



Released October 9, 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 September Forecast Soybean Production Down 1 Percent Cotton Production Down Less Than 1 Percent Orange Production Down 10 Percent from Last Season

Corn production is forecast at 13.6 billion bushels, down 5 percent from last year's record production and down less than 1 percent from the September forecast. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 168.0 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from the September forecast but down 3.0 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 80.7 million acres, down less than 1 percent from the September forecast and down 3 percent from 2014. Acreage updates were made in several States following a thorough review of all available data.

Soybean production is forecast at 3.89 billion bushels, down 1 percent from September and down 1 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 47.2 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushel from last month but down 0.3 bushel from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 82.4 million acres, down 1 percent from September and down slightly from last year. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data.

All cotton production is forecast at 13.3 million 480-pound bales, down less than one percent from last month and down 18 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 784 pounds per harvested acre, down 54 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.9 million 480-pound bales, down 18 percent from 2014. Pima cotton production, forecast at 451,000 bales, was carried forward from last month.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2015-2016 season is 5.77 million tons, down 10 percent from the 2014-2015 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 80.0 million boxes (3.60 million tons), is down 17 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 40.0 million boxes (1.80 million tons), down 16 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 40.0 million boxes (1.80 million tons), is down 19 percent from last season's final utilization.

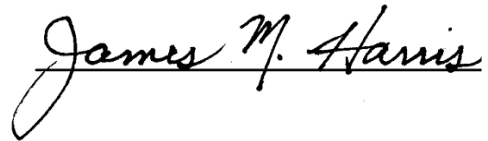
The California Valencia orange forecast is 9.50 million boxes (380,000 tons), unchanged from last season's final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 43.0 million boxes (1.72 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 9 percent from last season's final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 1.68 million boxes (72,000 tons), is up 16 percent from last season's final utilization.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2015-2016 season is 1.61 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, up 7 percent from last season's final yield of 1.50 gallons per box. Projected yield from the 2015-2016 non-Valencia and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on October 9, 2015.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Robert Johansson



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
James M. Harris

Contents

Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015	6
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	8
Corn Production – United States Chart.....	9
Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	9
Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	10
Rice Production by Class – United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	10
Soybean Production – United States Chart.....	10
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	11
Sunflower Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	12
Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	13
Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	13
Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	14
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	15
Cotton Production – United States Chart.....	15
Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015	16
All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	17
Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	18
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015	18
Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	19
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	20

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	21
Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2014-2015 and Forecasted October 1, 2015.....	22
Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015	23
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2014 and 2015.....	24
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2014 and 2015.....	26
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2015 and 2016.....	28
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016	29
Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2011-2015	30
Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2011-2015	31
Corn Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2011-2015.....	31
Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2011-2015	32
Soybean Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2011-2015	32
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2011-2015.....	33
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map.....	34
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	34
September Weather Summary.....	35
September Agricultural Summary.....	35
Crop Comments	38
Statistical Methodology.....	43
Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast.....	44
Information Contacts.....	45

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Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Corn		Sorghum		Soybeans		Dry edible beans	
	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)
Alabama	260	240			500	490		
Arizona	70	23	22	6			9.0	8.9
Arkansas	460	435	450	430	3,200	3,160		
California	430	65					43.0	42.5
Colorado	1,100	960	450	350			49.0	46.0
Connecticut	26							
Delaware	170	166			170	167		
Florida	80	40			33	31		
Georgia	330	280	50	26	330	320		
Idaho	300	85					120.0	119.0
Illinois	11,700	11,500	39	37	9,900	9,830		
Indiana	5,650	5,440			5,600	5,580		
Iowa	13,600	13,200			9,900	9,820		
Kansas	4,150	3,850	3,450	3,150	3,950	3,900	7.0	6.5
Kentucky	1,400	1,300			1,840	1,820		
Louisiana	400	390	80	77	1,430	1,410		
Maine	31							
Maryland	440	355			510	505		
Massachusetts	16							
Michigan	2,400	2,045			2,050	2,040	270.0	266.0
Minnesota	8,200	7,750			7,650	7,580	190.0	182.0
Mississippi	510	485	120	115	2,300	2,280		
Missouri	3,300	3,150	155	140	4,700	4,620		
Montana	105	48					46.0	45.0
Nebraska	9,400	9,000	290	240	5,250	5,200	140.0	129.0
Nevada	4							
New Hampshire	15							
New Jersey	70	63			105	103		
New Mexico	125	42	125	64			12.5	12.4
New York	1,090	650			305	302	8.0	7.8
North Carolina	790	730			1,830	1,810		
North Dakota	2,750	2,500			5,800	5,770	660.0	645.0
Ohio	3,500	3,260			4,800	4,790		
Oklahoma	310	270	450	400	400	380		
Oregon	65	33					10.0	10.0
Pennsylvania	1,400	940			600	595		
Rhode Island	2							
South Carolina	295	275			475	465		
South Dakota	5,400	4,950	270	210	5,150	5,110	12.5	11.7
Tennessee	770	710			1,760	1,730		
Texas	2,300	1,870	2,700	2,400	130	115	31.0	28.0
Utah	70	27						
Vermont	92							
Virginia	460	310			630	620		
Washington	160	75					110.0	109.0
West Virginia	50	34			27	26		
Wisconsin	4,050	3,060			1,880	1,860	7.9	7.9
Wyoming	85	58					31.0	29.5
United States	88,381	80,664	8,651	7,645	83,205	82,429	1,756.9	1,706.2

