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

## Planted Acreage Update

Survey respondents who reported acreage as not yet planted in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Texas during the survey conducted in preparation for the *Acreage* report, released June 30, 2015 were re-contacted in July to determine how many of those acres were planted or still intended to be planted. Acreage estimates in this report reflect this updated information.

### **Corn Production Down 4 Percent from 2014**

### **Soybean Production Down 1 Percent from 2014**

### **Cotton Production Down 20 Percent from 2014**

### **Winter Wheat Production Down 1 Percent from the July Forecast**

**Corn** production is forecast at 13.7 billion bushels, down 4 percent from last year's record production. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 168.8 bushels per acre, down 2.2 bushels from 2014. If realized, this will be the second highest yield and third largest production on record for the United States. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 81.1 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but down 2 percent from 2014.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 3.92 billion bushels, down 1 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 46.9 bushels per acre, down 0.9 bushel from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.5 million acres, down 1 percent from June but up nearly 1 percent from 2014. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at 84.3 million acres, down 1 percent from June.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 13.1 million 480-pound bales, down 20 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 795 pounds per harvested acre, down 43 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.7 million 480-pound bales, down 20 percent from 2014. Pima cotton production is forecast at 432,000 bales, down 24 percent from last year. All cotton planted area for the Nation is estimated at 8.90 million acres, down 1 percent or 100,000 acres from June.

**All wheat** production, at 2.14 billion bushels, is down slightly from the July forecast but up 5 percent from 2014. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 44.1 bushels per acre, down 0.2 bushel from last month but up 0.4 bushel from last year.

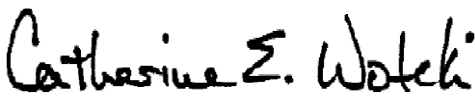
**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.44 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the July 1 forecast but up 4 percent from 2014. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 43.2 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last month but up 0.6 bushel from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 33.3 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 3 percent from last year. Hard Red Winter production, at 856 million bushels, is down 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 389 million bushels, is down 1 percent from the July forecast. White Winter, at 193 million bushels, is down 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 12.5 million bushels are Hard White and 181 million bushels are Soft White.

**Durum wheat** production is forecast at 76.8 million bushels, up 2 percent from July and up 45 percent from 2014. The United States yield is forecast at 40.2 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month and 0.5 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 1.90 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 43 percent from last year.

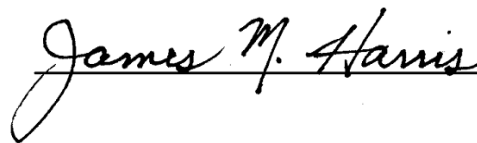
**Other spring wheat** production is forecast at 621 million bushels, up less than 1 percent from the July forecast and up 4 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 13.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 4 percent from last year. The United States yield is forecast at 47.0 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushel from both last month and last year. Of the total production, 576 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up slightly from the previous forecast and up 4 percent from last year.

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This report was approved on August 12, 2015.



Secretary of Agriculture  
Designate  
Catherine E. Woteki



Agricultural Statistics Board  
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## Selected Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2015

[Includes updates to planted area previously published in the *Acreage* report released June 2015]

State	Cotton			Dry edible beans (1,000 acres)	Sorghum (1,000 acres)	Soybeans (1,000 acres)	Sugarbeets (1,000 acres)
	All (1,000 acres)	Upland (1,000 acres)	Pima (1,000 acres)				
Alabama .....	300.0	300.0				490	
Arizona .....	98.0	80.0	18.0	9.0	25		
Arkansas .....	240.0	240.0			500	3,200	
California .....	161.0	51.0	110.0	43.0			25.0
Colorado .....				46.0	385		27.0
Connecticut .....							
Delaware .....						165	
Florida .....	85.0	85.0				35	
Georgia .....	1,100.0	1,100.0			50	360	
Idaho .....				130.0			169.0
Illinois .....					45	10,100	
Indiana .....						5,700	
Iowa .....						10,000	
Kansas .....	29.0	29.0		8.0	3,200	3,650	
Kentucky .....						1,850	
Louisiana .....	130.0	130.0			85	1,600	
Maine .....							
Maryland .....						520	
Massachusetts .....							
Michigan .....				250.0		2,100	152.0
Minnesota .....				190.0		7,700	436.0
Mississippi .....	310.0	310.0			100	2,350	
Missouri .....	175.0	175.0			180	5,100	
Montana .....				46.0			44.7
Nebraska .....				150.0	250	5,200	48.0
Nevada .....							
New Hampshire .....							
New Jersey .....						105	
New Mexico .....	35.0	30.0	5.0	12.5	140		
New York .....				8.0		320	
North Carolina .....	375.0	375.0				1,850	
North Dakota .....				650.0		5,800	214.0
Ohio .....						5,000	
Oklahoma .....	250.0	250.0			480	410	
Oregon .....				10.0			12.8
Pennsylvania .....						660	
Rhode Island .....							
South Carolina .....	240.0	240.0				420	
South Dakota .....				12.0	200	5,100	
Tennessee .....	170.0	170.0				1,850	
Texas .....	5,115.0	5,100.0	15.0	29.0	3,100	110	
Utah .....							
Vermont .....							
Virginia .....	85.0	85.0				670	
Washington .....				120.0			
West Virginia .....						24	
Wisconsin .....				7.9		1,900	
Wyoming .....				31.0			31.3
United States .....	8,898.0	8,750.0	148.0	1,752.4	8,740	84,339	1,159.8

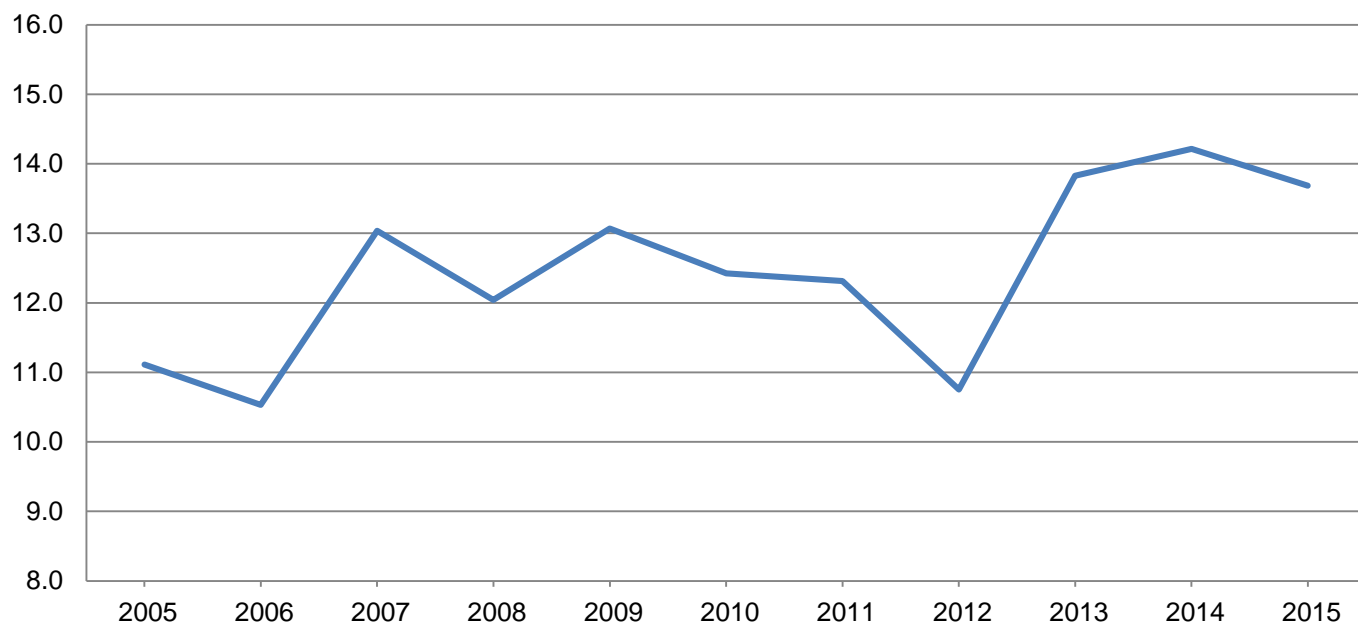
**Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

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)
Alabama .....	285	260	159.0	138.0	45,315	35,880
Arkansas .....	530	470	187.0	195.0	99,110	91,650
California .....	95	65	165.0	180.0	15,675	11,700
Colorado .....	1,010	960	146.0	150.0	147,460	144,000
Delaware .....	168	185	200.0	193.0	33,600	35,705
Georgia .....	310	265	170.0	180.0	52,700	47,700
Illinois .....	11,750	11,650	200.0	172.0	2,350,000	2,003,800
Indiana .....	5,770	5,490	188.0	158.0	1,084,760	867,420
Iowa .....	13,300	13,300	178.0	183.0	2,367,400	2,433,900
Kansas .....	3,800	3,750	149.0	152.0	566,200	570,000
Kentucky .....	1,430	1,300	158.0	170.0	225,940	221,000
Louisiana .....	390	390	183.0	170.0	71,370	66,300
Maryland .....	430	370	175.0	165.0	75,250	61,050
Michigan .....	2,210	2,130	161.0	165.0	355,810	351,450
Minnesota .....	7,550	7,750	156.0	184.0	1,177,800	1,426,000
Mississippi .....	485	520	185.0	184.0	89,725	95,680
Missouri .....	3,380	3,050	186.0	150.0	628,680	457,500
Nebraska .....	8,950	8,900	179.0	187.0	1,602,050	1,664,300
New Jersey .....	79	72	157.0	154.0	12,403	11,088
New York .....	680	670	148.0	148.0	100,640	99,160
North Carolina .....	780	770	132.0	115.0	102,960	88,550
North Dakota .....	2,530	2,550	124.0	126.0	313,720	321,300
Ohio .....	3,470	3,260	176.0	168.0	610,720	547,680
Oklahoma .....	290	260	147.0	140.0	42,630	36,400
Pennsylvania .....	1,030	990	154.0	150.0	158,620	148,500
South Carolina .....	280	260	117.0	113.0	32,760	29,380
South Dakota .....	5,320	4,750	148.0	160.0	787,360	760,000
Tennessee .....	840	850	168.0	165.0	141,120	140,250
Texas .....	1,990	1,950	148.0	143.0	294,520	278,850
Virginia .....	350	340	145.0	157.0	50,750	53,380
Washington .....	110	80	215.0	220.0	23,650	17,600
Wisconsin .....	3,110	3,100	156.0	163.0	485,160	505,300
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	434	394	160.5	161.4	69,674	63,590
United States .....	83,136	81,101	171.0	168.8	14,215,532	13,686,063

<sup>1</sup> 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 2015 Summary*.

# Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



## Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 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 .....	165	480	97.0	105.0	16,005	50,400
Colorado .....	280	300	30.0	40.0	8,400	12,000
Illinois .....	21	43	106.0	109.0	2,226	4,687
Kansas .....	2,700	2,900	74.0	79.0	199,800	229,100
Louisiana .....	96	82	93.0	89.0	8,928	7,298
Mississippi .....	105	95	80.0	95.0	8,400	9,025
Missouri .....	73	160	101.0	88.0	7,373	14,080
Nebraska .....	160	220	82.0	92.0	13,120	20,240
New Mexico .....	60	70	42.0	47.0	2,520	3,290
Oklahoma .....	310	430	56.0	59.0	17,360	25,370
South Dakota .....	150	160	63.0	73.0	9,450	11,680
Texas .....	2,250	2,700	61.0	68.0	137,250	183,600
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	31	33	56.2	57.2	1,743	1,888
United States .....	6,401	7,673	67.6	74.6	432,575	572,658

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Arizona and Georgia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2015 Summary*.



**Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
California .....	10	10	100.0	90.0	90.0	1,000	900
Idaho .....	15	20	82.0	83.0	90.0	1,230	1,800
Illinois .....	25	20	80.0	74.0	75.0	2,000	1,500
Iowa .....	55	55	64.0	67.0	65.0	3,520	3,575
Kansas .....	15	20	56.0	60.0	60.0	840	1,200
Michigan .....	40	45	69.0	68.0	71.0	2,760	3,195
Minnesota .....	125	170	63.0	66.0	71.0	7,875	12,070
Montana .....	16	22	69.0	60.0	55.0	1,104	1,210
Nebraska .....	20	30	80.0	60.0	72.0	1,600	2,160
New York .....	40	50	63.0	65.0	64.0	2,520	3,200
North Dakota .....	105	135	73.0	71.0	72.0	7,665	9,720
Ohio .....	39	34	63.0	63.0	61.0	2,457	2,074
Oregon .....	18	16	85.0	100.0	105.0	1,530	1,680
Pennsylvania .....	60	60	58.0	56.0	56.0	3,480	3,360
South Dakota .....	100	135	93.0	86.0	90.0	9,300	12,150
Texas .....	45	40	38.0	48.0	36.0	1,710	1,440
Wisconsin .....	140	210	62.0	67.0	70.0	8,680	14,700
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	161	148	64.7	66.1	64.3	10,413	9,522
United States .....	1,029	1,220	67.7	68.6	70.0	69,684	85,456

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Indiana, Maine, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2015 Summary*.

**Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona .....	32	18	125.0	115.0	115.0	4,000	2,070
California .....	25	25	73.0	70.0	70.0	1,825	1,750
Colorado .....	54	62	124.0	137.0	134.0	6,696	8,308
Idaho .....	510	580	94.0	100.0	100.0	47,940	58,000
Maryland .....	45	39	77.0	73.0	70.0	3,465	2,730
Minnesota .....	60	85	52.0	65.0	70.0	3,120	5,950
Montana .....	770	860	58.0	53.0	55.0	44,660	47,300
North Dakota .....	535	825	67.0	67.0	66.0	35,845	54,450
Oregon .....	30	55	50.0	53.0	59.0	1,500	3,245
Pennsylvania .....	50	45	71.0	66.0	70.0	3,550	3,150
Utah .....	20	18	83.0	75.0	80.0	1,660	1,440
Virginia .....	28	19	79.0	80.0	80.0	2,212	1,520
Washington .....	105	105	60.0	57.0	57.0	6,300	5,985
Wyoming .....	63	65	107.0	103.0	107.0	6,741	6,955
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	116	118	62.8	60.3	57.9	7,280	6,837
United States .....	2,443	2,919	72.4	71.3	71.8	176,794	209,690

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2015 Summary*.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas .....	395	270	63.0	53.0	53.0	24,885	14,310
California .....	180	190	80.0	65.0	65.0	14,400	12,350
Colorado .....	2,350	2,250	38.0	39.0	37.0	89,300	83,250
Georgia .....	230	190	49.0	46.0	46.0	11,270	8,740
Idaho .....	730	720	80.0	79.0	77.0	58,400	55,440
Illinois .....	670	560	67.0	66.0	65.0	44,890	36,400
Indiana .....	335	305	76.0	72.0	70.0	25,460	21,350
Kansas .....	8,800	8,800	28.0	38.0	38.0	246,400	334,400
Kentucky .....	510	450	71.0	72.0	70.0	36,210	31,500
Maryland .....	250	260	70.0	64.0	65.0	17,500	16,900
Michigan .....	485	500	74.0	76.0	80.0	35,890	40,000
Mississippi .....	215	145	58.0	47.0	47.0	12,470	6,815
Missouri .....	740	710	58.0	56.0	54.0	42,920	38,340
Montana .....	2,240	2,300	41.0	41.0	41.0	91,840	94,300
Nebraska .....	1,450	1,300	49.0	42.0	40.0	71,050	52,000
New York .....	95	118	63.0	62.0	63.0	5,985	7,434
North Carolina .....	770	630	58.0	53.0	53.0	44,660	33,390
North Dakota .....	555	235	49.0	51.0	51.0	27,195	11,985
Ohio .....	545	500	74.0	70.0	65.0	40,330	32,500
Oklahoma .....	2,800	3,700	17.0	26.0	25.0	47,600	92,500
Oregon .....	740	760	55.0	51.0	51.0	40,700	38,760
Pennsylvania .....	150	170	65.0	63.0	63.0	9,750	10,710
South Carolina .....	220	170	52.0	50.0	50.0	11,440	8,500
South Dakota .....	1,080	960	55.0	41.0	42.0	59,400	40,320
Tennessee .....	475	410	66.0	67.0	67.0	31,350	27,470
Texas .....	2,250	3,600	30.0	31.0	31.0	67,500	111,600
Virginia .....	260	225	68.0	67.0	63.0	17,680	14,175
Washington .....	1,640	1,690	52.0	59.0	58.0	85,280	98,020
Wisconsin .....	250	230	65.0	72.0	75.0	16,250	17,250
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	894	981	55.4	48.9	48.5	49,521	47,569
United States .....	32,304	33,329	42.6	43.7	43.2	1,377,526	1,438,278

<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*.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona .....	72	139	111.0	95.0	95.0	7,992	13,205
California .....	25	65	105.0	97.0	97.0	2,625	6,305
Montana .....	430	620	31.0	27.0	29.0	13,330	17,980
North Dakota .....	795	1,070	35.5	36.0	36.0	28,223	38,520
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	15	14	61.1	55.0	55.0	917	770
United States .....	1,337	1,908	39.7	39.6	40.2	53,087	76,780

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

## Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho .....	455	550	76.0	70.0	73.0	34,580	40,150
Minnesota .....	1,180	1,600	55.0	62.0	64.0	64,900	102,400
Montana .....	2,980	2,750	35.0	32.0	31.0	104,300	85,250
North Dakota .....	6,140	6,200	47.5	48.0	48.0	291,650	297,600
Oregon .....	78	117	48.0	47.0	47.0	3,744	5,499
South Dakota .....	1,280	1,370	56.0	46.0	47.0	71,680	64,390
Washington .....	610	610	38.0	39.0	40.0	23,180	24,400
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	17	20	59.1	61.1	64.6	1,004	1,292
United States .....	12,740	13,217	46.7	46.7	47.0	595,038	620,981

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Colorado, Nevada, and Utah. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2015 Summary*.

## Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 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		856,000
Soft red .....		455,297		388,910
Hard white .....		11,490		12,491
Soft white .....		172,802		180,877
<b>Spring</b>				
Hard red .....		555,543		575,977
Hard white .....		8,943		10,264
Soft white .....		30,552		34,740
Durum .....		53,087		76,780
<b>Total</b> .....		2,025,651		2,136,039

**Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas .....	1,480	1,385	7,560	7,550	111,957	104,568
California .....	431	380	8,580	8,400	36,993	31,920
Louisiana .....	458	444	7,130	6,750	32,658	29,970
Mississippi .....	190	180	7,420	7,300	14,096	13,140
Missouri .....	213	212	6,830	6,600	14,540	13,992
Texas .....	147	143	7,340	8,000	10,791	11,440
United States .....	2,919	2,744	7,572	7,472	221,035	205,030

<sup>1</sup> Includes sweet rice production.

**Rice Production by Class – United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain <sup>1</sup>	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2014 .....	162,379	56,391	2,265	221,035
2015 <sup>2</sup> .....	149,018	53,794	2,218	205,030

<sup>1</sup> Sweet rice production included with short grain.

<sup>2</sup> The 2015 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (tons)	2015 (tons)	2014 (1,000 tons)	2015 (1,000 tons)
Arizona .....	260	260	8.50	9.00	2,210	2,340
California .....	875	820	6.50	5.50	5,688	4,510
Colorado .....	740	700	3.40	4.00	2,516	2,800
Idaho .....	1,090	1,030	3.90	4.10	4,251	4,223
Illinois .....	270	300	4.00	3.70	1,080	1,110
Indiana .....	240	240	4.00	3.50	960	840
Iowa .....	810	820	3.60	3.60	2,916	2,952
Kansas .....	600	650	3.80	4.00	2,280	2,600
Kentucky .....	165	175	3.40	3.40	561	595
Michigan .....	640	700	2.90	3.60	1,856	2,520
Minnesota .....	1,100	1,050	2.90	3.20	3,190	3,360
Missouri .....	280	210	2.50	2.90	700	609
Montana .....	1,850	1,900	2.10	1.80	3,885	3,420
Nebraska .....	830	800	4.10	4.00	3,403	3,200
Nevada .....	280	240	4.20	4.70	1,176	1,128
New Mexico .....	210	220	4.80	4.70	1,008	1,034
New York .....	290	360	2.60	2.70	754	972
North Dakota .....	1,650	1,600	2.10	1.90	3,465	3,040
Ohio .....	310	260	3.50	3.20	1,085	832
Oklahoma .....	290	260	2.90	3.80	841	988
Oregon .....	350	370	4.40	4.50	1,540	1,665
Pennsylvania .....	350	360	2.80	3.20	980	1,152
South Dakota .....	1,900	1,900	2.30	2.60	4,370	4,940
Texas .....	140	140	4.40	5.00	616	700
Utah .....	520	510	3.90	4.20	2,028	2,142
Virginia .....	75	80	3.40	2.90	255	232
Washington .....	420	420	4.70	4.60	1,974	1,932
Wisconsin .....	1,250	1,300	3.30	3.30	4,125	4,290
Wyoming .....	490	490	2.60	3.00	1,274	1,470
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	170	172	2.70	2.88	459	496
United States .....	18,445	18,337	3.33	3.39	61,446	62,092

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2015 Summary*.

**All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (tons)	2015 (tons)	2014 (1,000 tons)	2015 (1,000 tons)
Alabama <sup>2</sup> .....	750	720	2.80	2.50	2,100	1,800
Arkansas .....	1,220	1,050	2.00	2.30	2,440	2,415
California .....	500	455	3.40	3.00	1,700	1,365
Colorado .....	600	700	1.75	1.90	1,050	1,330
Georgia <sup>2</sup> .....	580	540	2.60	2.80	1,508	1,512
Idaho .....	300	330	2.10	2.20	630	726
Illinois .....	250	275	2.70	2.50	675	688
Indiana .....	360	330	2.75	2.30	990	759
Iowa .....	345	345	2.20	2.50	759	863
Kansas .....	1,700	1,800	1.60	2.00	2,720	3,600
Kentucky .....	2,100	2,100	2.00	2.20	4,200	4,620
Louisiana <sup>2</sup> .....	470	460	2.70	2.40	1,269	1,104
Michigan .....	340	350	2.10	2.20	714	770
Minnesota .....	810	820	1.60	1.80	1,296	1,476
Mississippi <sup>2</sup> .....	600	620	2.60	2.70	1,560	1,674
Missouri .....	3,200	3,300	2.00	2.10	6,400	6,930
Montana .....	880	900	1.70	1.90	1,496	1,710
Nebraska .....	1,750	1,800	1.50	1.70	2,625	3,060
New York .....	1,080	1,060	1.80	1.80	1,944	1,908
North Carolina .....	820	720	2.40	2.20	1,968	1,584
North Dakota .....	1,050	1,150	1.90	1.80	1,995	2,070
Ohio .....	650	700	2.50	2.10	1,625	1,470
Oklahoma .....	3,300	3,000	1.60	1.60	5,280	4,800
Oregon .....	680	680	2.40	2.40	1,632	1,632
Pennsylvania .....	1,050	1,050	2.10	2.50	2,205	2,625
South Dakota .....	1,350	1,400	1.70	1.70	2,295	2,380
Tennessee .....	1,750	1,700	2.20	2.20	3,850	3,740
Texas .....	5,300	5,100	2.10	2.20	11,130	11,220
Virginia .....	1,100	1,050	2.20	2.30	2,420	2,415
Washington .....	450	400	2.80	2.80	1,260	1,120
West Virginia .....	600	620	1.80	1.70	1,080	1,054
Wisconsin .....	390	350	1.90	2.30	741	805
Wyoming .....	570	560	1.70	1.50	969	840
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	1,752	1,767	2.18	2.23	3,826	3,943
United States .....	38,647	38,202	2.03	2.09	78,352	80,008

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2015 Summary*.

