



Released September 11, 2015, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

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

Corn production is forecast at 13.6 billion bushels, down 4 percent from last year's record production and down less than 1 percent from the August forecast. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 167.5 bushels per acre, down 1.3 bushels from the August forecast and down 3.5 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 August forecast but down 2 percent from 2014.

Soybean production is forecast at 3.94 billion bushels, up slightly from August but down 1 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 47.1 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel from last month but down 0.7 bushel from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.5 million acres, unchanged from August but up less than 1 percent from 2014.

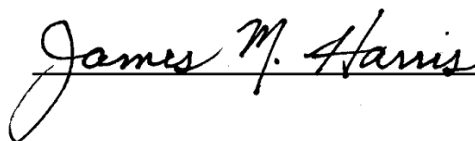
All cotton production is forecast at 13.4 million 480-pound bales, up 3 percent from the August forecast but down 18 percent from 2014. Yield is expected to average 789 pounds per harvested acre, down 6 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.0 million 480-pound bales, down 18 percent from 2014. Pima cotton production, forecast at 451,000 bales, is down 20 percent from last year.

California Navel orange production for the 2015-2016 season is forecast at 1.72 million tons (43.0 million boxes), up 9 percent from last season. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from mid-July to early September. The objective survey measurements indicated that fruit set and the average fruit size were above last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 11, 2015.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Robert Johansson



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
James M. Harris

Contents

Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	6
Corn Production – United States Chart.....	7
Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	7
Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	8
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	10
Soybean Production – United States Chart.....	11
Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	11
Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	12
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015.....	12
Cotton Production – United States Chart.....	12
Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	13
Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	14
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	14
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	14
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	15
Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2014 and 2015.....	16
Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2015 Crop	17
Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2015 Crop.....	18
Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015.....	18
Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2014-2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2015	19

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2014 and 2015.....	20
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2014 and 2015.....	22
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2014 and 2015.....	24
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2014 and 2015	25
Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2011-2015	26
Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2011-2015	27
Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2011-2015	28
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2011-2015.....	29
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map.....	30
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	30
August Weather Summary	31
August Agricultural Summary	31
Crop Comments	34
Statistical Methodology.....	38
Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts	39
Information Contacts.....	40

This page intentionally left blank.

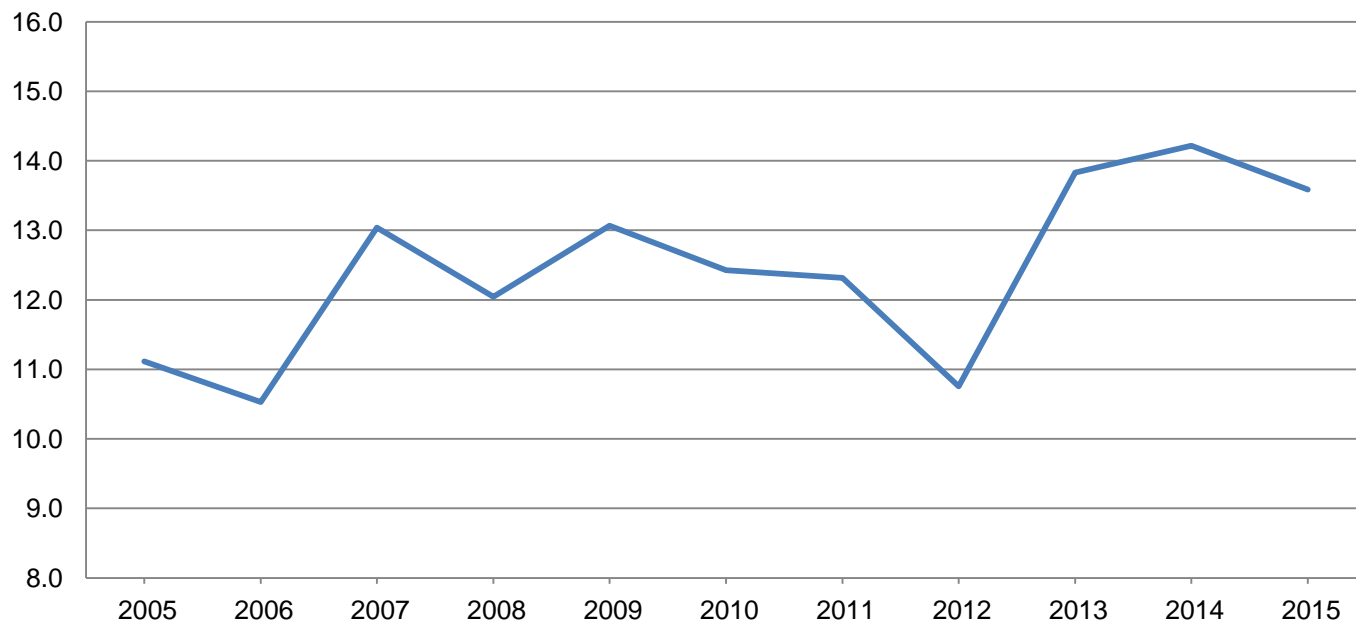
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	285	260	159.0	138.0	133.0	45,315	34,580
Arkansas	530	470	187.0	195.0	188.0	99,110	88,360
California	95	65	165.0	180.0	185.0	15,675	12,025
Colorado	1,010	960	146.0	150.0	152.0	147,460	145,920
Delaware	168	185	200.0	193.0	180.0	33,600	33,300
Georgia	310	265	170.0	180.0	184.0	52,700	48,760
Illinois	11,750	11,650	200.0	172.0	173.0	2,350,000	2,015,450
Indiana	5,770	5,490	188.0	158.0	156.0	1,084,760	856,440
Iowa	13,300	13,300	178.0	183.0	181.0	2,367,400	2,407,300
Kansas	3,800	3,750	149.0	152.0	148.0	566,200	555,000
Kentucky	1,430	1,300	158.0	170.0	172.0	225,940	223,600
Louisiana	390	390	183.0	170.0	170.0	71,370	66,300
Maryland	430	370	175.0	165.0	172.0	75,250	63,640
Michigan	2,210	2,130	161.0	165.0	164.0	355,810	349,320
Minnesota	7,550	7,750	156.0	184.0	183.0	1,177,800	1,418,250
Mississippi	485	520	185.0	184.0	184.0	89,725	95,680
Missouri	3,380	3,050	186.0	150.0	150.0	628,680	457,500
Nebraska	8,950	8,900	179.0	187.0	184.0	1,602,050	1,637,600
New Jersey	79	72	157.0	154.0	145.0	12,403	10,440
New York	680	670	148.0	148.0	148.0	100,640	99,160
North Carolina	780	770	132.0	115.0	110.0	102,960	84,700
North Dakota	2,530	2,550	124.0	126.0	128.0	313,720	326,400
Ohio	3,470	3,260	176.0	168.0	163.0	610,720	531,380
Oklahoma	290	260	147.0	140.0	140.0	42,630	36,400
Pennsylvania	1,030	990	154.0	150.0	150.0	158,620	148,500
South Carolina	280	260	117.0	113.0	107.0	32,760	27,820
South Dakota	5,320	4,750	148.0	160.0	159.0	787,360	755,250
Tennessee	840	850	168.0	165.0	165.0	141,120	140,250
Texas	1,990	1,950	148.0	143.0	143.0	294,520	278,850
Virginia	350	340	145.0	157.0	157.0	50,750	53,380
Washington	110	80	215.0	220.0	220.0	23,650	17,600
Wisconsin	3,110	3,100	156.0	163.0	162.0	485,160	502,200
Other States ¹	434	394	160.5	161.4	161.4	69,674	63,590
United States	83,136	81,101	171.0	168.8	167.5	14,215,532	13,584,945

¹ Other States include Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2015 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	165	480	97.0	105.0	100.0	16,005	48,000
Colorado	280	300	30.0	40.0	40.0	8,400	12,000
Illinois	21	43	106.0	109.0	100.0	2,226	4,300
Kansas	2,700	2,900	74.0	79.0	82.0	199,800	237,800
Louisiana	96	82	93.0	89.0	80.0	8,928	6,560
Mississippi	105	95	80.0	95.0	93.0	8,400	8,835
Missouri	73	160	101.0	88.0	91.0	7,373	14,560
Nebraska	160	220	82.0	92.0	98.0	13,120	21,560
New Mexico	60	70	42.0	47.0	50.0	2,520	3,500
Oklahoma	310	430	56.0	59.0	59.0	17,360	25,370
South Dakota	150	160	63.0	73.0	73.0	9,450	11,680
Texas	2,250	2,700	61.0	68.0	66.0	137,250	178,200
Other States ¹	31	33	56.2	57.2	61.2	1,743	2,018
United States	6,401	7,673	67.6	74.6	74.9	432,575	574,383