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 (continued)

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Canola		Sunflower					
	Planted	Harvested	Oil		Non-oil		All	
			Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California			33.0	32.5	1.4	1.4	34.4	33.9
Colorado	(D)	(D)	60.0	55.0	13.5	12.5	73.5	67.5
Idaho	29.0	28.0						
Kansas	(D)	(D)	57.0	53.0	27.0	25.0	84.0	78.0
Minnesota	23.0	22.0	75.0	72.0	23.0	21.5	98.0	93.5
Montana	82.0	78.0						
Nebraska			29.0	27.0	20.0	18.0	49.0	45.0
North Dakota	1,410.0	1,400.0	620.0	605.0	100.0	96.0	720.0	701.0
Oklahoma	150.0	125.0	4.0	3.5	2.3	2.0	6.3	5.5
Oregon	4.2	1.7						
South Dakota			580.0	565.0	98.0	94.0	678.0	659.0
Texas			93.0	83.0	22.0	18.0	115.0	101.0
Washington	37.0	34.0						
Other States ¹	53.0	37.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
United States	1,788.2	1,726.2	1,551.0	1,496.0	307.2	288.4	1,858.2	1,784.4

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

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Other States for Canola include Colorado and Kansas.

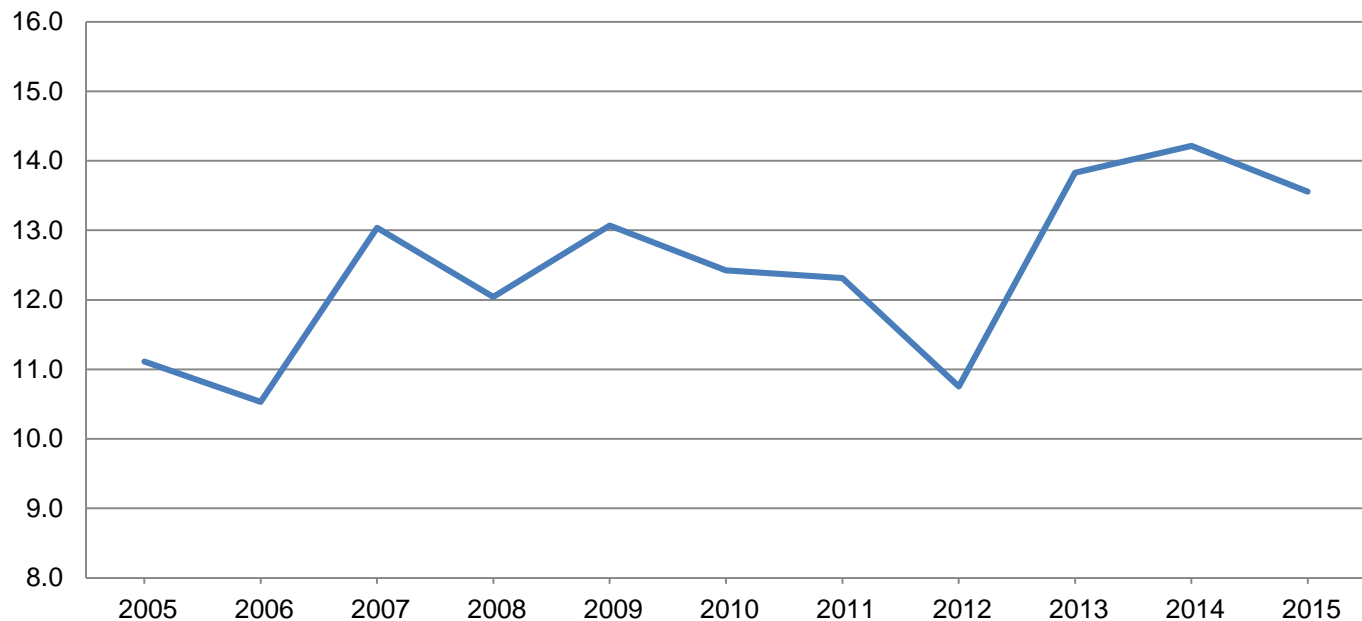
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	285	240	159.0	133.0	139.0	45,315	33,360
Arkansas	530	435	187.0	188.0	184.0	99,110	80,040
California	95	65	165.0	185.0	185.0	15,675	12,025
Colorado	1,010	960	146.0	152.0	158.0	147,460	151,680
Delaware	168	166	200.0	180.0	182.0	33,600	30,212
Georgia	310	280	170.0	184.0	184.0	52,700	51,520
Illinois	11,750	11,500	200.0	173.0	170.0	2,350,000	1,955,000
Indiana	5,770	5,440	188.0	156.0	156.0	1,084,760	848,640
Iowa	13,300	13,200	178.0	181.0	183.0	2,367,400	2,415,600
Kansas	3,800	3,850	149.0	148.0	147.0	566,200	565,950
Kentucky	1,430	1,300	158.0	172.0	175.0	225,940	227,500
Louisiana	390	390	183.0	170.0	170.0	71,370	66,300
Maryland	430	355	175.0	172.0	181.0	75,250	64,255
Michigan	2,210	2,045	161.0	164.0	167.0	355,810	341,515