<sup>2</sup> Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

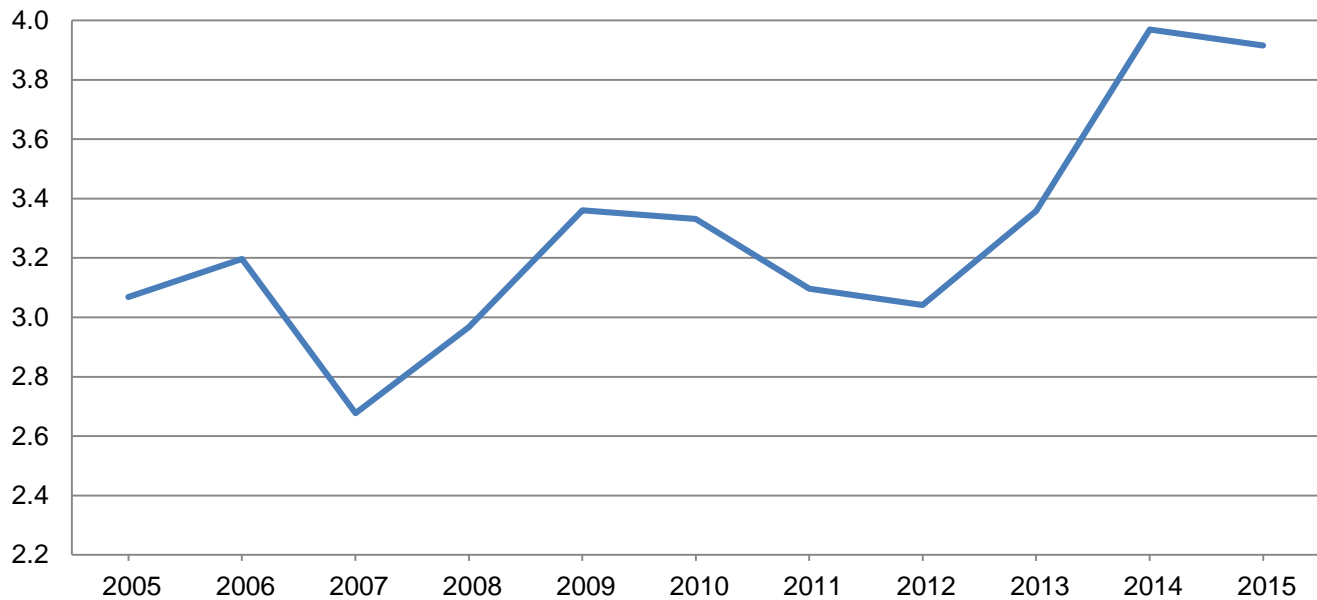
**Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

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)
Alabama .....	475	480	40.0	40.0	19,000	19,200
Arkansas .....	3,210	3,160	50.0	53.0	160,500	167,480
Delaware .....	183	163	48.0	46.0	8,784	7,498
Georgia .....	290	345	40.0	42.0	11,600	14,490
Illinois .....	9,780	10,080	56.0	53.0	547,680	534,240
Indiana .....	5,490	5,690	56.0	49.0	307,440	278,810
Iowa .....	9,820	9,920	51.5	52.0	505,730	515,840
Kansas .....	3,960	3,600	36.0	37.0	142,560	133,200
Kentucky .....	1,750	1,840	48.0	50.0	84,000	92,000
Louisiana .....	1,405	1,580	57.0	47.0	80,085	74,260
Maryland .....	505	515	46.0	46.0	23,230	23,690
Michigan .....	2,140	2,090	43.0	46.0	92,020	96,140
Minnesota .....	7,270	7,620	42.0	48.0	305,340	365,760
Mississippi .....	2,200	2,330	52.0	48.0	114,400	111,840
Missouri .....	5,600	4,950	46.5	38.0	260,400	188,100
Nebraska .....	5,350	5,150	54.0	56.0	288,900	288,400
New Jersey .....	103	103	44.0	42.0	4,532	4,326
New York .....	327	317	45.0	47.0	14,715	14,899
North Carolina .....	1,730	1,830	40.0	36.0	69,200	65,880
North Dakota .....	5,870	5,770	34.5	34.0	202,515	196,180
Ohio .....	4,840	4,990	52.5	48.0	254,100	239,520
Oklahoma .....	355	390	29.0	26.0	10,295	10,140
Pennsylvania .....	605	655	49.0	47.0	29,645	30,785
South Carolina .....	440	410	35.0	27.0	15,400	11,070
South Dakota .....	5,110	5,060	45.0	45.0	229,950	227,700
Tennessee .....	1,610	1,820	46.0	45.0	74,060	81,900
Texas .....	140	95	38.5	29.0	5,390	2,755
Virginia .....	650	660	39.5	42.0	25,675	27,720
Wisconsin .....	1,790	1,880	44.0	48.0	78,760	90,240
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	63	56	46.3	42.6	2,917	2,385
United States .....	83,061	83,549	47.8	46.9	3,968,823	3,916,448

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2015 Summary*.

# Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



## Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (pounds)	2015 (pounds)	2014 (1,000 pounds)	2015 (1,000 pounds)
Alabama .....	173.0	212.0	3,200	3,500	553,600	742,000
Florida .....	167.0	169.0	4,000	3,700	668,000	625,300
Georgia .....	591.0	790.0	4,100	4,200	2,423,100	3,318,000
Mississippi .....	31.0	34.0	4,000	4,000	124,000	136,000
New Mexico .....	5.0	5.0	3,100	3,000	15,500	15,000
North Carolina .....	93.0	81.0	4,300	4,200	399,900	340,200
Oklahoma .....	11.0	9.0	4,000	4,100	44,000	36,900
South Carolina .....	108.0	110.0	3,800	3,400	410,400	374,000
Texas .....	127.0	132.0	3,850	3,800	488,950	501,600
Virginia .....	19.0	23.0	4,350	4,000	82,650	92,000
United States .....	1,325.0	1,565.0	3,932	3,950	5,210,100	6,181,000



**Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>
<b>Upland</b>						
Alabama .....	348.0	298.0	901	805	653.0	500.0
Arizona .....	149.0	79.0	1,579	1,574	490.0	259.0
Arkansas .....	330.0	235.0	1,145	1,226	787.0	600.0
California .....	56.0	50.0	1,834	1,728	214.0	180.0
Florida .....	105.0	83.0	878	839	192.0	145.0
Georgia .....	1,370.0	1,090.0	900	925	2,570.0	2,100.0
Kansas .....	29.0	28.0	794	857	48.0	50.0
Louisiana .....	168.0	128.0	1,154	1,013	404.0	270.0
Mississippi .....	420.0	305.0	1,232	1,228	1,078.0	780.0
Missouri .....	245.0	165.0	1,117	931	570.0	320.0
New Mexico .....	33.0	27.0	931	1,173	64.0	66.0
North Carolina .....	460.0	370.0	1,038	1,012	995.0	780.0
Oklahoma .....	210.0	215.0	615	781	269.0	350.0
South Carolina .....	278.0	237.0	912	851	528.0	420.0
Tennessee .....	270.0	155.0	878	991	494.0	320.0
Texas .....	4,600.0	4,200.0	644	606	6,175.0	5,300.0
Virginia .....	86.0	84.0	1,239	1,200	222.0	210.0
United States .....	9,157.0	7,749.0	826	784	15,753.0	12,650.0
<b>American Pima</b>						
Arizona .....	14.5	18.0	993	1,147	30.0	43.0
California .....	154.0	109.0	1,558	1,541	500.0	350.0
New Mexico .....	5.3	4.9	761	1,078	8.4	11.0
Texas .....	16.0	14.0	840	960	28.0	28.0
United States .....	189.8	145.9	1,432	1,421	566.4	432.0
<b>All</b>						
Alabama .....	348.0	298.0	901	805	653.0	500.0
Arizona .....	163.5	97.0	1,527	1,494	520.0	302.0
Arkansas .....	330.0	235.0	1,145	1,226	787.0	600.0
California .....	210.0	159.0	1,632	1,600	714.0	530.0
Florida .....	105.0	83.0	878	839	192.0	145.0
Georgia .....	1,370.0	1,090.0	900	925	2,570.0	2,100.0
Kansas .....	29.0	28.0	794	857	48.0	50.0
Louisiana .....	168.0	128.0	1,154	1,013	404.0	270.0
Mississippi .....	420.0	305.0	1,232	1,228	1,078.0	780.0
Missouri .....	245.0	165.0	1,117	931	570.0	320.0
New Mexico .....	38.3	31.9	907	1,159	72.4	77.0
North Carolina .....	460.0	370.0	1,038	1,012	995.0	780.0
Oklahoma .....	210.0	215.0	615	781	269.0	350.0
South Carolina .....	278.0	237.0	912	851	528.0	420.0
Tennessee .....	270.0	155.0	878	991	494.0	320.0
Texas .....	4,616.0	4,214.0	645	607	6,203.0	5,328.0
Virginia .....	86.0	84.0	1,239	1,200	222.0	210.0
United States .....	9,346.8	7,894.9	838	795	16,319.4	13,082.0

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

<sup>2</sup> 480-pound net weight bales.

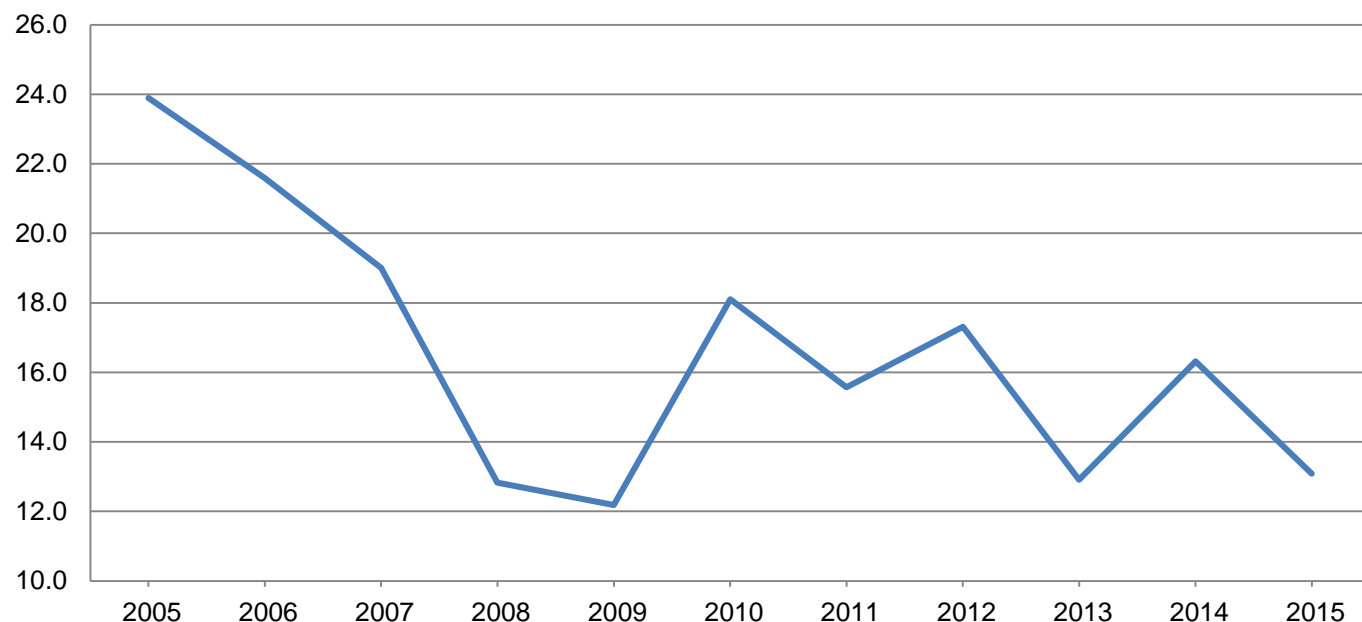
**Cottonseed Production – United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

State	Production	
	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States .....	5,314.0	4,198.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

# Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



## Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arizona .....	11.0	9.0	10.9	8.9	1,940	1,950	211	174
California .....	48.0	43.0	47.5	42.5	2,190	2,300	1,040	978
Colorado .....	46.0	46.0	44.0	43.0	1,900	1,700	835	731
Idaho .....	125.0	130.0	124.0	129.0	1,800	1,700	2,232	2,193
Kansas .....	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.5	1,710	1,900	118	143
Michigan .....	250.0	250.0	245.3	246.0	1,940	1,900	4,749	4,674
Minnesota .....	155.0	190.0	148.0	182.0	1,950	2,000	2,887	3,640
Montana .....	37.5	46.0	37.0	45.0	1,630	1,800	603	810
Nebraska .....	165.0	150.0	152.0	139.0	2,500	2,400	3,800	3,336
New Mexico .....	10.5	12.5	10.5	12.4	1,900	2,100	200	260
New York .....	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.0	1,490	1,900	115	152
North Dakota .....	630.0	650.0	615.0	635.0	1,430	1,400	8,795	8,890
Oregon .....	8.5	10.0	8.5	10.0	2,260	2,300	192	230
South Dakota .....	14.0	12.0	12.9	11.2	1,880	2,050	243	230
Texas .....	23.0	29.0	21.0	26.0	1,220	1,050	256	273
Washington .....	130.0	120.0	129.0	119.0	1,500	1,500	1,935	1,785
Wisconsin .....	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	2,480	2,500	196	198
Wyoming .....	42.0	31.0	37.6	29.5	2,130	2,000	799	590
United States .....	1,718.9	1,752.4	1,665.7	1,701.9	1,753	1,721	29,206	29,287

<sup>1</sup> Clean basis.

**Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

Class and State	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	Class and State	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)
<b>Large lima</b>			<b>Light red kidney</b>		
California .....	8.1	10.7	California .....	1.9	0.9
<b>Baby lima</b>			Colorado .....	5.6	8.0
California .....	14.9	5.9	Idaho .....	1.7	2.1
<b>Navy</b>			Michigan .....	11.3	9.1
Idaho .....	1.5	2.5	Minnesota .....	17.2	23.7
Michigan .....	82.0	69.0	Nebraska .....	12.2	22.0
Minnesota .....	50.4	47.6	New York .....	3.7	3.2
Nebraska .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.8	Oregon .....	0.9	0.9
North Dakota .....	107.0	104.0	Washington .....	3.6	2.3
Oregon .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.0	United States .....	58.1	72.2
South Dakota .....	5.2	1.2	<b>Dark red kidney</b>		
Washington .....	1.1	0.8	California .....	1.4	3.0
Wyoming .....	0.5	1.0	Idaho .....	1.5	1.8
United States .....	247.7	227.9	Michigan .....	3.3	4.2
<b>Great northern</b>			Minnesota .....	39.9	55.5
Idaho .....	4.0	4.1	New York .....	1.4	2.4
Nebraska .....	76.0	36.0	North Dakota .....	1.7	3.1
North Dakota .....	10.3	4.8	Oregon .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.8
Wyoming .....	13.5	2.0	Washington .....	3.5	3.1
United States .....	103.8	46.9	Wisconsin <sup>2</sup> .....	6.6	7.9
<b>Small white</b>			United States .....	59.3	81.8
Idaho .....	2.3	1.8	<b>Pink</b>		
Oregon .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.4	Idaho .....	6.0	6.7
United States .....	2.3	3.2	Minnesota .....	4.3	4.2
<b>Pinto</b>			North Dakota .....	11.1	9.6
Arizona .....	4.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	Oregon .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-
Colorado .....	35.0	32.0	Washington .....	1.0	0.5
Idaho .....	19.0	25.0	United States .....	22.4	21.0
Kansas .....	5.5	6.3	<b>Small red</b>		
Michigan .....	2.0	2.0	Idaho .....	8.0	10.0
Minnesota .....	9.8	11.0	Michigan .....	20.0	25.1
Montana .....	6.0	5.0	North Dakota .....	2.7	7.4
Nebraska .....	71.0	83.0	Washington .....	4.0	6.6
New Mexico .....	10.5	12.5	United States .....	34.7	49.1
North Dakota .....	404.0	363.0	<b>Cranberry</b>		
Oregon .....	1.0	2.0	California .....	0.8	0.4
South Dakota .....	2.9	2.4	Michigan .....	4.0	5.3
Washington .....	12.0	11.7	United States .....	4.8	5.7
Wyoming .....	24.8	23.0			
United States .....	608.3	578.9			

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015 (continued)**

Class and State	2014	2015	Class and State	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)		(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Black</b>			<b>All chickpeas (Garbanzo)</b>		
Idaho .....	1.4	3.5	California .....	9.3	7.7
Michigan .....	120.0	128.5	Idaho .....	74.0	70.0
Minnesota .....	23.4	35.2	Montana .....	31.5	41.0
Nebraska .....	3.7	4.0	Nebraska .....	-	0.2
New York .....	1.9	1.6	North Dakota .....	6.4	7.7
North Dakota .....	80.0	142.0	Oregon .....	1.1	1.0
Oregon .....	0.8	1.3	South Dakota .....	2.8	4.3
Washington .....	5.0	6.3	Washington .....	90.0	84.0
United States .....	236.2	322.4	United States .....	215.1	215.9
<b>Blackeye</b>			<b>Other</b>		
Arizona .....	2.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	Arizona .....	3.8	9.0
California .....	6.4	8.2	California .....	5.2	6.2
Texas .....	21.5	27.5	Colorado .....	5.4	6.0
United States .....	30.3	35.7	Idaho .....	5.6	2.5
<b>Small chickpeas (Garbanzo, smaller than 20/64 inches)</b>			Kansas .....	2.0	1.7
Idaho .....	29.0	32.0	Michigan .....	7.4	6.8
Montana .....	(D)	(D)	Minnesota .....	10.0	12.8
North Dakota .....	2.0	5.3	Montana .....	-	-
Oregon .....	(D)	(D)	Nebraska .....	2.1	4.0
South Dakota .....	(D)	(D)	New York .....	1.0	0.8
Washington .....	22.0	28.0	North Dakota .....	6.8	8.4
Other States <sup>3</sup> .....	13.8	16.0	Oregon .....	4.7	1.6
United States .....	66.8	81.3	South Dakota .....	3.1	4.1
<b>Large chickpeas (Garbanzo, larger than 20/64 inches)</b>			Texas .....	1.5	1.5
California .....	9.3	7.7	Washington .....	9.8	4.7
Idaho .....	45.0	38.0	Wisconsin .....	1.3	-
Montana .....	(D)	(D)	Wyoming .....	3.2	5.0
Nebraska .....	-	0.2	United States .....	72.9	75.1
North Dakota .....	4.4	2.4	<b>All dry edible beans</b>		
Oregon .....	(D)	(D)	United States .....	1,718.9	1,752.4
South Dakota .....	(D)	(D)			
Washington .....	68.0	56.0			
Other States <sup>3</sup> .....	21.6	30.3			
United States .....	148.3	134.6			

- Represents zero.  
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.  
<sup>1</sup> Data are included in the "Other" class to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes some light red kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes data withheld above.

## Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California <sup>1</sup> .....	22.6	25.0	44.4	44.8	1,003	1,120
Colorado .....	29.3	26.7	31.3	32.1	917	857
Idaho .....	169.0	168.0	37.5	38.0	6,338	6,384
Michigan .....	150.0	151.0	29.3	30.0	4,395	4,530
Minnesota .....	434.0	431.0	22.5	27.1	9,765	11,680
Montana .....	44.4	43.8	32.3	30.6	1,434	1,340
Nebraska .....	45.9	47.0	29.1	26.2	1,336	1,231
North Dakota .....	215.0	208.0	23.8	27.0	5,117	5,616
Oregon .....	6.5	12.7	34.7	39.0	226	495
Wyoming .....	30.0	30.8	27.8	31.1	834	958
United States .....	1,146.7	1,144.0	27.4	29.9	31,365	34,211

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

## Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida .....	408.0	416.0	38.6	38.0	15,738	15,808
Hawaii .....	18.2	18.7	71.8	78.4	1,306	1,466
Louisiana .....	411.0	422.0	29.5	32.0	12,125	13,504
Texas .....	33.1	38.0	37.9	36.0	1,255	1,368
United States .....	870.3	894.7	35.0	35.9	30,424	32,146

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

## Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Georgia .....	15,000	13,000	2,300	2,250	34,500	29,250
Kentucky .....	91,700	76,500	2,337	2,139	214,280	163,600
Massachusetts .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina .....	193,400	171,100	2,347	2,148	453,860	367,480
Ohio .....	2,000	1,900	2,150	1,750	4,300	3,325
Pennsylvania .....	9,100	8,700	2,445	2,354	22,250	20,480
South Carolina .....	15,800	14,300	2,100	1,900	33,180	27,170
Tennessee .....	24,250	21,800	2,151	2,178	52,155	47,480
Virginia .....	24,330	22,650	2,370	2,399	57,651	54,335
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	2,780	2,500	1,525	1,688	4,239	4,221
United States .....	378,360	332,450	2,316	2,158	876,415	717,341

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

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

**Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
<b>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</b>						
Georgia .....	15,000	13,000	2,300	2,250	34,500	29,250
North Carolina .....	192,000	170,000	2,350	2,150	451,200	365,500
South Carolina .....	15,800	14,300	2,100	1,900	33,180	27,170
Virginia .....	22,500	21,000	2,400	2,450	54,000	51,450
United States .....	245,300	218,300	2,335	2,168	572,880	473,370
<b>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</b>						
Kentucky .....	10,700	9,500	3,400	3,400	36,380	32,300
Tennessee .....	7,600	7,600	2,900	3,100	22,040	23,560
Virginia .....	330	350	2,200	2,300	726	805
United States .....	18,630	17,450	3,175	3,247	59,146	56,665
<b>Class 3A, Light air-cured</b>						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky .....	76,000	62,000	2,150	1,900	163,400	117,800
North Carolina .....	1,400	1,100	1,900	1,800	2,660	1,980
Ohio .....	2,000	1,900	2,150	1,750	4,300	3,325
Pennsylvania .....	5,100	4,700	2,500	2,400	12,750	11,280
Tennessee .....	15,500	13,000	1,750	1,600	27,125	20,800
Virginia .....	1,500	1,300	1,950	1,600	2,925	2,080
United States .....	101,500	84,000	2,100	1,872	213,160	157,265
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania .....	2,000	2,000	2,350	2,200	4,700	4,400
<b>Total light air-cured (31-32) .....</b>	<b>103,500</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>217,860</b>	<b>161,665</b>
<b>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</b>						
Kentucky .....	5,000	5,000	2,900	2,700	14,500	13,500
Tennessee .....	1,150	1,200	2,600	2,600	2,990	3,120
United States .....	6,150	6,200	2,844	2,681	17,490	16,620
<b>Class 4, Cigar filler</b>						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania .....	2,000	2,000	2,400	2,400	4,800	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)
<b>Other cigar types (51-61) .....</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>4,239</b>	<b>4,221</b>
<b>Total cigar types (41-61) .....</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>9,039</b>	<b>9,021</b>
<b>All tobacco</b>						
United States .....	378,360	332,450	2,316	2,158	876,415	717,341

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

### Coffee Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – Hawaii 2013-2014 and 2014-2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Hawaii .....	8,200	7,800	1,020	960	8,400	7,500

<sup>1</sup> Parchment basis.

### Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho .....	3,743	4,975	1,847	2,100	6,913.8	10,447.5
Oregon .....	5,410	6,807	1,520	1,700	8,221.0	11,571.9
Washington .....	28,858	32,205	1,936	1,800	55,861.1	57,969.0
United States .....	38,011	43,987	1,868	1,818	70,995.9	79,988.4

## Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and 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]

Seasonal group and 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)
<b>Spring</b> <sup>1</sup>								
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
<b>Summer</b>								
Delaware .....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	290	340	348	408
Illinois .....	6.5	7.5	6.4	6.9	415	340	2,656	2,346
Kansas .....	4.2	(D)	4.1	(D)	340	(D)	1,394	(D)
Maryland .....	2.3	(D)	2.3	(D)	380	(D)	874	(D)
Missouri .....	8.2	9.8	7.9	9.5	270	300	2,133	2,850
New Jersey .....	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	225	250	428	500
Texas .....	21.0	20.0	20.6	19.6	330	365	6,798	7,154
Virginia .....	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	250	240	1,125	1,152
Other States <sup>2</sup> .....	(X)	7.2	(X)	7.1	(X)	352	(X)	2,497
United States .....	50.4	52.7	48.9	51.1	322	331	15,756	16,907
<b>Fall</b> <sup>3</sup>								
California .....	8.5	7.5	8.5	7.5	475		4,038	
Colorado .....	60.2	59.1	59.8	58.8	397		23,735	
San Luis .....	54.2	52.8	53.9	52.6	390		21,021	
All other .....	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.2	460		2,714	
Idaho .....	321.0	325.0	320.0	324.0	425		135,920	
10 Southwest counties .....	16.0	20.0	16.0	20.0	515		8,240	
All other counties .....	305.0	305.0	304.0	304.0	420		127,680	
Maine .....	51.0	51.5	50.5	51.0	300		15,150	
Massachusetts .....	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.6	320		1,248	
Michigan .....	43.0	46.0	42.5	45.5	370		15,725	
Minnesota .....	43.0	50.0	42.0	48.0	400		16,800	
Montana .....	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.3	320		3,616	
Nebraska .....	15.0	14.0	14.8	13.8	435		6,438	
Nevada .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	
New Mexico .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	
New York .....	16.0	16.5	15.8	16.2	280		4,424	
North Dakota .....	79.0	80.0	77.0	77.0	315		24,255	
Ohio .....	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	280		420	
Oregon .....	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.0	580		22,562	
Pennsylvania .....	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	270		1,404	
Rhode Island .....	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	245		123	
Washington .....	165.0	170.0	165.0	170.0	615		101,475	
Wisconsin .....	64.0	66.0	63.0	65.0	430		27,090	
Other States <sup>2</sup> .....	9.4	8.0	9.3	7.9	420		3,906	
United States .....	936.9	955.3	929.5	946.0	439		408,329	
<b>All</b>								
United States .....	1,061.1	1,075.0	1,049.5	1,063.1	426		446,693	

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

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

<sup>2</sup> Includes data withheld above.

