April 27 – May 3) in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota. Iowa planted more than half (54 percent) of its corn during that week, while Minnesota's overall progress (83 percent planted by May 3) led the Nation's 18 major production States.

The April dryness also extended westward across the northern Plains and encompassed much of the West. As a result, three-quarters of the spring wheat was planted by May 3, compared to 25 percent last year and the 5-year average of 40 percent. In the West, however, a mostly dry April locked in a fourth consecutive year of drought in drought-ravaged California and the Great Basin, despite some mid-April rain and snow showers.

Meanwhile, showery weather stabilized winter wheat conditions on the central and southern Plains. Wheat condition sharply declined, however, in South Dakota, with the portion of the crop rated very poor to poor climbing from 27 to 39 percent during the 4-week period ending May 3. Overall, one-fifth of the U.S. winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition on May 3, compared to 16 percent on April 5.

Most of the Nation experienced near-normal April temperatures, as periods of warm weather were interspersed with cool conditions. A notable exception was the lower Southeast, where consistently warm weather led to the warmest April on record in numerous Florida locations.

## April Agricultural Summary

Temperatures were generally above-normal across most of the Nation during the month of April. Monthly average temperatures were more than 2°F above normal through the Great Plains and into the Southeast with parts of Florida more than 6°F above normal for the month. The major exceptions to this trend were recorded in the Pacific Northwest, southern Rocky Mountains, and New England, where April average temperatures were below normal. Monthly precipitation levels were generally within 3 inches of normal, with exceptions in the southern Great Plains, the Mississippi Delta, and Kentucky. Oklahoma experienced one of the twenty wettest Aprils during the 121-year period of record, bringing needed moisture to the region's crops.

Corn planting progress began with a slow start near the beginning of the month. By April 12, two percent of the Nation's corn crop was planted, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average with planting progress at or behind the 5-year average in all estimating States except Kansas. By April 19, producers had planted 9 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Like planting progress, emergence of the corn crop was also behind historical averages during the middle of the month. By April 26, two percent of the 2015 corn crop had emerged, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers had planted 55 percent of this year's corn crop by May 3, twenty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-six percent of the corn crop was planted during the final week of the month, tied for the third-highest National weekly planting progress behind the weeks ending May 19, 2013, and May 10, 1992. Planting progress advanced more than 40 percentage points in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota. By the end of the month planting progress was well ahead of historical averages in the western Corn Belt, but continued to lag behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt.

By April 26, soybean planting was 2 percent complete, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Although planting was most advanced in the Delta, wet conditions led to significant delays in Louisiana—13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting of the 2015 soybean crop advanced to 13 percent complete by May 3, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 3, Minnesota had planted 32 percent of the soybean crop, 25 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

With activity limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, 9 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop had been planted by April 5, two percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By April 19, nineteen percent of the sorghum crop was planted, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite continued wet conditions in Arkansas, planting progress advanced 13 percentage points during the third week of the month to 27 percent complete by April 19. Planting advanced to 29 percent complete by May 3, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting in Kansas and Texas, the two leading sorghum-producing States, continued to lag the respective 5-year averages.

Overall, 44 percent of the 2015 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on April 5, compared with 35 percent at the same time last year. Since autumn, crop conditions deteriorated in several areas—with declines of more than 20 percentage points in the good to excellent categories noted in Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, North Carolina, and South Dakota. Dry conditions and lack of winter snow cover across the Great Plains were contributing to lower crop ratings. Nationally, 28 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by April 26, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Beneficial precipitation promoted rapid crop development during the third week of the month in Arkansas and Oklahoma, with heading advancing 33 and 39 percentage points, respectively, during the week. By May 3, heading of the winter wheat crop had advanced to 43 percent complete, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 43 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on May 3, down slightly from the beginning of the month but 12 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 32 percent of this year's crop by April 5, five percentage points behind the 5-year average. With progress limited to the earlier-planted crop in Texas, 26 percent of the Nation's oat crop was emerged, 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the oat crop was seeded by April 12, nine percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Good planting conditions aided fieldwork in the Missouri River Valley, with planting progress advancing 25 percentage points or more during the second week of the month in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Nationwide, 71 percent of the oat crop was seeded by April 26, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 43 percent by April 26, seven percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Oat seeding advanced 14 percentage points during the week to 85 percent complete by May 3, twenty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-seven percent of the crop had emerged by May 3, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Twenty-seven percent of the Nation's barley was planted by April 12, twelve percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting progress was well ahead of the historical pace in the Pacific Northwest, with 65 percent planted in Idaho and 55 percent planted in Washington. Fifty-six percent of the barley crop was seeded by April 26, twenty-four percentage points ahead of last year and 21 percentage points—or approximately 2 weeks—ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 18 percent of the 2015 barley crop was emerged by April 26, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, barley producers had seeded 75 percent of the Nation's crop by May 3, thirty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 28 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 3, emergence was evident in 39 percent of the Nation's barley fields, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The emergence of barley was more than 20 percentage points ahead of normal in four of the five estimating States.