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

Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,270	1,070	1,265	1,055
California	4	6	4	6
Louisiana	392	355	389	350
Mississippi	190	150	189	149
Missouri	210	170	207	162
Texas	141	125	138	124
United States	2,207	1,876	2,192	1,846
Medium grain				
Arkansas	215	245	214	240
California	395	375	392	370
Louisiana	70	65	69	64
Mississippi	1	1	1	1
Missouri	6	7	6	7
Texas	9	6	9	6
United States	696	699	691	688
Short grain				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	35	35	35	35
United States	36	36	36	36
All rice				
Arkansas	1,486	1,316	1,480	1,296
California	434	416	431	411
Louisiana	462	420	458	414
Mississippi	191	151	190	150
Missouri	216	177	213	169
Texas	150	131	147	130
United States	2,939	2,611	2,919	2,570

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015 (continued)

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

Class and State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015		2014	2015 ²
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Long grain					
Arkansas	7,570			95,761	
California	7,300			292	
Louisiana	7,150			27,814	
Mississippi	7,420			14,024	
Missouri	6,830			14,138	
Texas	7,500			10,350	
United States	7,408			162,379	131,491
Medium grain					
Arkansas	7,540			16,136	
California	8,800			34,496	
Louisiana	7,020			4,844	
Mississippi	7,200			72	
Missouri	6,700			402	
Texas	4,900			441	
United States	8,161			56,391	55,642
Short grain					
Arkansas	6,000			60	
California	6,300			2,205	
United States	6,292			2,265	2,379
All rice					
Arkansas	7,560	7,550	7,400	111,957	95,904
California	8,580	8,400	8,300	36,993	34,113
Louisiana	7,130	6,750	6,700	32,658	27,738
Mississippi	7,420	7,300	7,400	14,096	11,100
Missouri	6,830	6,600	6,300	14,540	10,647
Texas	7,340	8,000	7,700	10,791	10,010
United States	7,572	7,472	7,374	221,035	189,512

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

² Indicated September 1, 2015, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the *Crop Production 2015 Summary*.

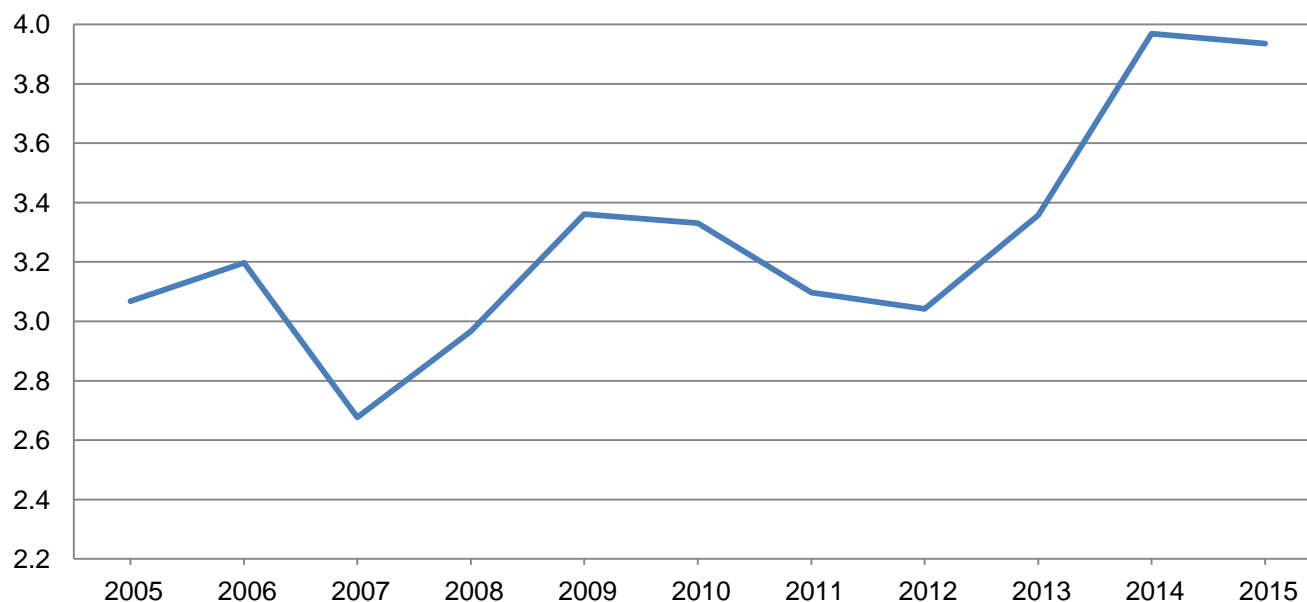
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	475	480	40.0	40.0	41.0	19,000	19,680
Arkansas	3,210	3,160	50.0	53.0	53.0	160,500	167,480
Delaware	183	163	48.0	46.0	43.0	8,784	7,009
Georgia	290	345	40.0	42.0	44.0	11,600	15,180
Illinois	9,780	10,080	56.0	53.0	54.0	547,680	544,320
Indiana	5,490	5,690	56.0	49.0	50.0	307,440	284,500
Iowa	9,820	9,920	51.5	52.0	53.0	505,730	525,760
Kansas	3,960	3,600	36.0	37.0	37.0	142,560	133,200
Kentucky	1,750	1,840	48.0	50.0	50.0	84,000	92,000
Louisiana	1,405	1,580	57.0	47.0	45.0	80,085	71,100
Maryland	505	515	46.0	46.0	46.0	23,230	23,690
Michigan	2,140	2,090	43.0	46.0	47.0	92,020	98,230
Minnesota	7,270	7,620	42.0	48.0	47.0	305,340	358,140
Mississippi	2,200	2,330	52.0	48.0	48.0	114,400	111,840
Missouri	5,600	4,950	46.5	38.0	40.0	260,400	198,000
Nebraska	5,350	5,150	54.0	56.0	56.0	288,900	288,400
New Jersey	103	103	44.0	42.0	41.0	4,532	4,223
New York	327	317	45.0	47.0	45.0	14,715	14,265
North Carolina	1,730	1,830	40.0	36.0	33.0	69,200	60,390
North Dakota	5,870	5,770	34.5	34.0	33.0	202,515	190,410
Ohio	4,840	4,990	52.5	48.0	48.0	254,100	239,520
Oklahoma	355	390	29.0	26.0	26.0	10,295	10,140
Pennsylvania	605	655	49.0	47.0	46.0	29,645	30,130
South Carolina	440	410	35.0	27.0	29.0	15,400	11,890
South Dakota	5,110	5,060	45.0	45.0	46.0	229,950	232,760
Tennessee	1,610	1,820	46.0	45.0	45.0	74,060	81,900
Texas	140	95	38.5	29.0	29.0	5,390	2,755
Virginia	650	660	39.5	42.0	39.0	25,675	25,740
Wisconsin	1,790	1,880	44.0	48.0	48.0	78,760	90,240
Other States ¹	63	56	46.3	42.6	42.6	2,917	2,385
United States	83,061	83,549	47.8	46.9	47.1	3,968,823	3,935,277

¹ 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 Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 ¹	2015	2014 ¹	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	175.0	200.0	173.0	197.0
Florida	175.0	185.0	167.0	172.0
Georgia	600.0	790.0	591.0	780.0
Mississippi	32.0	43.0	31.0	42.0
New Mexico	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
North Carolina	94.0	90.0	93.0	89.0
Oklahoma	12.0	10.0	11.0	9.0
South Carolina	112.0	113.0	108.0	108.0
Texas	130.0	165.0	127.0	161.0
Virginia	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
United States	1,354.0	1,620.0	1,325.0	1,582.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2014 ¹	2015		2014 ¹	2015
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,200	3,500	3,600	553,600	709,200
Florida	4,000	3,700	3,600	668,000	619,200
Georgia	4,100	4,200	4,400	2,423,100	3,432,000
Mississippi	4,000	4,000	4,000	124,000	168,000
New Mexico	3,100	3,000	3,000	15,500	15,000
North Carolina	4,300	4,200	3,800	399,900	338,200
Oklahoma	4,000	4,100	4,100	44,000	36,900
South Carolina	3,800	3,400	3,400	410,400	367,200
Texas	3,850	3,800	3,500	488,950	563,500
Virginia	4,350	4,000	3,800	82,650	72,200
United States	3,932	3,950	3,996	5,210,100	6,321,400

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Upland		American Pima		All	
	2014	2015 ¹	2014	2015 ¹	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	350.0	315.0	(NA)	(NA)	350.0	315.0
Arizona	150.0	85.0	15.0	18.0	165.0	103.0
Arkansas	335.0	210.0	(NA)	(NA)	335.0	210.0
California	57.0	47.0	155.0	115.0	212.0	162.0
Florida	107.0	85.0	(NA)	(NA)	107.0	85.0
Georgia	1,380.0	1,120.0	(NA)	(NA)	1,380.0	1,120.0
Kansas	31.0	16.0	(NA)	(NA)	31.0	16.0
Louisiana	170.0	110.0	(NA)	(NA)	170.0	110.0
Mississippi	425.0	320.0	(NA)	(NA)	425.0	320.0
Missouri	250.0	185.0	(NA)	(NA)	250.0	185.0
New Mexico	43.0	35.0	5.4	7.5	48.4	42.5
North Carolina	465.0	385.0	(NA)	(NA)	465.0	385.0
Oklahoma	240.0	210.0	(NA)	(NA)	240.0	210.0
South Carolina	280.0	235.0	(NA)	(NA)	280.0	235.0
Tennessee	275.0	155.0	(NA)	(NA)	275.0	155.0
Texas	6,200.0	4,800.0	17.0	17.0	6,217.0	4,817.0
Virginia	87.0	85.0	(NA)	(NA)	87.0	85.0
United States	10,845.0	8,398.0	192.4	157.5	11,037.4	8,555.5

(NA) Not available.