Minnesota	7,550	7,750	156.0	183.0	184.0	1,177,800	1,426,000
Mississippi	485	485	185.0	184.0	185.0	89,725	89,725
Missouri	3,380	3,150	186.0	150.0	149.0	628,680	469,350
Nebraska	8,950	9,000	179.0	184.0	184.0	1,602,050	1,656,000
New Jersey	79	63	157.0	145.0	152.0	12,403	9,576
New York	680	650	148.0	148.0	148.0	100,640	96,200
North Carolina	780	730	132.0	110.0	120.0	102,960	87,600
North Dakota	2,530	2,500	124.0	128.0	126.0	313,720	315,000
Ohio	3,470	3,260	176.0	163.0	165.0	610,720	537,900
Oklahoma	290	270	147.0	140.0	137.0	42,630	36,990
Pennsylvania	1,030	940	154.0	150.0	153.0	158,620	143,820
South Carolina	280	275	117.0	107.0	110.0	32,760	30,250
South Dakota	5,320	4,950	148.0	159.0	161.0	787,360	796,950
Tennessee	840	710	168.0	165.0	165.0	141,120	117,150
Texas	1,990	1,870	148.0	143.0	143.0	294,520	267,410
Virginia	350	310	145.0	157.0	162.0	50,750	50,220
Washington	110	75	215.0	220.0	220.0	23,650	16,500
Wisconsin	3,110	3,060	156.0	162.0	164.0	485,160	501,840
Other States ¹	434	390	160.5	161.4	161.1	69,674	62,845
United States	83,136	80,664	171.0	167.5	168.0	14,215,532	13,554,923

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 October 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	165	430	97.0	100.0	100.0	16,005	43,000
Colorado	280	350	30.0	40.0	40.0	8,400	14,000
Illinois	21	37	106.0	100.0	100.0	2,226	3,700
Kansas	2,700	3,150	74.0	82.0	82.0	199,800	258,300
Louisiana	96	77	93.0	80.0	70.0	8,928	5,390
Mississippi	105	115	80.0	93.0	89.0	8,400	10,235
Missouri	73	140	101.0	91.0	95.0	7,373	13,300
Nebraska	160	240	82.0	98.0	100.0	13,120	24,000
New Mexico	60	64	42.0	50.0	45.0	2,520	2,880
Oklahoma	310	400	56.0	59.0	55.0	17,360	22,000
South Dakota	150	210	63.0	73.0	78.0	9,450	16,380
Texas	2,250	2,400	61.0	66.0	66.0	137,250	158,400
Other States ¹	31	32	56.2	61.2	61.5	1,743	1,968
United States	6,401	7,645	67.6	74.9	75.0	432,575	573,553