<sup>3</sup> The forecast of fall potato production will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2015.



## Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

State	Total production	
	2014 (million pounds)	2015 (million pounds)
Arizona .....	7.1	(D)
California .....	240.0	220.0
Colorado .....	8.9	1.8
Connecticut .....	19.9	26.5
Idaho .....	63.3	56.0
Illinois .....	21.0	20.1
Indiana .....	17.1	20.0
Iowa .....	4.5	5.0
Maine .....	38.0	42.0
Maryland .....	41.4	43.0
Massachusetts .....	43.3	47.1
Michigan .....	1,025.0	999.0
Minnesota .....	25.0	24.7
Missouri .....	20.9	13.7
New Hampshire .....	16.9	20.8
New Jersey .....	37.0	38.0
New York .....	1,295.0	1,100.0
North Carolina .....	125.0	99.0
Ohio .....	44.0	51.5
Oregon .....	155.0	110.0
Pennsylvania .....	493.0	525.0
Rhode Island .....	1.8	2.3
Tennessee .....	4.7	6.1
Utah .....	23.0	(D)
Vermont .....	29.4	30.6
Virginia .....	195.0	210.0
Washington .....	7,300.0	6,300.0
West Virginia .....	82.0	90.0
Wisconsin .....	54.0	50.0
Other States .....	(X)	19.6
United States .....	11,431.2	10,171.8

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

(X) Not applicable.

## Grape Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

State	Total production	
	2014	2015
	(tons)	(tons)
Arkansas .....	1,490	1,400
California .....	6,822,000	7,200,000
Wine .....	3,893,000	4,000,000
Table <sup>1</sup> .....	1,166,000	1,200,000
Raisin <sup>1</sup> .....	1,763,000	2,000,000
Georgia .....	4,000	4,700
Michigan .....	63,300	72,000
Missouri .....	4,030	5,000
New York .....	188,000	165,000
North Carolina .....	6,000	7,000
Ohio .....	3,810	3,800
Oregon .....	58,000	58,000
Pennsylvania .....	91,000	79,000
Texas .....	9,400	11,000
Virginia .....	8,800	9,500
Washington .....	512,000	430,000
Wine .....	227,000	230,000
Juice .....	285,000	200,000
United States .....	7,771,830	8,046,400

<sup>1</sup> Fresh basis.

## Peach Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015

State	Total production	
	2014	2015
	(tons)	(tons)
Alabama .....	3,400	5,000
Arkansas .....	650	900
California .....	620,000	559,000
Clingstone <sup>1</sup> .....	332,000	306,000
Freestone .....	288,000	253,000
Colorado .....	13,260	13,000
Connecticut .....	1,770	1,600
Georgia .....	35,500	39,000
Idaho .....	8,200	5,300
Illinois .....	3,700	3,600
Maryland .....	3,810	4,100
Massachusetts .....	1,249	1,800
Michigan .....	8,860	7,900
Missouri .....	4,090	2,700
New Jersey .....	22,450	24,000
New York .....	7,270	7,000
North Carolina .....	4,400	3,200
Ohio .....	230	1,300
Pennsylvania .....	14,940	22,000
South Carolina .....	65,700	69,000
Texas .....	3,800	4,700
Utah .....	6,500	3,900
Virginia .....	5,300	6,100
Washington .....	12,500	13,800
West Virginia .....	5,360	5,700
United States .....	852,939	804,600

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

**Pear Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted August 1, 2015**

State	Total production	
	2014 (tons)	2015 (tons)
California .....	189,000	200,000
Bartlett .....	154,000	159,000
Other .....	35,000	41,000
Michigan .....	2,720	2,600
New York .....	5,350	7,100
Oregon .....	216,000	179,100
Bartlett .....	53,000	48,100
Other .....	163,000	131,000
Pennsylvania .....	2,540	4,200
Washington .....	416,000	340,000
Bartlett .....	181,000	125,000
Other .....	235,000	215,000
United States .....	831,610	733,000

## 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	3,413	2,443	2,919
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	90,597	88,897	83,136	81,101
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		6,371	
Hay, all .....	(NA)	(NA)	57,092	56,539
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	18,445	18,337
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	38,647	38,202
Oats .....	2,723	3,064	1,029	1,220
Proso millet .....	505	455	430	
Rice .....	2,939	2,767	2,919	2,744
Rye .....	1,434	1,465	258	314
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	7,138	8,740	6,401	7,673
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		315	
Wheat, all .....	56,822	56,079	46,381	48,454
Winter .....	42,399	40,620	32,304	33,329
Durum .....	1,398	1,954	1,337	1,908
Other spring .....	13,025	13,505	12,740	13,217
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1,714.0	1,572.0	1,555.7	1,524.2
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	311	420	302	409
Mustard seed .....	33.6	50.5	31.2	48.1
Peanuts .....	1,354.0	1,600.0	1,325.0	1,565.0
Rapeseed .....	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.7
Safflower .....	181.5	147.0	170.2	142.3
Soybeans for beans .....	83,701	84,339	83,061	83,549
Sunflower .....	1,560.8	1,682.0	1,507.6	1,611.2
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	11,037.4	8,898.0	9,346.8	7,894.9
Upland .....	10,845.0	8,750.0	9,157.0	7,749.0
American Pima .....	192.4	148.0	189.8	145.9
Sugarbeets .....	1,163.4	1,159.8	1,146.7	1,144.0
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	870.3	894.7
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	378.4	332.5
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	24.0	28.0	16.8	21.0
Dry edible beans .....	1,718.9	1,752.4	1,665.7	1,701.9
Dry edible peas .....	935.0	980.0	899.5	927.0
Lentils .....	281.0	485.0	259.0	468.0
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		7.8	
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	38.0	44.0
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		63.1	
Potatoes, all .....	1,061.1	1,075.0	1,049.5	1,063.1
Spring .....	73.8	67.0	71.1	66.0
Summer .....	50.4	52.7	48.9	51.1
Fall .....	936.9	955.3	929.5	946.0
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		24.4	
Sweet potatoes .....	137.3	138.7	135.2	136.3
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>2</sup> .....	(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: 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	71.8	176,794	209,690
Corn for grain .....	bushels	171.0	168.8	14,215,532	13,686,063
Corn for silage .....	tons	20.1		128,048	
Hay, all .....	tons	2.45	2.51	139,798	142,100
Alfalfa .....	tons	3.33	3.39	61,446	62,092
All other .....	tons	2.03	2.09	78,352	80,008
Oats .....	bushels	67.7	70.0	69,684	85,456
Proso millet .....	bushels	31.4		13,483	
Rice <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	7,572	7,472	221,035	205,030
Rye .....	bushels	27.9		7,189	
Sorghum for grain .....	bushels	67.6	74.6	432,575	572,658
Sorghum for silage .....	tons	13.1		4,123	
Wheat, all .....	bushels	43.7	44.1	2,025,651	2,136,039
Winter .....	bushels	42.6	43.2	1,377,526	1,438,278
Durum .....	bushels	39.7	40.2	53,087	76,780
Other spring .....	bushels	46.7	47.0	595,038	620,981
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola .....	pounds	1,614		2,510,995	
Cottonseed .....	tons	(X)	(X)	5,125.0	4,198.0
Flaxseed .....	bushels	21.1		6,368	
Mustard seed .....	pounds	930		29,004	
Peanuts .....	pounds	3,932	3,950	5,210,100	6,181,000
Rapeseed .....	pounds	1,233		2,590	
Safflower .....	pounds	1,226		208,643	
Soybeans for beans .....	bushels	47.8	46.9	3,968,823	3,916,448
Sunflower .....	pounds	1,469		2,214,835	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>					
Cotton, all <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	838	795	16,319.4	13,082.0
Upland <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	826	784	15,753.0	12,650.0
American Pima <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	1,432	1,421	566.4	432.0
Sugarbeets .....	tons	27.4	29.9	31,365	34,211
Sugarcane .....	tons	35.0	35.9	30,424	32,146
Tobacco .....	pounds	2,316	2,158	876,415	717,341
<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	1,721	29,206	29,287
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	960		7,500	
Hops .....	pounds	1,868	1,818	70,995.9	79,988.4
Peppermint oil .....	pounds	90		5,692	
Potatoes, all .....	cwt	426		446,693	
Spring .....	cwt	318	304	22,608	20,068
Summer .....	cwt	322	331	15,756	16,907
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	1,381,210	988,660	1,181,290
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	36,663,700	35,975,730	33,644,310	32,820,760
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,578,280	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)	(NA)	23,104,560	22,880,770
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	7,464,510	7,420,800
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	15,640,050	15,459,970
Oats .....	1,101,970	1,239,970	416,430	493,720
Proso millet .....	204,370	184,130	174,020	
Rice .....	1,189,380	1,119,780	1,181,290	1,110,470
Rye .....	580,330	592,870	104,410	127,070
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,888,680	3,536,990	2,590,420	3,105,190
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		127,480	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	22,995,300	22,694,610	18,769,930	19,608,850
Winter .....	17,158,450	16,438,510	13,073,110	13,487,910
Durum .....	565,760	790,760	541,070	772,150
Other spring .....	5,271,090	5,465,340	5,155,750	5,348,790
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	693,640	636,170	629,580	616,830
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	125,860	169,970	122,220	165,520
Mustard seed .....	13,600	20,440	12,630	19,470
Peanuts .....	547,950	647,500	536,210	633,340
Rapeseed .....	890	730	850	690
Safflower .....	73,450	59,490	68,880	57,590
Soybeans for beans .....	33,872,960	34,131,150	33,613,960	33,811,440
Sunflower .....	631,640	680,690	610,110	652,040
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	4,466,730	3,600,930	3,782,560	3,194,990
Upland .....	4,388,860	3,541,040	3,705,750	3,135,940
American Pima .....	77,860	59,890	76,810	59,040
Sugarbeets .....	470,820	469,360	464,060	462,970
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	352,200	362,080
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	153,120	134,540
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	9,710	11,330	6,800	8,500
Dry edible beans .....	695,620	709,180	674,090	688,740
Dry edible peas .....	378,390	396,600	364,020	375,150
Lentils .....	113,720	196,270	104,810	189,390
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		3,160	
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	15,380	17,800
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		25,540	
Potatoes, all <sup>2</sup> .....	429,420	435,040	424,720	430,230
Spring .....	29,870	27,110	28,770	26,710
Summer .....	20,400	21,330	19,790	20,680
Fall .....	379,150	386,600	376,160	382,840
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		9,870	
Sweet potatoes .....	55,560	56,130	54,710	55,160
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>3</sup> .....	(NA)		150	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**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	3.86	3,849,230	4,565,460
Corn for grain .....	10.73	10.59	361,091,140	347,642,010
Corn for silage .....	45.05		116,163,190	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	5.49	5.63	126,822,610	128,910,950
Alfalfa .....	7.47	7.59	55,742,870	56,328,910
All other .....	4.54	4.69	71,079,740	72,582,040
Oats .....	2.43	2.51	1,011,460	1,240,390
Proso millet .....	1.76		305,790	
Rice .....	8.49	8.37	10,025,980	9,300,000
Rye .....	1.75		182,610	
Sorghum for grain .....	4.24	4.68	10,987,910	14,546,180
Sorghum for silage .....	29.34		3,740,320	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	2.94	2.96	55,129,190	58,133,450
Winter .....	2.87	2.90	37,490,110	39,143,510
Durum .....	2.67	2.71	1,444,790	2,089,610
Other spring .....	3.14	3.16	16,194,280	16,900,330
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1.81		1,138,970	
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	4,649,320	3,808,360
Flaxseed .....	1.32		161,750	
Mustard seed .....	1.04		13,160	
Peanuts .....	4.41	4.43	2,363,260	2,803,650
Rapeseed .....	1.38		1,170	
Safflower .....	1.37		94,640	
Soybeans for beans .....	3.21	3.15	108,013,660	106,588,250
Sunflower .....	1.65		1,004,630	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	0.94	0.89	3,553,130	2,848,270
Upland .....	0.93	0.88	3,429,810	2,754,210
American Pima .....	1.61	1.59	123,320	94,060
Sugarbeets .....	61.32	67.04	28,453,850	31,035,700
Sugarcane .....	78.36	80.54	27,600,190	29,162,360
Tobacco .....	2.60	2.42	397,540	325,380
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	1.50		10,180	
Dry edible beans .....	1.97	1.93	1,324,760	1,328,440
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) .....	1.08		3,400	
Hops .....	2.09	2.04	32,200	36,280
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	37.11	714,680	766,890
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 (1,000)	2015 (1,000)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	1,047	926
Lemons .....	824	880
Oranges .....	6,764	6,384
Tangelos (Florida) .....	40	31
Tangerines and mandarins .....	734	758
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples ..... 1,000 pounds	11,431.2	10,171.8
Apricots .....	64.9	53.0
Bananas (Hawaii) .....	14,400	
Grapes .....	7,771.8	8,046.4
Olives (California) .....	94.0	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....	23,500	
Peaches .....	852.9	804.6
Pears .....	831.6	733.0
Prunes, dried (California) .....	104.0	100.0
Prunes and plums (excludes California) .....	14.8	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	1,870,000	1,800,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	36.0	
Pecans, in-shell .....	264,150	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	570	
Maple syrup .....	3,211	3,414

<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	840,050
Lemons .....	747,520	798,320
Oranges .....	6,136,200	5,791,470
Tangelos (Florida) .....	36,290	28,120
Tangerines and mandarins .....	665,870	687,650
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples .....	5,185,110	4,613,850
Apricots .....	58,900	48,090
Bananas (Hawaii) .....	6,530	
Grapes .....	7,050,490	7,299,570
Olives (California) .....	85,280	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....	10,660	
Peaches .....	773,770	729,920
Pears .....	754,420	664,970
Prunes, dried (California) .....	94,350	90,720
Prunes and plums (excludes California) .....	13,430	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	848,220	816,470
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	32,660	
Pecans, in-shell .....	119,820	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	517,100	
Maple syrup .....	16,050	17,070

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

## Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2015. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are based on counts from this survey.

### Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2011-2015

Year	June	July	August
	Mature <sup>1</sup>	Mature <sup>1</sup>	Mature <sup>1</sup>
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2011 .....	24	60	86
2012 .....	57	77	92
2013 .....	12	55	92
2014 .....	15	58	92
2015 .....	16	64	93

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

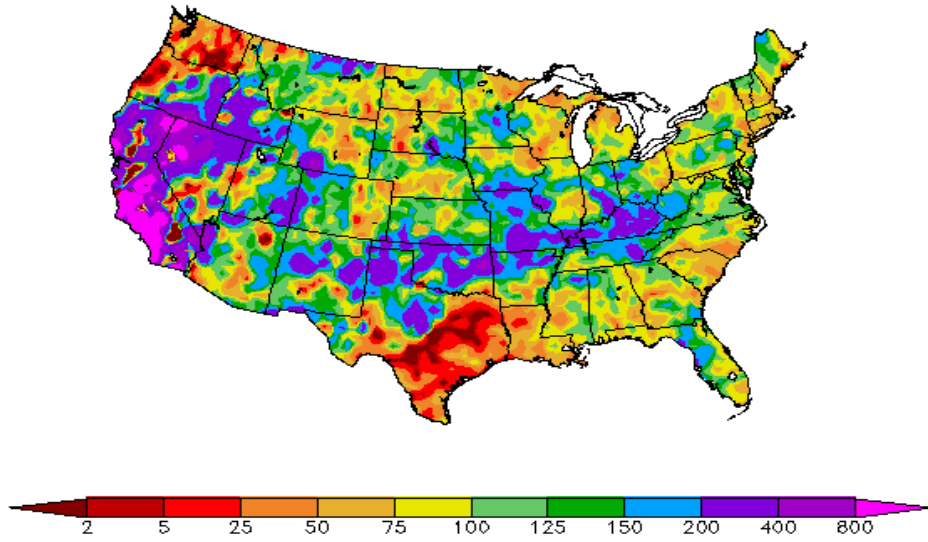
## Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2011-2015

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

State	2011 (number)	2012 (number)	2013 (number)	2014 (number)	2015 <sup>1</sup> (number)
<b>Colorado</b>					
July .....	45.3	41.0	32.1	42.4	51.1
August .....	45.0	41.0	31.9	43.2	49.3
Final .....	45.0	41.0	31.9	43.4	
<b>Illinois</b>					
July .....	60.0	56.5	60.9	63.5	56.7
August .....	60.1	56.5	61.2	63.7	56.9
Final .....	60.1	56.5	61.2	63.7	
<b>Kansas</b>					
July .....	42.2	46.5	50.4	36.4	43.1
August .....	42.2	46.7	50.4	36.4	43.1
Final .....	42.2	46.7	50.4	36.4	
<b>Missouri</b>					
July .....	50.7	49.9	54.6	51.2	52.5
August .....	48.9	49.9	55.8	50.9	52.5
Final .....	48.9	49.9	55.8	50.9	
<b>Montana</b>					
July .....	44.3	44.1	43.7	43.4	48.9
August .....	46.7	44.7	45.1	44.2	47.7
Final .....	46.9	45.0	45.1	44.2	
<b>Nebraska</b>					
July .....	54.3	50.7	38.5	48.2	47.9
August .....	54.6	50.7	38.8	48.2	47.6
Final .....	54.6	50.7	38.8	48.2	
<b>Ohio</b>					
July .....	56.1	58.3	53.0	58.8	51.0
August .....	56.2	58.3	54.0	58.4	51.2
Final .....	56.2	58.3	54.0	58.4	
<b>Oklahoma</b>					
July .....	37.7	47.7	51.7	34.9	39.6
August .....	37.7	47.7	51.7	34.9	39.4
Final .....	37.7	47.7	51.7	34.9	
<b>Texas</b>					
July .....	32.7	34.3	33.3	32.8	34.3
August .....	32.8	34.3	33.3	32.8	34.3
Final .....	32.9	34.3	33.0	33.1	
<b>Washington</b>					
July .....	41.3	37.3	38.0	32.3	31.3
August .....	41.5	36.6	38.6	32.1	31.3
Final .....	41.4	36.9	38.6	32.3	

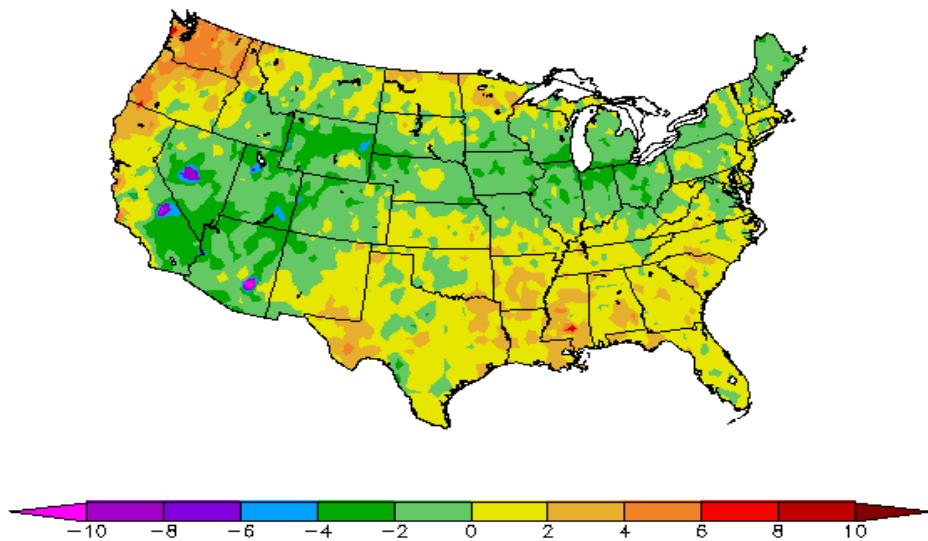
<sup>1</sup> Final head counts will be published in the *Small Grains 2015 Summary*.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
7/1/2015 - 7/31/2015



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
7/1/2015 - 7/31/2015



Regional Climate Centers

## July Weather Summary

Frequent, widespread showers dominated large sections of the United States, leading to the third-wettest July in the last two decades. Since 1993, only July 2010 and 2013 were wetter for the Lower 48 States as a whole.

However, little or no precipitation fell from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies, promoting small grain maturation but leading to deteriorating rangeland, pasture, and crop conditions. The Northwestern dryness was accompanied by persistent heat.

Farther south, moisture associated with the remnants of Hurricane Dolores contributed to the wettest July on record in parts of southern California. Despite local flooding, a temporary boost in topsoil moisture, and reduced irrigation requirements, California's 4-year drought remained unbroken. Locally heavy showers also dotted other areas of the West, including the Great Basin, southern Rockies, and Intermountain region.

Meanwhile, moderate temperatures and occasional showers maintained generally favorable growing conditions across the Plains. In Montana, however, some of the rain arrived too late to benefit spring-sown small grains that had been stressed by hot, dry weather earlier in the growing season. In Texas, there was a sharp contrast between beneficial rainfall on the southern High Plains and suddenly dry conditions in the western Gulf Coast region.

Little, if any, rain fell during July in southern and eastern Texas, leading to "flash drought" conditions that stressed pastures and immature summer crops—just 2 months after the worst flooding in at least 25 years struck several river basins. Hotter- and drier-than-normal conditions also extended across the Deep South as far east as the Carolinas, leading to drought development in some areas. A notable exception to the dry pattern was Florida, where locally heavy rain fell.

Elsewhere, frequent showers and near- to below-normal temperatures maintained generally favorable conditions for Midwestern corn and soybeans. However, pockets of excessive wetness persisted in the southern and eastern Corn Belt, slowing the soft red winter wheat harvest and degrading summer crop quality.

## July Agricultural Summary

A band stretching from the southern Rocky Mountains through the southern Great Plains in Oklahoma and northern Texas and into the middle Mississippi and Ohio River valleys had areas recording over 200 percent of normal precipitation for the month of July. In the eastern Corn Belt, additional rainfall on already saturated soils made it difficult to complete summer fieldwork and deteriorated crop conditions. Areas in southern California recorded over 800 percent of normal precipitation for the month providing minor relief to severe drought conditions in the region. Monthly average temperatures more than 4°F above normal in the Pacific Northwest and portions of California, Oregon, and Washington and under 0.5 inch of precipitation during the month exacerbated dry conditions in the region. Slightly below-average temperatures across most of the northern Great Plains and the Corn Belt kept row crop progress slightly behind historical levels.

By June 28, corn silking was estimated at 4 percent complete, equal to last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. All estimating States except Michigan observed silking progress at or behind the 5-year average at the beginning of the month. Corn silking advanced to 27 percent complete by July 12, four percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite below-average temperatures in most of the major corn-producing regions, silking progress advanced more than 20 percentage points during the second week of the month in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee. Seventy-eight percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage by July 26, three percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures in the northern Corn Belt advanced silking progress more than 35 percentage points during the week ending July 26 in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. By July 26, fourteen percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage by August 2, two percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 2, twenty-nine percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In eleven of the eighteen major estimating States, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was behind the 5-year average at month's end. Overall, 70 percent of the corn

was reported in good to excellent condition on August 2, up 2 percentage points from June 28 but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

By June 28, ninety-three percent of the Nation's sorghum was planted, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 28, twenty-one percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Major heading progress was limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, but a small percentage of the crop was heading in the more northern States of Illinois, Missouri, and Oklahoma at the beginning of July. By July 19, thirty-three percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 19, twenty percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage, 5 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sorghum producers in Texas continued to treat for sugarcane aphids. By August 2, fifty-seven percent of the Nation's sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Due to above-normal temperatures and adequate precipitation, one-third of the Kansas sorghum crop was headed by the end of the month. Nationally, 29 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 2, five percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition on August 2, unchanged from the beginning of the month but 9 percentage points better than at the same time last year.

Heading of this year's oat crop advanced to 83 percent complete by June 28, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was at or ahead of the 5-year average at the beginning of the month in all estimating States except Pennsylvania. By July 5, heading of the Nation's oat crop advanced to 92 percent complete, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Oat heading progress was 33 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in North Dakota and 21 percentage points ahead in Minnesota on July 5. By July 19, producers had harvested 16 percent of the Nation's oat crop, up slightly from last year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was behind the 5-year average in all estimating States except South Dakota and Texas by July 19. Oat producers had harvested 43 percent of this year's crop by August 2, five percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the oats were reported in good to excellent condition by month's end, compared with 67 percent on June 28 and 63 percent at the same time last year.

Heading of the Nation's barley crop advanced to 62 percent complete by June 28, thirty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 36 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the barley was at or beyond the heading stage by July 12, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 26 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was at least 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in all five estimating States on July 12. By July 26, barley producers had harvested 5 percent of the Nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 2, barley producers had harvested 17 percent of the Nation's crop, 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on August 2, down 5 percentage points from June 28 but 2 percentage points above the same time last year.