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

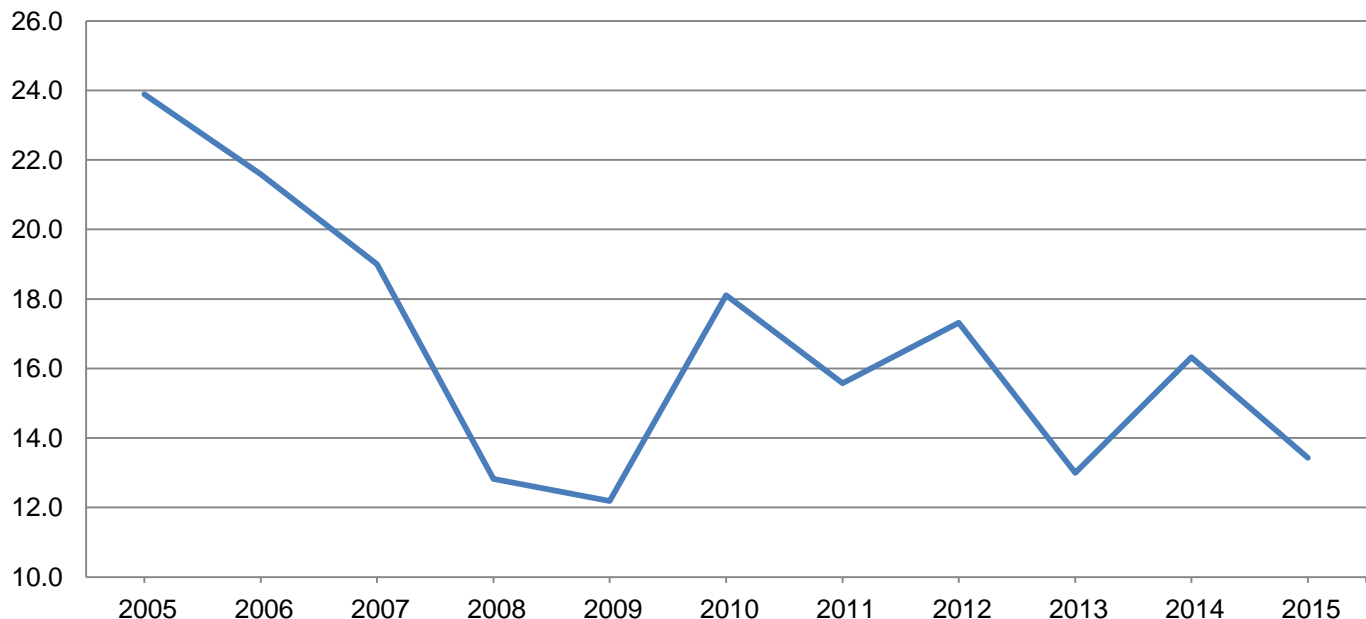
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

State	Production	
	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	5,125.0	4,305.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	348.0	312.0	901	805	862	653.0	560.0
Arizona	149.0	83.0	1,579	1,574	1,590	490.0	275.0
Arkansas	330.0	205.0	1,145	1,226	1,218	787.0	520.0
California	56.0	46.0	1,834	1,728	1,670	214.0	160.0
Florida	105.0	83.0	878	839	752	192.0	130.0
Georgia	1,370.0	1,110.0	900	925	951	2,570.0	2,200.0
Kansas	29.0	15.0	794	857	864	48.0	27.0
Louisiana	168.0	107.0	1,154	1,013	1,077	404.0	240.0
Mississippi	420.0	315.0	1,232	1,228	1,219	1,078.0	800.0
Missouri	245.0	175.0	1,117	931	1,042	570.0	380.0
New Mexico	33.0	30.0	931	1,173	880	64.0	55.0
North Carolina	460.0	380.0	1,038	1,012	891	995.0	705.0
Oklahoma	210.0	195.0	615	781	702	269.0	285.0
South Carolina	278.0	232.0	912	851	869	528.0	420.0
Tennessee	270.0	140.0	878	991	960	494.0	280.0
Texas	4,600.0	4,500.0	644	606	613	6,175.0	5,750.0
Virginia	86.0	84.0	1,239	1,200	1,086	222.0	190.0
United States	9,157.0	8,012.0	826	784	777	15,753.0	12,977.0
American Pima							
Arizona	14.5	18.0	993	1,147	1,147	30.0	43.0
California	154.0	114.0	1,558	1,541	1,499	500.0	356.0
New Mexico	5.3	7.3	761	1,078	1,052	8.4	16.0
Texas	16.0	15.0	840	960	1,152	28.0	36.0
United States	189.8	154.3	1,432	1,421	1,403	566.4	451.0
All							
Alabama	348.0	312.0	901	805	862	653.0	560.0
Arizona	163.5	101.0	1,527	1,494	1,511	520.0	318.0
Arkansas	330.0	205.0	1,145	1,226	1,218	787.0	520.0
California	210.0	160.0	1,632	1,600	1,548	714.0	516.0
Florida	105.0	83.0	878	839	752	192.0	130.0
Georgia	1,370.0	1,110.0	900	925	951	2,570.0	2,200.0
Kansas	29.0	15.0	794	857	864	48.0	27.0
Louisiana	168.0	107.0	1,154	1,013	1,077	404.0	240.0
Mississippi	420.0	315.0	1,232	1,228	1,219	1,078.0	800.0
Missouri	245.0	175.0	1,117	931	1,042	570.0	380.0
New Mexico	38.3	37.3	907	1,159	914	72.4	71.0
North Carolina	460.0	380.0	1,038	1,012	891	995.0	705.0
Oklahoma	210.0	195.0	615	781	702	269.0	285.0
South Carolina	278.0	232.0	912	851	869	528.0	420.0
Tennessee	270.0	140.0	878	991	960	494.0	280.0
Texas	4,616.0	4,515.0	645	607	615	6,203.0	5,786.0
Virginia	86.0	84.0	1,239	1,200	1,086	222.0	190.0
United States	9,346.8	8,166.3	838	795	789	16,319.4	13,428.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 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
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	22.6	25.0	44.4	44.8	44.2	1,003	1,105
Colorado	29.3	26.7	31.3	32.1	32.3	917	862
Idaho	169.0	168.0	37.5	38.0	37.6	6,338	6,317
Michigan	150.0	151.0	29.3	30.0	31.5	4,395	4,757
Minnesota	434.0	431.0	22.5	27.1	27.5	9,765	11,853
Montana	44.4	43.8	32.3	30.6	30.6	1,434	1,340
Nebraska	45.9	47.0	29.1	26.2	26.2	1,336	1,231
North Dakota	215.0	208.0	23.8	27.0	27.2	5,117	5,658
Oregon	6.5	12.7	34.7	39.0	39.0	226	495
Wyoming	30.0	30.8	27.8	31.1	31.0	834	955
United States	1,146.7	1,144.0	27.4	29.9	30.2	31,365	34,573

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

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	408.0	414.0	38.6	38.0	38.8	15,738	16,063
Hawaii	18.2	18.7	71.8	78.4	78.4	1,306	1,466
Louisiana	411.0	410.0	29.5	32.0	30.0	12,125	12,300
Texas	33.1	38.0	37.9	36.0	36.0	1,255	1,368
United States	870.3	880.7	35.0	35.9	35.4	30,424	31,197