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,480	1,296	7,560	7,400	7,400	111,957	95,904
California	431	411	8,580	8,300	8,000	36,993	32,880
Louisiana	458	414	7,130	6,700	6,600	32,658	27,324
Mississippi	190	150	7,420	7,400	7,100	14,096	10,650
Missouri	213	169	6,830	6,300	6,600	14,540	11,154
Texas	147	130	7,340	7,700	7,600	10,791	9,880
United States	2,919	2,570	7,572	7,374	7,307	221,035	187,792

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

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

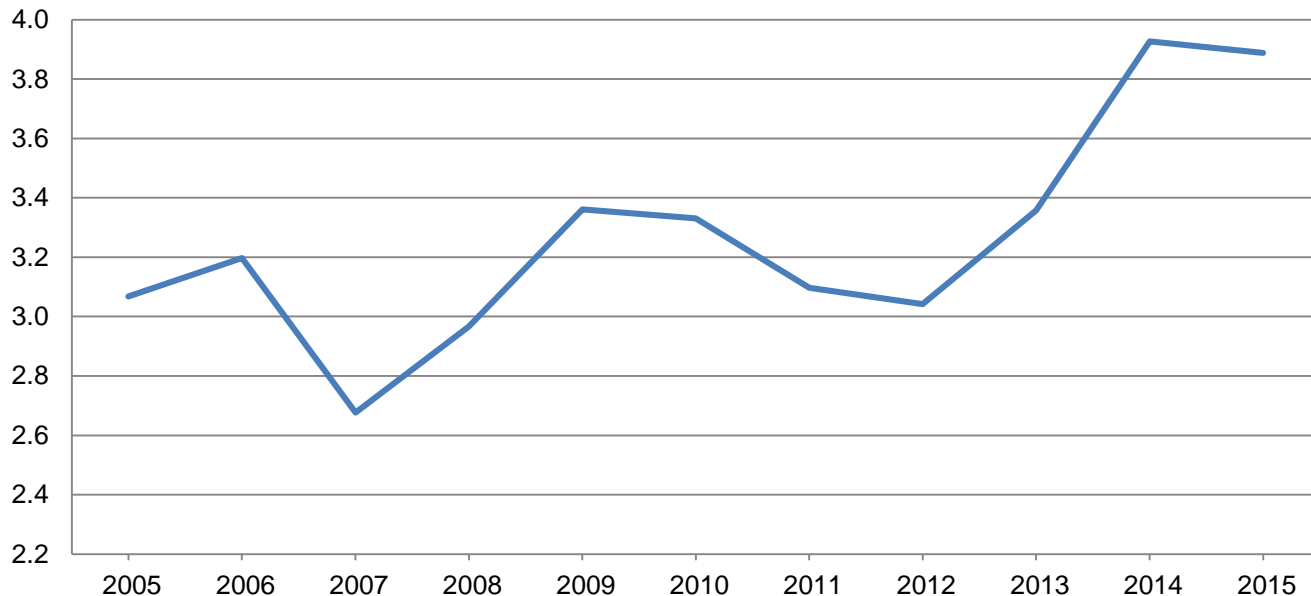
Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2014	162,379	56,391	2,265	221,035
2015 ²	130,298	55,137	2,357	187,792