By April 12, seventeen percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Spring wheat planting progress was ahead or equal to the 5-year average pace in all 6 estimating States. By April 19, thirty-six percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 27 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting advanced rapidly in the upper Midwest, with planting progress at least 40 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Minnesota and South Dakota. Seventy-five percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by May 3, fifty percentage points ahead of last year and 35 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating States, including Minnesota where progress was 54 percent complete, more than 3 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. By May 3, thirty percent of the spring wheat crop was emerged, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 5, producers had seeded 14 percent of the 2015 rice crop, the same as last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. With progress limited to Louisiana, 3 percent of the Nation's rice crop was emerged, slightly behind the 5-year average. By April 19, producers had seeded 32 percent of this year's rice crop, slightly ahead of last year but 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Progress was near or slightly ahead of respective 5-year averages in Louisiana and Mississippi, but generally well behind normal in most other estimating States. By April 19, seventeen percent of the rice crop was emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 3, sixty-one percent of the rice crop was seeded, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The Nation's leading rice producer, Arkansas, planted 27 percent of the intended rice crop during the final week of the month, with some producers planning to flush fields to promote emergence. Nationally, emergence advanced to 37 percent complete, equal to last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 5 percent of this year's crop by April 26, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Alabama, at 9 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year, but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, peanut producers had planted 10 percent of this year's crop by May 3, three percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Oklahoma, at 43 percent complete, 24 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 5, producers had planted 2 percent of this year's cotton crop, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in Arizona at 32 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting inched forward during the second week of April, as cotton producers in the Mississippi Delta and Southeast began seeding their crop. By April 12, four percent of the Nation's crop was planted, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By April 26, cotton producers had planted 10 percent of this year's crop, 2 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, cotton producers had planted 17 percent of the cotton crop by May 3, slightly ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Five percent of the Nation's sugarbeet crop was planted by April 5, two percentage points behind the 5-year average. The crop was 27 percent planted in Idaho, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting had yet to begin by April 5 in Michigan, despite a 5-year average planting pace of 17 percent complete. Sugarbeet planting progress advanced rapidly in the four estimating States during the third week of April, with weekly progress ranging from 28 percentage points in Idaho and Michigan to 53 percent planted in Minnesota. Nationwide, sugarbeet producers had planted 57 percent of the Nation's crop by April 19, forty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 32 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 3, sugarbeet producers had planted 96 percent of the Nation's crop, 74 percentage points ahead of last year and 45 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had planted at least 95 percent of the sugarbeet crop in Idaho, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

## Crop Comments

**Winter wheat:** Production is forecast at 1.47 billion bushels, up 7 percent from 2014. As of May 1, the United States yield is forecast at 43.5 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from last year. Expected grain area is forecast at 33.8 million acres, up nearly 5 percent from last year. Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage is up about 10 percent from the previous year. Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage is expected to be down 8 percent from the last year. As of May 3, forty-three percent of the winter wheat crop in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points better than at the same time last year. Nationally, 43 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by May 3, nine percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

As of May 3, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition at 27 percent, 38 percent, and 52 percent, respectively. There were less reports of winterkill across the Great Lakes this year due to adequate snow cover; however, winterkill losses were reported across Colorado, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Kansas and Washington indicated some wheat stress due to drought.

As of May 3, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition at 55 percent, 36 percent, and 37 percent, respectively. Record high yields are expected in Illinois, Michigan, and Virginia.

**Durum wheat:** Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 16.9 million bushels, up 59 percent from last year. In Southern California, harvest is expected to begin in mid-May.