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Georgia	15,000	13,000	2,300	2,250	2,250	34,500	29,250
Kentucky	91,700	76,500	2,337	2,139	2,139	214,280	163,600
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	193,400	171,100	2,347	2,148	2,098	453,860	358,980
Ohio ¹	2,000	1,900	2,150	1,750	1,750	4,300	3,325
Pennsylvania	9,100	8,300	2,445	2,354	2,417	22,250	20,065
South Carolina	15,800	14,300	2,100	1,900	2,100	33,180	30,030
Tennessee	24,250	21,800	2,151	2,178	2,143	52,155	46,720
Virginia	24,330	22,650	2,370	2,399	2,349	57,651	53,198
Other States ²	2,780	2,500	1,525	1,688	1,688	4,239	4,221
United States	378,360	332,050	2,316	2,158	2,136	876,415	709,389

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

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

² Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted September 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)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia	15,000	13,000	2,300	2,250	34,500	29,250
North Carolina	192,000	170,000	2,350	2,100	451,200	357,000
South Carolina	15,800	14,300	2,100	2,100	33,180	30,030
Virginia	22,500	21,000	2,400	2,400	54,000	50,400
United States	245,300	218,300	2,335	2,138	572,880	466,680
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	10,700	9,500	3,400	3,400	36,380	32,300
Tennessee	7,600	7,600	2,900	3,000	22,040	22,800
Virginia	330	350	2,200	2,050	726	718
United States	18,630	17,450	3,175	3,199	59,146	55,818
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
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 ¹	2,000	1,900	2,150	1,750	4,300	3,325
Pennsylvania	5,100	4,700	2,500	2,450	12,750	11,515
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	1,875	213,160	157,500
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	2,000	1,800	2,350	2,350	4,700	4,230
Total light air-cured (31-32)	103,500	85,800	2,105	1,885	217,860	161,730
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
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
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	2,000	1,800	2,400	2,400	4,800	4,320
Class 5, Cigar binder						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,780	2,500	1,525	1,688	4,239	4,221
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,780	4,300	1,891	1,986	9,039	8,541
All tobacco						
United States	378,360	332,050	2,316	2,136	876,415	709,389

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

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 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)
Spring ¹								
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
Summer ¹								
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	335	365	6,901	7,154
Virginia	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	250	240	1,125	1,152
Other States ²	(X)	7.2	(X)	7.1	(X)	352	(X)	2,497
United States	50.4	52.7	48.9	51.1	324	331	15,859	16,907
Fall ³								
California	8.3	7.5	8.3	7.5	470		3,901	
Colorado	60.2	59.1	59.8	58.8	388		23,196	
San Luis Valley	54.2	52.8	53.9	52.6	380		20,482	
All other areas	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.2	460		2,714	
Idaho	321.0	325.0	320.0	324.0	415		132,880	
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	410		124,640	
Maine	51.0	51.5	50.5	51.0	290		14,645	
Massachusetts	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	285		1,026	
Michigan	43.0	46.0	42.5	45.5	370		15,725	
Minnesota	42.0	50.0	41.0	48.0	400		16,400	
Montana	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.3	320		3,616	
Nebraska	17.0	14.0	16.9	13.8	470		7,943	
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	275		4,345	
North Dakota	79.0	80.0	77.0	77.0	310		23,870	
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	275		1,430	
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	65.0	66.0	64.0	65.0	410		26,240	
Other States ²	9.4	8.0	9.3	7.9	420		3,906	
United States	938.4	955.3	931.1	946.0	434		403,703	
All								
United States	1,062.6	1,075.0	1,051.1	1,063.1	421		442,170	

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

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

² Includes data withheld above.

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

Fall Potato Varieties Planted

The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects variety data in seven States, accounting for 82 percent of the 2015 United States fall potato planted acres. The seven States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2015 Crop

State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
Idaho			
Russet Burbank	52.4	Oregon	
R Norkotah	16.8	Russet Burbank	18.5
Ranger R	15.7	R Norkotah	18.0
Umatillas	2.3	Umatilla R	16.7
Bannock	1.9	Ranger	15.1
Norland	1.5	Shepody	8.5
Alturas	1.4	Alturas	4.7
Frito-Lay	1.2	Frito-Lay	4.4
Other	6.8	Premier	2.8
		Clearwater	2.6
Maine		Modoc	1.7
Russet Burbank	39.0	Yukon Gold	1.6
Frito-Lay	8.8	Lamoka	1.2
R Norkotah	6.8	Other	4.2
Innovator	5.6		
Snowden	4.4	Washington	
Norland	4.2	Russet Burbank	32.4
Goldrush	3.6	R Norkotah	16.3
Superior	3.5	Umatilla R	15.3
Keuka Gold	2.7	Ranger R	6.6
Norwis	2.2	Alturas	6.0
Atlantic	2.1	Chieftain	4.1
Reba	1.6	Pike	2.3
Ontario	1.4	Snowden	2.2
Blazer R	1.4	Shepody	1.8
Shepody	1.1	Frito-Lay	1.5
Katahdin	1.1	Clearwater	1.3
Other	10.5	Lamoka	1.1
		Other	9.1
Minnesota			
Russet Burbank	52.6	Wisconsin	
Norland	16.8	Frito-Lay	25.2
Umatilla R	8.4	Russet Burbank	14.3
Dakota Pearl	4.2	R Norkotah	12.7
Chieftan	3.7	Goldrush	12.4
Modoc	2.8	Silverton R	6.5
Goldrush	1.9	Snowden	6.1
Alpine	1.6	Norland	5.4
Cascade	1.2	Umatillas	5.2
Satina	1.0	Lamoka	2.9
Other	5.8	Atlantic	2.1
		Superior	1.4
North Dakota		Ranger	1.2
Russet Burbank	35.6	Yukon Gold	1.2
Prospect	11.8	Other	3.4
Umatilla	10.0		
Dakota Pearl	8.8		
Ranger R	8.2		
Bannock	5.9		
Norland	5.0		
Frito-Lay	1.7		
Ivory Crisp	1.7		
Other	11.3		

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2015 Crop

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

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank	40.1	Keuka Gold	0.2
R Norkotah	13.0	Santina	0.2
Ranger R	9.3	Ivory Crisp	0.2
Umatilla R	7.5	Cascade	0.2
Frito-Lay	3.9	Agata	0.2
Norland	2.8	Cal White	0.2
Alturas	2.4	Norwis	0.1
Bannock	1.6	Red La Soda	0.1
Goldrush	1.4	Western Russet	0.1
Snowden	1.4	Premier	0.1
Chieftain	1.4	Reba	0.1
Prospect	1.2	Ontario	0.1
Dakota Pearl	1.1	Colorado Rose	0.1
Shepody	0.9	Blazer	0.1
Lamoka	0.8	Granola	0.1
Pike	0.6	Katahdin	0.1
Clearwater	0.6	Sangre	0.1
Silverton	0.5	Dakota Crisp	0.1
Yukon Gold	0.5	All Blue	0.1
Atlantic	0.5	Other	4.2
Innovator	0.4		
Alpine	0.4		
Superior	0.4		
La Chipper	0.3		
Modoc	0.3		

Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States: 2014 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

Crop and State	Utilized Production	
	2014 (tons)	2015 (tons)
Hazelnuts in-shell basis		
Oregon	36,000	39,000
Walnuts in-shell basis		
California	570,000	575,000

Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2014-2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2015

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Early, mid, and Navel ²				
California	39,500	43,000	1,580	1,720
Florida	47,400		2,133	
Texas	1,388		59	
United States	88,288		3,772	
Valencia				
California	9,500		380	
Florida	49,300		2,219	
Texas	316		13	
United States	59,116		2,612	
All				
California	49,000		1,960	
Florida	96,700		4,352	
Texas	1,704		72	
United States	147,404		6,384	