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

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

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	470	490	40.0	41.0	42.0	18,800	20,580
Arkansas	3,200	3,160	49.5	53.0	52.0	158,400	164,320
Delaware	183	167	47.5	43.0	41.0	8,693	6,847
Georgia	290	320	40.0	44.0	44.0	11,600	14,080
Illinois	9,770	9,830	56.0	54.0	54.0	547,120	530,820
Indiana	5,440	5,580	55.5	50.0	51.0	301,920	284,580
Iowa	9,770	9,820	51.0	53.0	53.0	498,270	520,460
Kansas	3,960	3,900	35.5	37.0	37.0	140,580	144,300
Kentucky	1,750	1,820	47.5	50.0	49.0	83,125	89,180
Louisiana	1,395	1,410	56.5	45.0	41.0	78,818	57,810
Maryland	505	505	46.0	46.0	44.0	23,230	22,220
Michigan	2,040	2,040	42.5	47.0	46.0	86,700	93,840
Minnesota	7,270	7,580	41.5	47.0	48.0	301,705	363,840
Mississippi	2,190	2,280	52.0	48.0	46.0	113,880	104,880
Missouri	5,590	4,620	46.5	40.0	41.0	259,935	189,420
Nebraska	5,330	5,200	54.0	56.0	56.0	287,820	291,200
New Jersey	103	103	44.0	41.0	38.0	4,532	3,914
New York	327	302	44.5	45.0	46.0	14,552	13,892
North Carolina	1,730	1,810	40.0	33.0	33.0	69,200	59,730
North Dakota	5,870	5,770	34.5	33.0	33.0	202,515	190,410
Ohio	4,690	4,790	52.5	48.0	50.0	246,225	239,500
Oklahoma	365	380	28.0	26.0	27.0	10,220	10,260
Pennsylvania	565	595	49.0	46.0	46.0	27,685	27,370
South Carolina	440	465	35.0	29.0	29.0	15,400	13,485
South Dakota	5,110	5,110	45.0	46.0	46.0	229,950	235,060
Tennessee	1,610	1,730	46.0	45.0	44.0	74,060	76,120
Texas	135	115	38.5	29.0	33.0	5,198	3,795
Virginia	640	620	39.5	39.0	39.0	25,280	24,180
Wisconsin	1,790	1,860	44.0	48.0	48.0	78,760	89,280
Other States ¹	63	57	46.3	42.6	41.2	2,917	2,348
United States	82,591	82,429	47.5	47.1	47.2	3,927,090	3,887,721

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

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

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

Varietal type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (pounds)	2015 ¹ (pounds)	2014 (1,000 pounds)	2015 ¹ (1,000 pounds)
Oil						
California	44.0	32.5	1,300		57,200	
Colorado	33.0	55.0	1,400		46,200	
Kansas	42.0	53.0	1,370		57,540	
Minnesota	45.0	72.0	1,450		65,250	
Nebraska	23.0	27.0	1,160		26,680	
North Dakota	510.0	605.0	1,340		683,400	
Oklahoma	1.5	3.5	1,400		2,100	
South Dakota	400.0	565.0	1,670		668,000	
Texas	40.0	83.0	1,420		56,800	
United States	1,138.5	1,496.0	1,461		1,663,170	
Non-oil						
California	3.0	1.4	1,350		4,050	
Colorado	9.0	12.5	1,900		17,100	
Kansas	17.0	25.0	2,000		34,000	
Minnesota	14.5	21.5	1,560		22,620	
Nebraska	10.5	18.0	1,750		18,375	
North Dakota	140.0	96.0	1,180		165,200	
Oklahoma	1.1	2.0	1,000		1,100	
South Dakota	122.0	94.0	1,710		208,620	
Texas	52.0	18.0	1,550		80,600	
United States	369.1	288.4	1,495		551,665	
All						
California	47.0	33.9	1,303	1,192	61,250	40,400
Colorado	42.0	67.5	1,507	1,619	63,300	109,250
Kansas	59.0	78.0	1,552	1,498	91,540	116,850
Minnesota	59.5	93.5	1,477	1,700	87,870	158,950
Nebraska	33.5	45.0	1,345	1,120	45,055	50,400
North Dakota	650.0	701.0	1,306	1,450	848,600	1,016,450
Oklahoma	2.6	5.5	1,231	1,191	3,200	6,550
South Dakota	522.0	659.0	1,679	1,929	876,620	1,270,900
Texas	92.0	101.0	1,493	1,362	137,400	137,600
United States	1,507.6	1,784.4	1,469	1,629	2,214,835	2,907,350

¹ 2015 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the *Crop Production 2015 Summary*.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 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	589.0	780.0
Mississippi	32.0	43.0	31.0	42.0
New Mexico	4.5	5.0	4.5	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	1,353.5	1,620.0	1,322.5	1,582.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2014 ¹	2015		2014 ¹	2015
		September 1	October 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,150	3,600	3,600	544,950	709,200
Florida	4,000	3,600	3,400	668,000	584,800
Georgia	4,135	4,400	4,400	2,435,515	3,432,000
Mississippi	4,000	4,000	4,000	124,000	168,000
New Mexico	3,500	3,000	3,100	15,750	15,500
North Carolina	4,320	3,800	4,000	401,760	356,000
Oklahoma	4,000	4,100	3,800	44,000	34,200
South Carolina	3,800	3,400	3,400	410,400	367,200
Texas	3,620	3,500	3,600	459,740	579,600
Virginia	4,450	3,800	4,000	84,550	76,000
United States	3,923	3,996	3,997	5,188,665	6,322,500