**Hay stocks on farms:** All hay stored on United States farms May 1, 2015 totaled 24.5 million tons, up 28 percent from a year ago. Disappearance from December 1, 2014 - May 1, 2015 totaled 67.5 million tons, compared with 70.1 million tons for the same period a year earlier.

May 1 hay stocks levels were record-lows in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

May 1 hay stocks were up from the previous year as improved weather conditions in 2014 led to larger production totals in many States. However, the eastern third of the Nation saw declines in stocks levels in a number of States. Notable declines occurred in the Northeast where winter conditions persisted into early April requiring additional supplemental feeding.

**Taro:** Hawaii taro production for the 2014 crop year is estimated at 3.24 million pounds, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from the previous year. Area in crop, at 360 acres, is down 10 percent from 2013. This is the lowest acreage since 2005.

**Grapefruit:** The 2014-2015 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 980,000 tons, down 1 percent from last month's forecast and down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, the row count survey indicated 98 percent of the colored grapefruit was harvested, while 94 percent of the white grapefruit rows had been harvested. California and Texas grapefruit production estimates were carried forward from the April 1 forecast.

**Tangerines and mandarins:** The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 758,000 tons, unchanged from the April forecast but up 3 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, harvest of early season varieties (Fallglo and Sunburst) was complete for the season. The row count survey showed 93 percent of the Honey tangerine rows had been harvested. Arizona and California tangerine and mandarin production estimates were carried forward from the April 1 forecast.

**Tangelos:** Florida's tangelo forecast is 700,000 boxes (32,000 tons), unchanged from last month's forecast but down 20 percent from last season's final utilization. The harvest in Florida is complete, where production is the lowest since the 1960-1961 season.

**Florida citrus:** In the citrus growing region, reported daily high temperatures during April were above average almost the entire month. Temperatures ranged from mostly in the 60s to the mid 80s and lower 90s on most days. Precipitation was reported above normal with totals of more than two inches in all counties in the citrus production area. In several Central and Southern counties, between four and six inches were reported. According to the April 28, 2015 U.S. Drought Monitor, abnormally dry conditions cover only the southern half of Collier County. The remainder of the citrus area is drought free.

Processing plants were operating at full capacity all month, running primarily Valencia oranges and white grapefruit. Valencia orange harvesting reached the four million box per week level the third week of the month, but was far less than what was harvested last season at this time of the year. Even with the abundance of rainfall, some grove owners continued to irrigate to keep water in the trees and on the ground; some applied herbicide, mowed before harvest and hedged and topped after harvest. Field workers across the citrus region observed various stages of fruit for next season's crop from pea size to marble size on later varieties.

**California citrus:** The citrus bloom was still underway at the beginning of April, as growers awaited the declaration of petal-fall. Valencia oranges, Murcott, Mandarins, sweet limes, Star Ruby grapefruit, and Meyer lemons continued to be harvested, packed and shipped to domestic and foreign markets throughout the month. Topping and skirting of established citrus groves were ongoing; planting of new groves started. Netting was removed in seedless Mandarin groves as the bloom ended. Olive trees continued to be pruned, with reports of some blooms in the central part of the State early in April; groves continued to be pruned and irrigated.

**California noncitrus fruits and nuts:** Mechanical and chemical weed control continued in fruit tree orchards. Grapes continued to leaf out. Sulfur treatments were applied to grapevines where rain occurred. Second applications for downy mildew control in grapes were applied. Shoot removal in vineyards continued. Fungicide was applied to wine grapes. Some growers applied the necessary pesticides for European Grapevine moth prevention. Prune trees continued to set fruit. Pomegranate bloom continued. Mid-month hail damage was spotty throughout the southern part of the State with a few reports of light damage to the new cherry and grape crops. The harvest of early variety cherries and peaches started in the central part of the State mid-month. Pollination of dates also began mid-month. Older and younger walnut trees started to bloom. Almonds were irrigated and fertilized through drip. Nuts continued to size. Almond nut drop began and micronutrients were applied. Pistachios also received fungicide applications.

**Peaches:** The California 2015 peach crop is forecast at 566,000 tons, down 8 percent from 2014.

The California Freestone crop is forecast at 260,000 tons, down 8 percent from last season. Growers reported full bloom occurred approximately a week ahead of schedule. Fruit set was reported as variable. Growers continued to thin fruit. The California drought situation remained a concern for peach growers. However, some growers expected to offset reduced irrigation district water deliveries by utilizing wells to pump groundwater.