By June 28, producers had harvested 38 percent of the winter wheat crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 5, fifty-five percent of the winter wheat was harvested, equal to last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite harvest progress advancing 17 percentage points Nationally during the first week of July, Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio remained at least 20 percentage points behind their respective State 5-year averages for harvest progress. Overall, 40 percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition on July 5, down from 41 percent in the two categories on June 28 but 9 percentage points higher than at the same time last year. By July 19, seventy-five percent of this year's winter wheat crop was harvested, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By the third week of the month harvest progress was well ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest, 35 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Oregon and 29 percentage points ahead in Washington. Conversely, wet conditions continued to slow harvest progress in the eastern Corn Belt, 51 percentage points behind the 5-year average in Michigan and 35 percentage points behind in Ohio. By August 2, producers had harvested 93 percent of the 2015 winter wheat crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By June 28, forty-nine percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage by July 12, twenty-five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sunny conditions facilitated rapid development in Montana, with heading advancing 27 percentage points during the second week of the month. By July 26, two percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 2, eight percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 2, down 2 percentage points from June 28 but equal to the same time last year.

By June 28, sixteen percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading of the rice crop advanced to 25 percent complete by July 5, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 19, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Louisiana producers reported that some rice was nearing maturity and several fields had been drained by the third week of the month. Heading of the Nation's rice crop advanced to 63 percent complete by August 2, six percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was ahead of average in all of the major rice-producing States during the final week of the month except Texas. Overall, 70 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition on August 2, up 2 percentage points from June 28 but slightly below than the same time last year.

Nationally, 89 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by June 28, four percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 28, eight percent of the soybean crop was blooming, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month progress was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, with 69 percent blooming in Louisiana, 43 percent in Mississippi, and 42 percent in Arkansas. By July 5, ninety-three percent of the soybean crop had emerged, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Missouri continued to lag the rest of the Nation, with just 73 percent planted and 60 percent emerged by July 5. Nationally, 21 percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage on July 5, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Fifty-six percent of this year's soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage by July 19, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. All major estimating States had double-digit blooming advances during the week ending July 19 except Louisiana. By July 19, seventeen percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 2, eighty-one percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 2, fifty-four percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Pod setting advanced by more than 20 percentage points during the final week of the month in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas. Overall, 63 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 2, unchanged from June 28 but 8 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirty-two percent of the peanut crop was pegging by June 28, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 12, fifty-nine percent of the peanuts had advanced to the pegging stage, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit advances in the pegging stage were observed during the second week of the month in all major estimating States except South Carolina and Texas. Seventy-three percent of the peanut crop was pegging by July 19, two percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the peanut crop was pegging by August 2, two percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Pegging in Florida, Georgia, and the Carolinas was nearly complete by month's end. Overall, 75 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 2, compared with 71 percent on June 28 and 72 percent at the same time last year.

By June 28, eighty-nine percent of the sunflower crop was planted, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 5, ninety-eight percent of the Nation's sunflower crop was planted, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, sunflowers were rated 79 percent in the good to excellent categories on July 5, five percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, 35 percent of the cotton crop was squaring by June 28, slightly ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 5 percent of this year's cotton crop was setting bolls by June 28, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 5, forty-eight percent of this year's cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 10 percent of the cotton was setting bolls by July 5, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 19, seventy-six percent of this year's cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, 7 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Warm weather spurred cotton development in the central United States, with squaring progress advancing 44 percentage points during the third week of the month in Oklahoma and 26 percentage points in Missouri. Nationally, 33 percent of the crop was setting bolls by July 19, three percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 92 percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage by August 2, two percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. By August 2, bolls were setting on 57 percent of the Nation's crop, 8 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition on August 2, up slightly from June 28 and 4 percentage points better than the same time last year.

## Crop Comments

**Corn:** The 2015 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 88.9 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate but down 2 percent from 2014. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 81.1 million acres, also unchanged from June but down 2 percent from last year.

The August 1 corn objective yield data indicate the second 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 13.7 billion bushels, 2015 corn production is forecast to be the third highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 168.8 bushels per acre, is expected to be the second highest yield on record for the United States. Ten States expect a record high corn yield for 2015.

States in the eastern Corn Belt experienced wet spring conditions in April while the rest of the growing region saw favorable weather. Most States experienced improved planting conditions during May allowing producers across the region to plant 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. By May 17, the majority of the Nation's corn crop, 56 percent, had emerged, 24 percentage points ahead of 2014. By the end of the month, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported to be in good to excellent condition.

By June 14, more than 90 percent of the crop was emerged in all estimating States except Colorado, Kansas, and Missouri. Overall, 73 percent of the corn crop was reported to be in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time in 2014. By June 21, wet conditions in the eastern Corn Belt led to worsening of corn condition ratings, which dropped 15 percentage points in the good to excellent categories in Indiana and 19 points in Ohio. By June 28, all estimating States except Michigan observed silking progress at or behind the 5-year average. At the same time, 68 percent of the corn crop was reported to be in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year. Wet conditions in the eastern Corn Belt led to continued deterioration of corn condition ratings, which dropped 19 percentage points in the good to excellent categories in Ohio and 10 points in Indiana.

By July 5, twelve percent of this year's corn was silking, 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Silking was most active in the middle Mississippi Valley, Ohio Valley, and Tennessee Valley. Sunny conditions helped to ease ponding in fields in the eastern Corn Belt, boosting good to excellent ratings in Ohio by 3 percentage points and keeping good to excellent ratings steady in Indiana. By July 12, corn silking advanced to 27 percent complete, 4 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Rain on already saturated soils lowered corn condition ratings in the eastern Corn Belt, which dropped 5 percentage points in the good to excellent categories in Illinois and Pennsylvania and 4 points in Ohio. By July 19, warm weather had accelerated corn development in the western Corn Belt, with silking advancing 39 percentage points or more during the week in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Overall, 69 percent of the corn crop was reported to be in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same



time last year. By July 26, fourteen percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In 13 of the 18 major estimating States, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was behind the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the corn was reported to be in good to excellent condition on July 26, five percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage by August 2, two percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. At the same time, 29 percent of the United States corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. In 11 of the 18 major estimating States, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was behind the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the corn was reported to be in good to excellent condition, on August 2, three percentage points below the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 573 million bushels, up 32 percent from last year. If realized, this will represent the highest production total in the United States since 1999. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 7.67 million acres, down 1 percent from June but 20 percent more than was harvested in 2014. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecast at a record 74.6 bushels per acre, 7 bushels above the 2014 average and 1.4 bushels higher than the previous record yield set in 2007. Record high yields are expected in Arkansas, Illinois, and Mississippi. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at 8.74 million acres, down 1 percent from June.

As of August 2, fifty-seven percent of the sorghum crop was headed, 3 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the crop was coloring at this time, 5 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition as of August 2, nine percentage points better than at the same time last year.

**Oats:** Production is forecast at 85.5 million bushels, up 2 percent from the July 1 forecast and up 23 percent from 2014. Growers expect to harvest 1.22 million acres for grain or seed, unchanged from July but up 19 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, the United States yield is forecast at 70 bushels per acre, up 1.4 bushels from the July 1 forecast and 2.3 bushels above the 2014 average yield. If realized, this will be a new record high yield, 2.1 bushels higher than the previous record high set in 2009.

As of August 2, forty-three percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of August 2, sixty-eight percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 63 percent at the same time last year.

**Barley:** Production is forecast at 210 million bushels, up 1 percent from the July forecast and up 19 percent from 2014. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 71.8 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from the previous forecast but down 0.6 bushel from last year. Area harvested for grain or seed, at 2.92 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 19 percent from 2014.

By July 5, eighty-four percent of the Nation's barley crop was headed, 27 percentage points above the same time last year and 37 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The highest crop condition rating achieved during the month of July for North Dakota was 88 percent rated good to excellent which was as of July 19. Five percent of the barley crop was harvested by July 26, one percentage point above last year and two percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the barley crop was reported to be in good to excellent condition on August 2, two percentage points above the same time last year.

**Winter wheat:** Production is forecast at 1.44 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the July 1 forecast but up 4 percent from 2014. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 43.2 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last month but up 0.6 bushel from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 33.3 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 3 percent from last year.

Harvest was nearly complete by the beginning of August in all Hard Red Winter (HRW) States except Colorado, Montana, and South Dakota. Harvest in Montana was reported at 70 percent complete as of August 2, fifty percentage points ahead of normal, while South Dakota reported 76 percent harvested, 4 percentage points above the 5-year average. Yield expectations were down from last month in the HRW growing area except South Dakota.

As of August 2, harvest in the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area was virtually complete in all States except Michigan. Yield forecasts are up from the July 1 forecast in Maryland, Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin but down from last month in Indiana, Kentucky, and Virginia. Growers in Michigan are expecting a record high yield.

At the beginning of August, harvest in the Pacific Northwest was ahead of the 5-year average. Yield forecasts are down from last month in Idaho and Washington, but unchanged in Oregon.

**Durum wheat:** Production is forecast at 76.8 million bushels, up 2 percent from July and up 45 percent from 2014. The United States yield is forecast at 40.2 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month and 0.5 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 1.90 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 43 percent from last year.

Yield forecasts are unchanged from last month in all States except Montana. North Dakota's yield of 36.0 bushels per acre is up 0.5 bushel from last year. Durum wheat crop development has progressed ahead of normal in Montana and North Dakota this year. As of August 2, crop conditions in Montana and North Dakota were rated 30 percent and 83 percent good to excellent, respectively.

**Other spring wheat:** Production is forecast at 621 million bushels, up less than 1 percent from the July 1 forecast and up 4 percent from 2014. The United States yield is forecast at 47.0 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushel from both last month and last year. Of the total production, 576 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 1 percent from the July forecast and up 4 percent from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 13.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 4 percent from last year.

Compared with July 1, yield forecasts are up in Idaho, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Washington but down in Montana. If realized, the average yield in Minnesota and North Dakota will be a record high.

In the six major producing States, 8 percent of the crop was harvested as of August 2, five percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points below the 5-year average. As of August 2, harvest had begun in all major producing States except North Dakota.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 205 million cwt, down 7 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.74 million acres, unchanged from June but 6 percent lower than 2014. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,472 pounds per acre, down 100 pounds from last year. Expected yields are down from last year in all States except Texas.

By August 2, sixty-three percent of the acreage was heading, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Seventy percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from this time last year.

**Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures:** Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2015 is forecast at 62.1 million tons, up 1 percent from 2014. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.39 tons per acre, up 0.06 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 18.3 million acres, unchanged from June but down slightly from 2014.

Much of the Nation has received good moisture with the exception of the continuing drought in the far western United States. This has resulted in favorable conditions for growth of the Nation's alfalfa hay crop. However, frequent rain has made harvesting difficult in some locations which has negatively impacted quality. A record yield is expected in Arizona for alfalfa hay.

**Other hay:** Production of other hay is forecast at 80.0 million tons, up 2 percent from 2014. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.09 tons per acre, up 0.06 ton from last year. If realized, the 2015 average yield will be a record high and production will be the third highest on record behind 2004 and 2003. Harvested area is forecast at 38.2 million acres, unchanged from June but down 1 percent from 2014.

Good moisture, excluding the far western States and to a lesser extent the Southeastern and Gulf Coast States, has many producers expecting improved yields and production compared with last year. Producers in Missouri, Montana, and Nebraska are expecting record high yields.

**Soybeans:** Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.5 million acres, down 1 percent from June but up nearly 1 percent from 2014. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at 84.3 million acres, down 1 percent from June.

Favorable conditions early in the spring allowed for access to fields and the planting of soybeans across the Nation by early May. Planting of this year's soybean crop was underway by May 3 in all 18 major soybean States. Thirty-one percent of the crop was planted by May 10, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, wet conditions slowed the planting pace in the central United States, with planting progress 42 percentage points behind the 5-year average in Kansas and 34 percentage points behind in Missouri. Nationally, 71 percent of the soybean crop was planted by the end of May, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, 75 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by June 14, six percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Kansas soybean emergence was 40 percentage points, or about 17 days, behind the 5-year average by June 14. Nationally, 89 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by June 28, four percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By the end of June, eight percent of the soybean crop was blooming, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Ninety-six percent of the Nation's soybeans were emerged by July 12, four percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By July 12, thirty-eight percent of the Nation's soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By July 26, seventy-one percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Thirty-four percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage by July 26, slightly behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 2, eighty-one percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage by August 2, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of August 2, sixty-three percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent, compared with 71 percent for the same week last year. Condition ratings for good to excellent were generally higher in the western Corn Belt with an increase of 16 percentage points over last year in Minnesota. Missouri declined 45 percentage points from last year, rated at 29 percent good to excellent on August 2. Similar wet conditions in Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio negatively impacted crop condition ratings in these 3 States compared to a year earlier.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Virginia.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 6.18 billion pounds, up 19 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.57 million acres, unchanged from June but 18 percent higher than 2014. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,950 pounds per acre, down 18 pounds from last year. A record high yield is expected in Oklahoma where most of the peanut growing area has received sufficient rainfall.