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

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

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)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,975	3,413	2,443	2,919
Corn for grain ¹	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	2,611	2,919	2,570
Rye	1,434	1,465	258	314
Sorghum for grain ¹	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
Oilseeds				
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	1,620.0	1,325.0	1,582.0
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
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	11,037.4	8,555.5	9,346.8	8,166.3
Upland	10,845.0	8,398.0	9,157.0	8,012.0
American Pima	192.4	157.5	189.8	154.3
Sugarbeets	1,163.4	1,159.8	1,146.7	1,144.0
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	870.3	880.7
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	378.4	332.1
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
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)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		7.8	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	38.0	44.0
Peppermint oil	(NA)		63.1	
Potatoes, all	1,062.6	1,075.0	1,051.1	1,063.1
Spring	73.8	67.0	71.1	66.0
Summer	50.4	52.7	48.9	51.1
Fall	938.4	955.3	931.1	946.0
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.4	
Sweet potatoes	137.3	138.7	135.2	136.3
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2014	2015	2014	2015	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	72.4	71.8	176,794	209,690
Corn for grain	bushels	171.0	167.5	14,215,532	13,584,945
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 ³	cwt	7,572	7,374	221,035	189,512
Rye	bushels	27.9		7,189	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	67.6	74.9	432,575	574,383
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
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,614		2,510,995	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	5,125.0	4,305.0
Flaxseed	bushels	21.1		6,368	
Mustard seed	pounds	930		29,004	
Peanuts	pounds	3,932	3,996	5,210,100	6,321,400
Rapeseed	pounds	1,233		2,590	
Safflower	pounds	1,226		208,643	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	47.8	47.1	3,968,823	3,935,277
Sunflower	pounds	1,469		2,214,835	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ³	bales	838	789	16,319.4	13,428.0
Upland ³	bales	826	777	15,753.0	12,977.0
American Pima ³	bales	1,432	1,403	566.4	451.0
Sugarbeets	tons	27.4	30.2	31,365	34,573
Sugarcane	tons	35.0	35.4	30,424	31,197
Tobacco	pounds	2,316	2,136	876,415	709,389
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ³	cwt	1,339		225	
Dry edible beans ³	cwt	1,753	1,721	29,206	29,287
Dry edible peas ³	cwt	1,907		17,155	
Lentils ³	cwt	1,300		3,367	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		618	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
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	421		442,170	
Spring	cwt	318	304	22,608	20,068
Summer	cwt	324	331	15,859	16,907
Fall	cwt	434		403,703	
Spearmint oil	pounds	114		2,784	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	219		29,584	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)		3,240	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

³ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 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)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,203,950	1,381,210	988,660	1,181,290
Corn for grain ¹	36,663,700	35,975,730	33,644,310	32,820,760
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,578,280	
Hay, all ²	(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	1,056,650	1,181,290	1,040,050
Rye	580,330	592,870	104,410	127,070
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,888,680	3,536,990	2,590,420	3,105,190
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		127,480	
Wheat, all ²	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
Oilseeds				
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	655,600	536,210	640,220
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
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,466,730	3,462,330	3,782,560	3,304,820
Upland	4,388,860	3,398,590	3,705,750	3,242,380
American Pima	77,860	63,740	76,810	62,440
Sugarbeets	470,820	469,360	464,060	462,970
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	352,200	356,410
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	153,120	134,380
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
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)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		3,160	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	15,380	17,800
Peppermint oil	(NA)		25,540	
Potatoes, all ²	430,020	435,040	425,370	430,230
Spring	29,870	27,110	28,770	26,710
Summer	20,400	21,330	19,790	20,680
Fall	379,760	386,600	376,810	382,840
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,870	
Sweet potatoes	55,560	56,130	54,710	55,160
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		150	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.89	3.86	3,849,230	4,565,460
Corn for grain	10.73	10.51	361,091,140	345,073,500
Corn for silage	45.05		116,163,190	
Hay, all ²	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	8.27	10,025,980	8,596,120
Rye	1.75		182,610	
Sorghum for grain	4.24	4.70	10,987,910	14,590,000
Sorghum for silage	29.34		3,740,320	
Wheat, all ²	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
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.81		1,138,970	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,649,320	3,905,430
Flaxseed	1.32		161,750	
Mustard seed	1.04		13,160	
Peanuts	4.41	4.48	2,363,260	2,867,340
Rapeseed	1.38		1,170	
Safflower	1.37		94,640	
Soybeans for beans	3.21	3.17	108,013,660	107,100,690
Sunflower	1.65		1,004,630	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.94	0.88	3,553,130	2,923,600
Upland	0.93	0.87	3,429,810	2,825,410
American Pima	1.61	1.57	123,320	98,190
Sugarbeets	61.32	67.75	28,453,850	31,364,100
Sugarcane	78.36	79.41	27,600,190	28,301,440
Tobacco	2.60	2.39	397,540	321,770
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
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	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.08		3,400	
Hops	2.09	2.04	32,200	36,280
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,580	
Potatoes, all ²	47.15		20,056,500	
Spring	35.64	34.08	1,025,480	910,270
Summer	36.35	37.11	719,350	766,890
Fall	48.60		18,311,660	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,260	
Sweet potatoes	24.53		1,341,910	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,470	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 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)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit tons	1,047	926
Lemons tons	824	880
Oranges tons	6,764	6,384
Tangelos (Florida) tons	40	31
Tangerines and mandarins tons	734	758
Noncitrus		
Apples 1,000 pounds	11,431.2	10,171.8
Apricots tons	64.9	53.0
Bananas (Hawaii) pounds	14,400	
Grapes tons	7,771.8	8,046.4
Olives (California) tons	94.0	
Papayas (Hawaii) pounds	23,500	
Peaches tons	852.9	804.6
Pears tons	831.6	733.0
Prunes, dried (California) tons	104.0	100.0
Prunes and plums (excludes California) tons	14.8	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) pounds	1,870,000	1,800,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	36.0	39.0
Pecans, in-shell pounds	264,150	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	570	575
Maple syrup gallons	3,211	3,414

¹ 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)
Citrus ¹		
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
Noncitrus		
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	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	848,220	816,470
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	32,660	35,380
Pecans, in-shell	119,820	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	517,100	521,630
Maple syrup	16,050	17,070

¹ Production years are 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

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

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2011-2015

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

State and month	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	State and month	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	30,450	29,700	30,700	30,900	31,800	All corn					
October	30,450	29,750	(NA)	30,800		September ...	25,400	26,150	26,000	26,450	26,650
November	30,400	29,750	30,850	30,700		October	25,400	26,150	(NA)	26,450	
Final	30,450	29,800	30,850	30,700		November	25,450	26,150	26,100	26,200	
						Final	25,450	26,150	26,100	26,200	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	29,200	29,250	30,250	31,200	30,400	September ...	28,150	29,100	29,150	28,850	29,100
October	29,200	29,200	(NA)	31,000		October	28,200	29,000	(NA)	28,850	
November	29,150	29,200	30,400	30,850		November	28,250	29,000	29,300	28,700	
Final	29,150	29,200	30,450	30,850		Final	28,250	29,000	29,250	28,700	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,850	30,150	30,250	30,850	31,500	September ...	21,250	21,600	21,000	22,650	23,500
October	30,750	30,100	(NA)	30,800		October	21,200	21,850	(NA)	22,550	
November	30,750	30,100	30,000	30,800		November	21,200	21,850	21,050	22,250	
Final	30,750	30,100	30,050	30,800		Final	21,200	21,850	21,050	22,250	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	21,500	23,050	22,900	23,750	23,400	September	29,550	29,200	28,800	29,600	30,000
October	21,550	23,200	(NA)	23,550		October	29,350	29,100	(NA)	29,700	
November	21,500	23,200	22,850	23,550		November	29,350	29,100	28,700	29,600	
Final	21,500	23,200	22,850	23,550		Final	29,350	29,100	28,650	29,600	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	30,250	30,000	31,350	31,400	30,650	September	25,300	24,200	25,300	24,550	26,350
October	30,200	30,000	(NA)	31,350		October	25,250	23,900	(NA)	24,250	
November	30,250	30,000	30,950	31,150		November	25,500	24,000	25,100	24,150	
Final	30,250	30,000	30,950	31,250		Final	25,500	24,000	25,100	24,150	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	25,850	26,650	27,700	27,650	27,900	September	29,000	29,000	29,050	30,000	29,900
October	25,800	26,550	(NA)	27,400		October	28,900	28,550	(NA)	29,900	
November	25,800	26,550	27,800	27,500		November	28,950	28,600	29,150	30,000	
Final	25,800	26,550	27,850	27,500		Final	28,950	28,600	29,150	30,050	

(NA) Not available.