The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 306,000 tons, down 8 percent from 2014. Full bloom occurred in early March, slightly earlier than last year. Growers expected production to be good for the Extra Late and Late varieties, but lighter for the Stanislaus, Carson, and Klamath. Growers completed spraying and pruning by the end of March.

**Almonds:** The 2015 California almond production (shelled basis) is forecast at 1.85 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the 2014 production of 1.87 billion pounds. The 2015 almond bloom began in early February. Nuts are reportedly sizing well.

**Spring potatoes:** Production for 2015 is forecast at 20.1 million cwt, down 11 percent from 2014. Planted area is forecast at 67,000 acres, an 8 percent decrease from the March intentions. Area for harvest is forecast at 66,000 acres, down 7 percent from the previous year. The average yield forecast, at 304 cwt per acre, is down 14 cwt from 2014.

Florida and California growers have started harvesting. North Carolina's planting season was delayed due to cold and wet weather, but the crop was reported in good condition.

**Tobacco:** Revised United States tobacco production for 2014 totaled 876 million pounds, unchanged from the January preliminary estimate but up 21 percent from 2013. Harvested area is estimated at 378,360 acres, unchanged from the January preliminary estimate but 6 percent above last year. Yield per acre averaged 2,316 pounds per acre, unchanged from the January preliminary estimate but 282 pounds above 2013.

**2014 Cotton final:** All cotton production is estimated at 16.3 million 480-pound bales, up 26 percent from the 2013 crop. The United States yield for all cotton is estimated at 838 pounds per acre, up 17 pounds from the previous year and the fourth highest yield on record. Record high yields are estimated in Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Upland cotton production is estimated at 15.8 million 480-pound bales, up 28 percent from the 2013 crop. The United States yield for Upland cotton is estimated at 826 pounds per acre, up 24 pounds from 2013.

America Pima production is estimated at 566,400 bales (480-pounds), down 11 percent from 2013. The United States yield is estimated at 1,432 pounds per acre, down 95 pounds from the previous season.

**Cottonseed:** Cottonseed production in 2014 totaled 5.13 million tons, up 22 percent from the previous year. Sales to oil mills accounted for 48 percent of the disposition. The remaining 52 percent will be used for seed, feed, exports, and various other uses.

## Statistical Methodology

**Wheat survey procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between April 24 and May 7 to gather information on expected yield as of May 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in three States (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) where wheat is normally mature enough to make meaningful counts. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected winter wheat fields. The counts made within each sample plot depended upon the crop's maturity. Counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that would be harvested. 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 heads are clipped, threshed, 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 included a sample of approximately 12,400 producers representing all major production areas. These producers were selected from an earlier acreage survey and were asked about the probable winter wheat acres for harvest and yield on their operation. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

**Orange survey procedures:** The orange objective yield survey for the May 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which accounts for nearly 67 percent of the United States production. Bearing tree numbers are determined at the start of the season based on a tree inventory survey conducted every year combined with special surveys. From mid-July to mid-September, the number of fruit per tree is determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which combined with the previous components are used to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California also conducts objective measurement surveys in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

**Orange estimating procedures:** State level objective yield indications for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The Florida Field Office submits its analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analysis to prepare the published May 1 forecast. The May 1 orange production forecasts for California and Texas are carried forward from April.

**Revision Policy:** The May 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season wheat estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the wheat 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. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in September. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the May 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the May 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.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the May 1 winter wheat production forecast is 6.9 percent. This means that chances are two out of three that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 6.9 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 12.0 percent. Differences between the May 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have averaged 89 million bushels, ranging from 6 million to 284 million bushels. The May 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the May 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the May 1 orange production forecast is 2.3 percent. However, if you exclude the three abnormal production seasons (one freeze season and two hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 2.5 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimates by more than 2.3 percent, or 2.5 percent, excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.9 percent, or 4.2 percent, excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the May 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 163,000 tons (183,000 tons, excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 19,000 tons to 445,000 tons (36,000 tons to 445,000 tons, excluding abnormal seasons). The May 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times (below 7 times and above 10 times, excluding abnormal seasons). This does not imply that the May 1 forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

## 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](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

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