As of August 2, seventy-five percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 72 percent at the same time last year. Eighty-eight percent of the acreage was pegging at this time, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the five-year average.

**Cotton:** Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 8.75 million acres, down 1 percent from June and down 19 percent from 2014. Harvested area is expected to total 7.75 million acres, down 15 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 148,000 acres, unchanged from June but down 23 percent from 2014. Expected harvested area, at 145,900 acres, is down 23 percent from the previous year.

As of August 2, fifty-seven percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 53 percent at this time last year. Fifty-seven percent of the crop had set bolls by August 2, eight percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high for all cotton in Arkansas, Kansas, New Mexico, and Tennessee.

**Dry beans:** Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 29.3 million cwt, up less than 1 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.75 million acres, up 2 percent from 2014. Harvested area is forecast at 1.70 million acres, 2 percent above the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,721 pounds per acre, a decrease of 32 pounds from last season.

In North Dakota, as of August 2, sixty-two percent of the crop was reported in good or excellent condition and development was progressing ahead of last year. During July, the dry bean growing area received below average rainfall and had near normal temperatures. In Nebraska, near normal temperatures and rainfall prevailed during July with the crop rated mostly good to excellent.

In Michigan, conditions were typically wet throughout the spring and planting was delayed. During June and July there were some reports of fields under water, while other areas were in drought-like conditions. As of August 2, conditions were much more favorable for dry bean development. In Minnesota, as of August 2, the crop was rated mostly good to excellent. Idaho and Washington growers reported hot, dry weather conditions thus far as water shortages remained a concern.

**Sugarbeets:** Production of sugarbeets for the 2015 crop year is forecast at 34.2 million tons, up 9 percent from last year. Planted area is forecast at 1.16 million acres, down slightly from the June *Acreage* report and down slightly from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.14 million acres, up slightly from the previous forecast but down slightly from 2014. Expected yield is forecast at 29.9 tons per acre, an increase of 2.5 tons from last year.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2015 is forecast at 32.1 million tons, up 6 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 894,700 acres for sugar and seed during the 2015 crop year, up 24,400 acres from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 35.9 tons per acre, up 0.9 ton from 2014.

**Tobacco:** United States all tobacco production for 2015 is forecast at 717 million pounds, down 18 percent from 2014. Area harvested is forecast at 332,450 acres, 12 percent below last year. Average yield for 2015 is forecast at 2,158 pounds per acre, 158 pounds below 2014.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 473 million pounds, down 17 percent from the 2014 crop. North Carolina growers reported contracts for this season were down significantly following a surplus world production for this type from the 2014 season. Growers reported good growing conditions for this crop year despite having an initial delay in transplanting due to rain.

Burley production is expected to total 157 million pounds, down 26 percent from last year. Kentucky and Tennessee growers reported excessive rain that caused flooding. Despite the wet conditions most burley tobacco was rated in fair or good condition.

**Coffee:** Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 7.50 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2014-2015 season, down 11 percent from the previous season. Area harvested totaled 7,800 acres, down 400 acres from the previous year. Average yield, at 960 pounds (parchment basis) per acre, is down 60 pounds from last year. Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) continued to be a problem on the Island of Hawaii. The season (in December 2014) also marked the first time CBB has been discovered on the Island of Oahu.

**Hops:** Production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 80.0 million pounds for 2015, up 13 percent from last year's 71.0 million pounds. Area strung for harvest, at 43,987 acres, is up 16 percent from 2014. Yield is forecast at 1,818 pounds per acre, 50 pounds less than 2014.

Yields for Alpha varieties were reported to be above average, while high temperatures in June and July across the Pacific Northwest negatively impacted the yield of aroma varieties. Some areas of Washington's lower Yakima Valley have been impacted by problems with irrigation district water delivery. There were reports of increased mite pressure in some areas.

**Summer potatoes:** Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 16.9 million cwt, up 7 percent from 2014. Harvested area is estimated at 51,100 acres, 4 percent above last year. Average yield is forecast at 331 cwt per acre, up 9 cwt from 2014.

**Apples:** United States apple production for the 2015 crop year is forecast at 10.2 billion pounds, down 11 percent from 2014.

Production in the Western States (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington) is forecast at 6.71 billion pounds, down 14 percent from last year. Washington growers experienced some irrigation water challenges due to drought conditions and reported harvest to be about 10 days ahead of schedule.

Production in the Eastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia) is forecast at 2.27 billion pounds, down 6 percent from last year. Some New York apple orchards experienced damage due to a hard frost in May but currently crop condition is rated mostly fair to good.

Production in the Central States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin) is forecast at 1.19 billion pounds, a decrease of 2 percent from last year. Michigan growers reported that excessive rainfall this spring contributed to a large fruit size. Harvest has already begun for some of the earliest maturing varieties.

**Grapes:** United States grape production for 2015 is forecast at 8.05 million tons, up 4 percent from last year. California leads the United States in grape production with 89 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 5 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

California's wine type grape production is forecast at 4.00 million tons, up 3 percent from 2014, and represents 56 percent of California's total grape crop. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 2.00 million tons, up 13 percent from last year, and represents 28 percent of California's total grape crop. California's table type grape production is forecast at 1.20 million tons, up 3 percent from the previous year. In California, the 2015 bunch counts in the San Joaquin Valley show a slight increase from last year. Overall, the crop is reported to be average, with the exception of a few varieties that experienced light crops last year and bounced back this year. Drought was a concern for many grape growers. Harvest of raisin and table-type grapes for fresh use continued in the Coachella Valley into early July. Harvest started in the San Joaquin Valley in early July.

**Peaches:** United States peach production is forecast at 804,600 tons, down 6 percent from 2014.

In California, Clingstone full bloom occurred on schedule compared with last year. Growers completed spraying and pruning by the end of March. The drought situation remained a concern for growers. However, many growers are able to offset reduced irrigation district water deliveries by utilizing wells to pump groundwater. Quality has been reported as high, but fruit size is smaller than expected.

California Freestone full bloom occurred approximately a week ahead of schedule with fruit set reported as variable. Some growers reported below average yield due to a warm winter and lack of water.

In South Carolina, harvest started in early-May, slightly behind the 5-year average. Trees received the necessary chill hours to deliver a good crop, but a cold snap in late-March caused some mild damage. Shipments have been reported as higher than the same period a year ago. In Georgia, harvest began the second week of May, equal to the five-year average. Fruit size has been a little smaller than normal due to warm temperatures at bloom.

In New Jersey, a strong fruit set offset reports of frost and cold winter damage. Despite some wet conditions, many

Pennsylvania producers reported excellent growing conditions as the State's crop rebounded from last season's frost damaged one.

**Pears:** United States pear production for 2015 is forecast at 733,000 tons, down 12 percent from last year. Bartlett pear production for California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 332,100 tons, 14 percent below a year ago. Other pear production in the Pacific Coast States is forecast at 387,000 tons, 11 percent below last year. Overall, the production decrease is mostly driven by fewer bearing acres in Washington and Oregon.

In California, pear harvest began in the Sacramento-San Joaquin region the first week of July. Generally fair weather prevailed during harvest, although there were several very hot days as well.

Across most areas of the Pacific Northwest growing regions, the hot, dry summer had growers working extra hard to maintain their orchards. Irrigation was a primary concern. Although pear sizing is expected to be smaller this year, pear quality is expected to be high. Harvesting of Bartlett pears began in early-August.

**Florida citrus:** In the citrus growing region, reported daily highs temperatures were slightly warmer than normal during July, reaching the mid to high 90s on several days. Precipitation was average or above in about two-thirds of the monitored citrus growing counties. Even though rainfall totals were higher overall than normal, abnormally dry conditions still remain in the Eastern coastal counties of Volusia, Indian River, St. Lucie, and Martin, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. All Central and Western citrus producing counties were relatively drought free.

Orange harvest was over for the season. Growers are now focusing on next season's crop. Grove activity was very busy including overall maintenance, spraying, fertilizing, and chemical mowing. Field workers reported seeing resets in established groves across the citrus growing region. Non-productive blocks and trees were being pushed with plans to reset them as trees become available.

**California citrus:** Valencia orange harvest continued into July, with the majority of fruit being shipped to domestic markets. Lemons were being packed and shipped to foreign markets. Regreening was becoming more common due to the higher temperatures, resulting in packers color-sorting. Sunburn protectant was applied to citrus trees. Growers started working citrus groves in preparation for next season. Citrus nursery stock was sold and planted.

**California noncitrus fruits and nuts:** Peaches, nectarines, apricots, and plums continued to be picked well into the month, with some varieties reported 2-3 weeks ahead of schedule. Early Clingstone peach harvest began mid-month. Prunes were turning purple, with harvest starting in the central region of the State for other tree fruit crops such as nectarines and peaches. The domestic market for stone fruit continues to be the mainstay of sales for the packing houses. Pear harvest continued with half of the harvest reported complete by the end of July. Apples were sizing well. Gala apple harvest started, with quality reported to be very good. Cherry orchards were pruned and irrigated throughout the month. Grape vines continued to be irrigated and leaves thinned to allow for light and air circulation. Early table grape varieties were harvested, with fruit being shipped to foreign markets. The flame seedless table grape harvest began mid-month and accelerated toward months' end. In Napa County, wine grapes continued maturing and showing color, with the harvest officially opening at the end of July. Fungicide applications continued. Almond, walnut, and pistachio orchards continued to be irrigated, as additional sun protection was applied to walnuts. Herbicides and mowing were primarily used to control weeds in walnut and almond orchards. Exports of pistachios, shelled walnuts, and almonds remained strong to foreign and domestic markets. Pistachio orchards received worm spray. Insecticides were applied to orchards to treat for navel orange worm and ants. There were some reports of almonds splitting, with orchard ground work being done in preparation for harvest. Some almond growers in the central part of the State began shaking trees toward the end of July. In Fresno County, 30 percent of almonds were reported to be on the ground. In Tulare County, this year's almond harvest began.

## Statistical Methodology

**Survey procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 25 and August 6 to gather information on expected yields as of August 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, soybeans, and wheat were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, pods, or heads and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit are harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Nearly 23,000 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 with previous months and previous years. Each Regional Field Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published August 1 forecasts.

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

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the “Root Mean Square Error” for the August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 4.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 4.3 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 7.5 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 344 million bushels, ranging from 16 million bushels to 940 million bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

## Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Barley ..... bushels	6.4	11.1	13	1	25	5	15
Corn for grain ..... bushels	4.3	7.5	344	16	940	10	10
Dry edible beans ..... cwt	7.6	13.2	1	(Z)	5	14	6
Oats ..... bushels	11.4	19.7	11	(Z)	27	1	19
Rice ..... cwt	3.8	6.5	7	1	17	11	9
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	9.1	15.8	29	(Z)	107	10	10
Soybeans for bean ..... bushels	6.6	11.5	153	6	408	12	8
Upland cotton <sup>1</sup> ..... bales	8.8	15.2	1,282	192	3,921	8	12
Wheat .....							
Durum wheat ..... bushels	9.0	15.5	6	(Z)	14	6	14
Other spring ..... bushels	7.1	12.3	30	3	69	11	9
Winter wheat ..... bushels	1.8	3.2	21	(Z)	71	6	14

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>1</sup> 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](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

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Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley, Soybeans.....	(202) 720-7621
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay.....	(202) 690-8533
Jean Porter – Oats, Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Bianca Pruneda – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – 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
Fleming Gibson – 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 Schaubert – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts.....	(202) 720-4215
Chris Singh – Apples, Apricots, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288

## Access to NASS Reports

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

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

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

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## **USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting**

**Wednesday, October 28, 2015**

**University of Chicago – Gleacher Center**

**450 North Cityfront Plaza Drive**

**Chicago, Illinois 60611**

**312-464-8787**

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 Tina Hall (NASS) at 202-720-3896 or at [tina.hall@nass.usda.gov](mailto:tina.hall@nass.usda.gov).

This Data Users' Meeting precedes the Industry Outlook Conference that will be held at the same location on Thursday, October 29, 2015. 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.