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2011-2015

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

State and month	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	State and month	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	29,650	24,000	29,900	30,300	30,800	All corn					
October	29,550	24,250	(NA)	30,300		September	24,500	24,500	26,050	26,500	26,650
November	29,550	24,250	30,150	30,100		October	24,350	24,050	(NA)	26,450	
Final	29,600	24,300	30,150	30,100		November	24,350	24,050	25,700	26,200	
						Final	24,350	24,050	25,700	26,200	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	27,950	26,500	29,850	30,850	29,550	September	26,950	28,600	29,150	28,750	29,000
October	27,800	26,150	(NA)	30,650		October	26,800	28,300	(NA)	28,900	
November	27,750	26,150	29,750	30,450		November	26,800	28,300	28,700	28,700	
Final	27,750	26,150	29,850	30,450		Final	26,800	28,300	28,700	28,700	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,100	28,250	29,700	30,350	30,950	September	20,800	18,250	21,200	22,900	23,650
October	30,050	28,150	(NA)	30,150		October	20,650	17,600	(NA)	22,550	
November	30,050	28,150	29,500	30,150		November	20,650	17,550	20,950	22,250	
Final	30,050	28,150	29,550	30,150		Final	20,650	17,550	20,950	22,250	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	20,900	20,350	22,500	24,450	23,300	September	28,700	27,700	28,350	29,200	29,650
October	20,650	20,550	(NA)	24,000		October	28,950	27,150	(NA)	29,700	
November	20,650	20,550	22,200	24,000		November	29,150	27,100	28,200	29,600	
Final	20,650	20,550	22,200	24,000		Final	29,150	27,100	28,300	29,600	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	29,750	29,450	30,750	31,050	30,500	September	25,800	22,150	25,600	24,850	26,200
October	29,300	29,400	(NA)	31,050		October	25,150	21,550	(NA)	24,400	
November	29,350	29,400	30,850	30,750		November	25,250	21,550	25,300	24,450	
Final	29,350	29,400	30,850	30,950		Final	25,250	21,550	25,300	24,450	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	24,600	23,050	26,950	27,800	27,350	September	28,650	27,650	28,900	30,000	29,500
October	24,650	22,900	(NA)	27,950		October	28,650	27,300	(NA)	29,750	
November	24,550	22,900	27,050	27,900		November	28,650	27,100	28,900	29,550	
Final	24,550	22,900	27,100	27,900		Final	28,650	27,150	28,850	29,700	

(NA) Not available.

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2015. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2011-2015

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

State and month	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	State and month	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas ¹						Minnesota					
September	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	September	1,670	1,587	1,433	1,414	1,683
October	1,434	1,574	(NA)	1,960		October	1,705	1,606	(NA)	1,431	
November	1,607	1,570	1,864	1,999		November	1,678	1,605	1,400	1,434	
Final	1,597	1,590	1,734	1,999		Final	1,678	1,614	1,418	1,434	
Illinois						Missouri					
September	1,983	1,466	1,682	1,922	2,078	September	1,957	1,347	1,528	2,050	1,458
October	1,933	1,359	(NA)	1,913		October	1,781	1,205	(NA)	1,969	
November	1,931	1,382	1,713	1,964		November	1,836	1,274	1,522	2,055	
Final	1,931	1,377	1,697	1,968		Final	1,797	1,271	1,500	2,043	
Indiana						Nebraska					
September	1,607	1,388	1,638	1,518	1,762	September	2,032	1,406	1,671	1,634	1,905
October	1,606	1,390	(NA)	1,634		October	2,075	1,509	(NA)	1,707	
November	1,635	1,396	1,696	1,661		November	2,141	1,516	1,801	1,743	
Final	1,635	1,396	1,705	1,660		Final	2,141	1,516	1,801	1,743	
Iowa						North Dakota					
September	1,944	1,512	1,414	1,621	1,854	September	1,337	1,308	1,275	1,281	1,293
October	1,941	1,636	(NA)	1,690		October	1,382	1,326	(NA)	1,266	
November	1,996	1,630	1,538	1,772		November	1,381	1,326	1,336	1,454	
Final	2,002	1,630	1,531	1,768		Final	1,381	1,326	1,336	1,459	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	1,488	1,038	1,295	1,303	1,170	September	1,882	1,674	1,889	1,882	1,638
October	1,466	1,039	(NA)	1,384		October	1,850	1,708	(NA)	1,835	
November	1,375	1,092	1,319	1,428		November	1,893	1,747	1,780	1,796	
Final	1,375	1,092	1,360	1,453		Final	1,892	1,746	1,799	1,796	
						South Dakota					
						September	1,652	1,171	1,508	1,553	1,547
						October	1,492	1,142	(NA)	1,485	
						November	1,530	1,127	1,543	1,498	
						Final	1,530	1,127	1,489	1,501	

(NA) Not available.

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2015. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

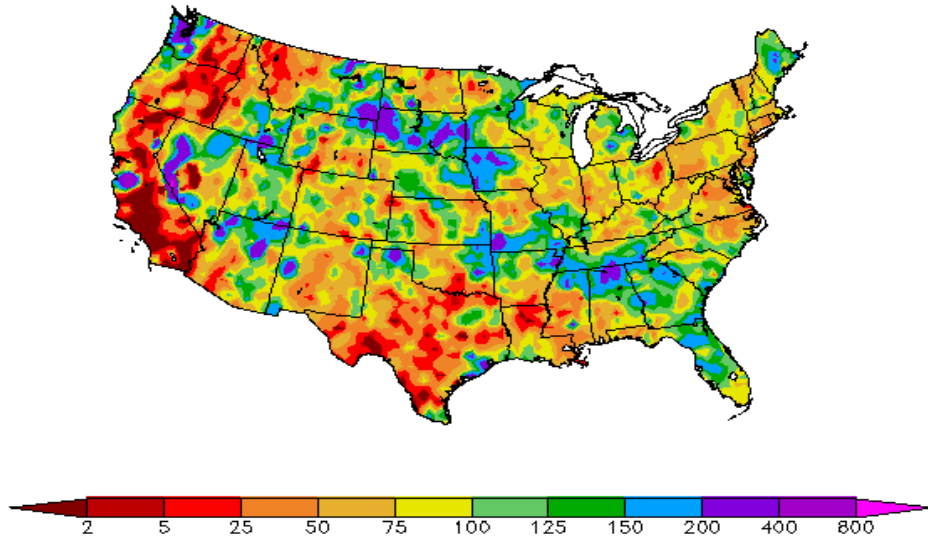
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2011-2015

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

State and month	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	901	841	1,025	910	763
October	845	852	(NA)	741	
November	867	856	855	771	
December	868	856	862	773	
Final	868	856	862	773	
Georgia					
September	531	656	481	660	645
October	577	646	(NA)	660	
November	659	756	663	717	
December	665	768	669	718	
Final	666	768	670	719	
Louisiana					
September	938	855	806	745	676
October	948	880	(NA)	876	
November	949	900	857	877	
December	949	900	857	877	
Final	949	900	857	877	
Mississippi					
September	898	883	925	843	887
October	848	855	(NA)	808	
November	874	896	906	861	
December	875	896	907	861	
Final	875	892	907	861	
North Carolina					
September	553	727	532	604	551
October	610	739	(NA)	629	
November	646	865	636	765	
December	646	872	668	764	
Final	646	872	668	764	
Texas					
September	540	535	547	485	566
October	478	443	(NA)	373	
November	515	522	517	453	
December	520	549	526	461	
Final	520	552	525	482	

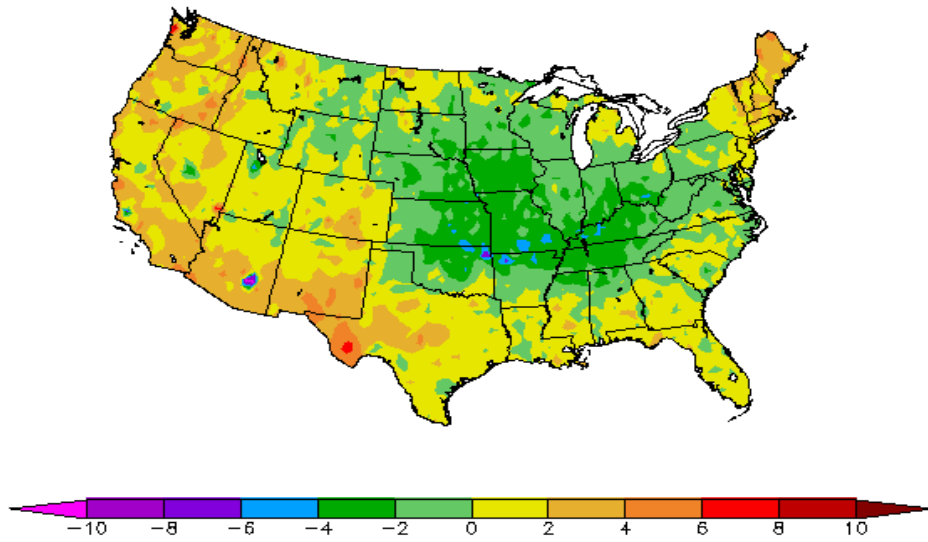
(NA) Not available.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2015 – 8/31/2015



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2015 – 8/31/2015



Regional Climate Centers

August Weather Summary

Another cool month in the Midwest meant that the majority of the Nation's corn and soybeans made it through the 2015 growing season with negligible heat stress. Cooler-than-normal weather extended beyond the boundaries of the Corn Belt to much of the Plains and mid-South, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for maturing summer crops. However, an August drying trend in parts of the lower Midwest—stretching from northern Missouri into Ohio—led to an increase in crop stress, especially in areas where corn and soybeans had previously endured excessive wetness and lowland flooding. In contrast, late-August rainfall benefited filling summer crops in the upper Midwest, which experienced a nearly ideal growing season.

Farther south, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed from the southeastern Plains to the lower Mississippi Valley, stressing pastures and rain-fed summer crops. Pockets of unfavorable dryness also developed or intensified in the Atlantic Coast States, especially from the Carolinas northward.

Meanwhile, the spring wheat harvest advanced at a torrid pace, nearing completion by month's end despite locally heavy showers on the northern Plains. Showers also dotted the Great Basin, Intermountain West, and Four Corners States, in part due to an active monsoon circulation.

Elsewhere, hot, dry weather dominated California and the Northwest for most of the month, resulting in worsening drought impacts and contributing to a rash of wildfires. By the end of August, wildfires had charred more than 8.4 million acres of vegetation Nationwide (150 percent of the 10-year average), although Alaskan fires in June and July accounted for roughly 60 percent of the year-to-date total.

August Agricultural Summary

Average monthly temperatures were below normal across the Corn Belt and the northern Great Plains during the month of August depriving crops of heat units as they were developing towards maturation. Above-average temperatures and below-average precipitation levels provided no relief to drought conditions across much of the area west of the Rocky Mountains. Small pockets in Alabama, Florida, Iowa, and Missouri recorded rainfall levels more than 5 inches above normal during the month of August.

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. At the beginning of the month, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was behind the 5-year average in 11 of the 18 major estimating States. Nationally, 71 percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage by August 16, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 16, twenty-one percent of this year's crop was denting, slightly ahead of last year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. All major corn-estimating States were behind their respective 5-year averages for denting progress by the end of the second week of the month except Colorado, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. By August 30, ninety-two percent of the Nation's corn crop had reached the dough stage or later, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 60 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. The percentage of the crop entering the dent stage advanced by 20 percentage points or more during the final week of August in 8 of the 18 estimating States. Nine percent of the Nation's crop was mature by August 30, two percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures in most of the Corn Belt slowed the maturity of the corn crop with all estimating States behind their 5-year averages at the end of the month except Colorado. Overall, 68 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, down from 70 percent on August 2 and 74 percent at the same time last year.

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, the same as last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 9, eighty-eight percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Despite below-average temperatures, pod setting advanced by more than 10 percentage points

during the first week of the month across much of the soybean-growing region. Nationwide, 69 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage by August 9, slightly behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the soybeans were blooming by August 23, three percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 23, eighty-seven percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod setting stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Progress of the Missouri soybean crop remained well behind historical levels, with just 52 percent of the State's soybeans setting pods on August 23, twenty-two percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the Nation's soybeans were setting pods or beyond by August 30, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Leaf drop advanced to 9 percent complete Nationally by August 30, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, progress was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta with 58 percent of the crop dropping leaves in Louisiana and 44 percent dropping leaves in Mississippi, both 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, unchanged from August 2 but 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

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. With favorable weather supporting rapid fieldwork in areas where winter wheat remained in the field, producers had harvested 97 percent of the Nation's crop by August 9. This was 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Only two of the 18 estimating States had harvested less than 90 percent of the winter wheat crop by the end of the first week of the month.

Nationally, 92 percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage by August 2, two percentage points behind both 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. Seventy-three percent of the cotton was setting bolls by August 16, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 10 percent of the cotton had open bolls by August 16, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-four percent of the Nation's cotton crop was setting bolls or beyond by August 30, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 30, open bolls were evident in 22 percent of the Nation's cotton fields, 7 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cotton in areas of the High and Low Plains of Texas continued to develop, with some producers in areas of the Blacklands starting to harvest by the end of the month. Overall, 54 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, down 3 percentage points from the beginning of the month but 4 percentage points better than the same time last year.

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. Nationally, 29 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the coloring stage on August 2, five percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By August 9, seventy-two percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 8 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sorghum heading progress was behind the 5-year average at the end of the first week of the month in Arkansas, Illinois, and New Mexico. Nationally, 32 percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage on August 9, six percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Heading of this year's sorghum was 90 percent complete by August 23, five percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, coloring advanced to 48 percent complete by August 23, three percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 27 percent of the sorghum was reported as mature by August 23, seven percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Texas producers had harvested 45 percent of the State's sorghum acreage by August 23, fifteen percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-five percent of the Nation's crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 58 percent of this year's sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 30, two percentage points behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the crop was mature by month's end, 8 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest advanced slowly, with activity at the end of the month limited to portions of the southern Great Plains and the Mississippi Delta. By August 30, producers had harvested 15 percent of the Nation's crop, 10 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, unchanged from August 2 but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Heading of the Nation's rice 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 at the beginning of the month in all of the major rice-producing States except Texas. By August 16, eighty-eight percent of the rice was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 13 percent of the rice was harvested by August 16, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The Nation's rice crop was 97 percent headed by August 30, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 26 percent of the Nation's rice crop was harvested, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 20 percentage points during the final week of the month in Texas and 12 percentage points in Mississippi. Overall, 66 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, compared with 70 percent on August 2 and 74 percent at the same time last year.

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. By August 9, ninety-four percent of the peanut crop was pegging, equal to the same time last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 16, ninety-seven percent of the peanuts were pegging, the same as last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, compared with 75 percent on August 2 and 60 percent at the same time last year. The peanut harvest started in Mississippi during the second half of the month, estimated at 5 percent complete by August 30.

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. Producers had harvested 62 percent of the Nation's oat crop by August 9, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and equal to the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the oats were reported in good to excellent condition on August 9, unchanged from the beginning of the month, but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year. By August 23, ninety percent of the oat crop was harvested, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. An additional 26 percent of the crop was harvested during the third week of the month in North Dakota, where harvest was estimated at 78 percent complete on August 23. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's oat crop was harvested by August 30, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 4 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, 66 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on August 9, down 2 percentage points from the beginning of the month but slightly above the same time last year. By August 16, barley producers had harvested 66 percent of this year's crop, 37 percentage points ahead of last year and 34 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, barley producers had harvested 93 percent of this year's crop, 37 percentage points ahead of last year and 26 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 95 percent or more complete in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington by the end of the month.

Eight percent of the spring wheat was harvested by August 2, five percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the spring wheat was harvested by August 9, twenty-two percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest began in North Dakota during the first week of the month, while progress in Washington was 61 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average on August 9. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition on August 16, unchanged from August 2 but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year. By August 23, spring wheat producers had harvested 75 percent of the Nation's crop, 49 percentage points ahead of last year and 28 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, eighty-eight percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, 52 percentage points ahead of last year and 26 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 36 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Montana and 33 percentage points ahead in Idaho by the end of the month.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2015 area harvested for grain is forecast at 81.1 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but down 2 percent from last year.

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

At 13.6 billion bushels, 2015 corn production is forecast to be the third highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 167.5 bushels per acre, is expected to be the second highest yield on record for the United States. Record yields are forecasted in Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

On August 2, twenty-nine 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. Nationally, 50 percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 9, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Despite below-average temperatures across the Corn Belt during the week ending August 9, ten estimating States saw advances of 20 percentage points or more in corn entering the dough stage.

By August 16, twenty-one percent of this year's crop was denting, slightly ahead of last year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At this time, all major corn-estimating States were behind their respective 5-year averages for denting progress, except Colorado, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. At the same time, 69 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-five percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage by August 23, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. The percentage of corn in the dough stage advanced 20 percentage points or more during the week ending August 23 in Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Corn dented or beyond advanced to 39 percent complete by August 23, six percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Double-digit advances of corn in the dent stage were observed in 16 of the 18 estimating States.

By August 30, sixty percent of this year's corn was at or beyond the dent stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. During the final week of August, the percentage of the crop entering the dent stage advanced by at least 20 percentage points in 9 of the 18 estimating States. Nine percent of the nation's crop was mature by August 30, two percentage points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures in most of the Corn Belt slowed corn maturation, with all estimating States except Colorado, behind their respective 5-year average. Colorado. Overall, 68 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, six percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 574 million bushels, up less than one percent from last month and up 33 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 7.67 million acres, unchanged from August 1 but up 20 percent from 2014. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at a record 74.9 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushel from last month and up 7.3 bushels from last year. A record high yield is expected in Nebraska.

As of August 30, twenty-nine percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 8 percentage points behind the same time last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest had reached 15 percent at this time, 10 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 57 percent last year at this time.

Rice: Production is forecast at 190 million cwt, down 8 percent from August and down 14 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is now estimated at 2.61 million acres, down 6 percent from the June estimate and down 11 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.57 million acres, down 6 percent from August and down 12 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast

at 7,374 pounds per acre, down 98 pounds from the August forecast and 198 pounds below the 2014 average yield of 7,572 pounds per acre. Expected yields are down from last year in all States except Texas.

By August 30, ninety-seven percent of the acreage was heading, identical to the same time last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Sixty-six percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 8 percent from this time last year.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at a record 83.5 million acres, unchanged from August but up less than 1 percent from 2014.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a lower pod count from the previous year. However, compared with final counts for 2014, pod counts are up in 6 of the 10 published States. The largest increase from 2014's final pod count is expected in Minnesota, up 249 pods per 18 square feet. A decrease of more than 500 pods per 18 square feet is expected in Missouri.

As the month of August began, 54 percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Cooler temperatures throughout the Midwest in August slowed development of the Nation's soybean crop compared to historical averages. By August 30, ninety-three percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

As of August 30, sixty-three percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points behind the same time in 2014. During August, good to excellent ratings increased or remained unchanged in 10 of the 18 published States, with the largest increase during the month occurring in Kansas, which showed an increase of 7 percentage points. Iowa, Louisiana, and Mississippi showed a decline of 3 percentage points in the good to excellent ratings during August. Dry conditions in North Dakota led to a decline of 13 percentage points in the good to excellent categories during the month.

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

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.32 billion pounds, up 2 percent from August and up 21 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is estimated at 1.62 million acres, up 1 percent from the June estimate and up 20 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.58 million acres, up 1 percent from the August estimate and up 19 percent from the previous year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,996 pounds per acre, up 46 pounds per acre from August and 64 pounds per acre above the 2014 average yield of 3,932 pounds per acre. Oklahoma continues to expect a record high yield due to sufficient rainfall in the peanut growing area.

As of August 30, seventy-four percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 60 percent at the same time last year.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 8.40 million acres, down 4 percent from the previous estimate and down 23 percent from last year. Upland harvested area is expected to total 8.01 million acres, up 3 percent from the previous forecast but down 13 percent from 2014. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 157,500 acres, up 6 percent from the previous estimate but down 18 percent from last year. Expected Pima harvested area, at 154,300 is down 19 percent from the previous year.

As of August 30, fifty-four percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 50 percent at this time last year. Twenty-two percent of the crop had open bolls by August 30, seven percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Weather was hot and humid in August with some western States reporting drought conditions. Record Upland yields are expected in Arizona, Kansas, and Tennessee.

Ginnings totaled 104,500 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 366,500 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2015 is forecast at 709 million pounds, down 19 percent from 2014. Area harvested is forecast at 332,050 acres, 12 percent below last year. Average yield for 2015 is forecast at 2,136 pounds per acre, 180 pounds below 2014.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 467 million pounds, down 19 percent from the 2014 crop. North Carolina growers reported dry weather affected field conditions.

Burley production is expected to total 158 million pounds, down 26 percent from last year. Tennessee growers reported that the harvest was ahead of last year but behind the 5-year average pace. In Kentucky, growers reported that localized areas have dealt with adverse weather conditions including flooding, wind, and hail.

Fall potatoes, 2014: Production of 2014 fall potatoes is finalized at 404 million cwt, 2 percent above the 2013 crop. Area harvested, at 931,100 acres, increased slightly from 2013. The average yield, at 434 cwt per acre, was up 9 cwt from 2013.

All potatoes, 2014: Final production of potatoes from all seasons in 2014 totaled 442 million cwt, an increase of 2 percent from 2013. Area harvested is estimated at 1.06 million acres, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Average yield, at 421 cwt per acre, was up 7 cwt from 2013.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2012 crop year is forecast at 35.6 million tons, up 23 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.22 million acres, down slightly from the previous forecast. Expected yield is forecast at 29.3 tons per acre, an increase of 0.2 ton from last year. If realized, this will be a record yield for the United States.

Most of the growing region experienced excellent growing conditions during August. Early planting, hot temperatures, and adequate irrigation boosted the crop's potential.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2015 is forecast at 31.2 million tons, down 3 percent from the August 1 forecast but up 3 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 880,700 acres for sugar and seed during the 2015 crop year, down 14,000 acres from the previous forecast but up 10,400 acres from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 35.4 tons per acre, down 0.5 ton from the August 1 forecast but up 0.4 ton from 2014.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, an abundance of precipitation fell in August. The Western and Northern areas had several counties reporting twelve or more inches of rain during the month. The most was in Dade City (Pasco County) at almost eighteen inches. Groves in several western counties were very wet, and in some cases inaccessible due to large volumes of rainfall over the past several weeks. Drought conditions lessened during the month, and abnormally dry conditions cover only the southern portions of Hendry and Collier counties, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. All other citrus producing counties are drought free. Daily high temperatures were slightly warmer than normal during August, reaching the mid-90s on several days in all citrus growing areas during the month.

Grove field activities included spraying, fertilizing, and mowing. Growers were concentrating on preventive measures for next season's crop. Treatments included steaming smaller trees, heat treatments, and aerial spraying. In healthy, well cared for groves, early oranges were almost baseball size, while grapefruit were slightly larger. 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 became available.

California citrus: Valencia orange harvest wound down while navels were progressing well. Growers continued to prepare citrus groves for next season with herbicide, fungicide, and sunscreen sprays. Valencia oranges, finger limes, and lemons continued to be packed and marketed to foreign and domestic markets. In Kern County, the lemon crop was reported as good, with scattered reports of snails in some orchards. Citrus nursery stock continued to be sold and planted.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: At the beginning of the month grape harvest was in full swing. Early raisin varieties were harvested in Fresno County. Herbicide, fungicide, and miticide treatments were applied to vineyards. Sulfur applications were completed in most areas. Some low sugar grapes were harvested earlier with excellent yields. Other grape varieties were reported with sugar levels rising slowly. Some mealy bug spots were reported in the French Colombard variety. The warm temperatures at night slowed the coloring of red grapes. In Sacramento County, the harvest of grapes began mid-month and growers trained vines in young vineyards. In Napa County, the harvesting of wine grapes was early this year. In Madera County, some wine grapes were harvested. Harvest was completed by month's end, for the Flame Seedless and Thompson Seedless grapes, while growers continued to harvest Emperor grapes. Potted grapevines were shipped to Florida. Peach, plum, and nectarine harvest continued throughout the month. The foreign and domestic demand and price for stone fruit were strong. In Tulare County, many prune and peach orchards were being mechanically topped and prune harvest began. Some apricot orchards were irrigated and pruned. Pomegranates continued to mature, with early varieties being harvested at the end of the month. Olives were sizing up well and trees were shipped to Texas. Bartlett pear and apple harvests continued. Persimmons were being thinned. Heat and water stress negatively impacted the avocado crop. Early variety almond harvest continued. Shaking of Butte almond trees began early, while the Monterey and Nonpareil almond tree shaking occurred mid-month. Hull rot and some Navel orangeworm were reported in a few orchards. Pistachio orchards were irrigated and orchard floors mowed in anticipation of upcoming harvest. Pistachio hull slip and split were observed in some varieties. In walnut orchards, growers sprayed for weeds, mites, and walnut husk fly in preparation for harvest. Pecans, pistachios, and almonds continued to be packed and shipped to Asian and European countries, as well as domestically.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at 39,000 tons, up 8 percent from last year's final utilized production of 36,000 tons. Historically, hazelnut orchards exhibit alternate bearing patterns.

The complete report is available at:

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/HZ08_1_2015.pdf.

Walnuts: California production is forecast at 575,000 tons, up 1 percent from last year's 570,000 tons and a record high. Bearing acreage, at 300,000, is up 3 percent from the previous year. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 29, 2015.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,272 per tree, down 7 percent from 2014's average of 1,372. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.5 Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 22.7 grams and the average in-shell width suture measurement was 32.8 millimeters. The in-shell cross-width measurement and the average length in-shell were 32.8 and 38.5 millimeters respectively. All of the sizing measurements were above the previous year.

Despite a lack of chilling hours and a drought that continued to impact California, the 2015 walnut crop forecast is at a record level. Relatively mild summer temperatures have benefitted the crop. Growers used surface water where available and groundwater when necessary to provide adequate water supplies to the trees. Crop quality was reported to be excellent with low disease and insect pressures.

The complete report is available at:

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Fruits_and_Nuts/201509walom.pdf.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 8 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewer. Approximately 11,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.4 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.4 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.9 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 271 million bushels, ranging from 14 million bushels to 845 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	3.4	5.9	271	14	845	10	10
Rice cwt	2.7	4.6	5	(Z)	12	13	7
Sorghum for grain bushels	7.1	12.3	22	1	79	7	13
Soybeans for beans bushels	5.6	9.6	135	12	408	13	7
Upland cotton ¹ bales	6.7	11.5	976	2	2,366	11	9

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
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 Schauber – 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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the [USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form](#) (PDF), found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.

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 .

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://lmic.info/page/meetings>. For more information, contact James Robb at (303) 716-9933.