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho	34.0	28.0	1,800	1,200	61,200	33,600
Minnesota	13.5	22.0	1,650	1,750	22,275	38,500
Montana	61.0	78.0	1,380	1,700	84,180	132,600
North Dakota	1,190.0	1,400.0	1,800	1,870	2,142,000	2,618,000
Oklahoma	155.0	125.0	620	1,500	96,100	187,500
Oregon	10.0	1.7	1,500	1,000	15,000	1,700
Washington	47.0	34.0	1,200	1,000	56,400	34,000
Other States ¹	45.2	37.5	749	1,227	33,840	46,000
United States	1,555.7	1,726.2	1,614	1,791	2,510,995	3,091,900

¹ Other States include Colorado and Kansas.

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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				September 1	October 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	862	838	653.0	545.0
Arizona	149.0	83.0	1,579	1,590	1,590	490.0	275.0
Arkansas	330.0	205.0	1,145	1,218	1,218	787.0	520.0
California	56.0	46.0	1,834	1,670	1,670	214.0	160.0
Florida	105.0	83.0	878	752	810	192.0	140.0
Georgia	1,370.0	1,110.0	900	951	995	2,570.0	2,300.0
Kansas	29.0	15.0	794	864	864	48.0	27.0
Louisiana	168.0	107.0	1,154	1,077	1,032	404.0	230.0
Mississippi	420.0	315.0	1,232	1,219	1,112	1,078.0	730.0
Missouri	245.0	175.0	1,117	1,042	1,070	570.0	390.0
New Mexico	33.0	30.0	931	880	1,040	64.0	65.0
North Carolina	460.0	380.0	1,038	891	891	995.0	705.0
Oklahoma	210.0	195.0	615	702	702	269.0	285.0
South Carolina	278.0	232.0	912	869	797	528.0	385.0
Tennessee	270.0	140.0	878	960	994	494.0	290.0
Texas	4,600.0	4,500.0	644	613	603	6,175.0	5,650.0
Virginia	86.0	84.0	1,239	1,086	1,086	222.0	190.0
United States	9,157.0	8,012.0	826	777	772	15,753.0	12,887.0
American Pima ³							
Arizona	14.5	18.0	993	1,147	1,147	30.0	43.0
California	154.0	114.0	1,558	1,499	1,499	500.0	356.0
New Mexico	5.3	7.3	761	1,052	1,052	8.4	16.0
Texas	16.0	15.0	840	1,152	1,152	28.0	36.0
United States	189.8	154.3	1,432	1,403	1,403	566.4	451.0
All							
Alabama	348.0	312.0	901	862	838	653.0	545.0
Arizona	163.5	101.0	1,527	1,511	1,511	520.0	318.0
Arkansas	330.0	205.0	1,145	1,218	1,218	787.0	520.0
California	210.0	160.0	1,632	1,548	1,548	714.0	516.0
Florida	105.0	83.0	878	752	810	192.0	140.0
Georgia	1,370.0	1,110.0	900	951	995	2,570.0	2,300.0
Kansas	29.0	15.0	794	864	864	48.0	27.0
Louisiana	168.0	107.0	1,154	1,077	1,032	404.0	230.0
Mississippi	420.0	315.0	1,232	1,219	1,112	1,078.0	730.0
Missouri	245.0	175.0	1,117	1,042	1,070	570.0	390.0
New Mexico	38.3	37.3	907	914	1,042	72.4	81.0
North Carolina	460.0	380.0	1,038	891	891	995.0	705.0
Oklahoma	210.0	195.0	615	702	702	269.0	285.0
South Carolina	278.0	232.0	912	869	797	528.0	385.0
Tennessee	270.0	140.0	878	960	994	494.0	290.0
Texas	4,616.0	4,515.0	645	615	604	6,203.0	5,686.0
Virginia	86.0	84.0	1,239	1,086	1,086	222.0	190.0
United States	9,346.8	8,166.3	838	789	784	16,319.4	13,338.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

³ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

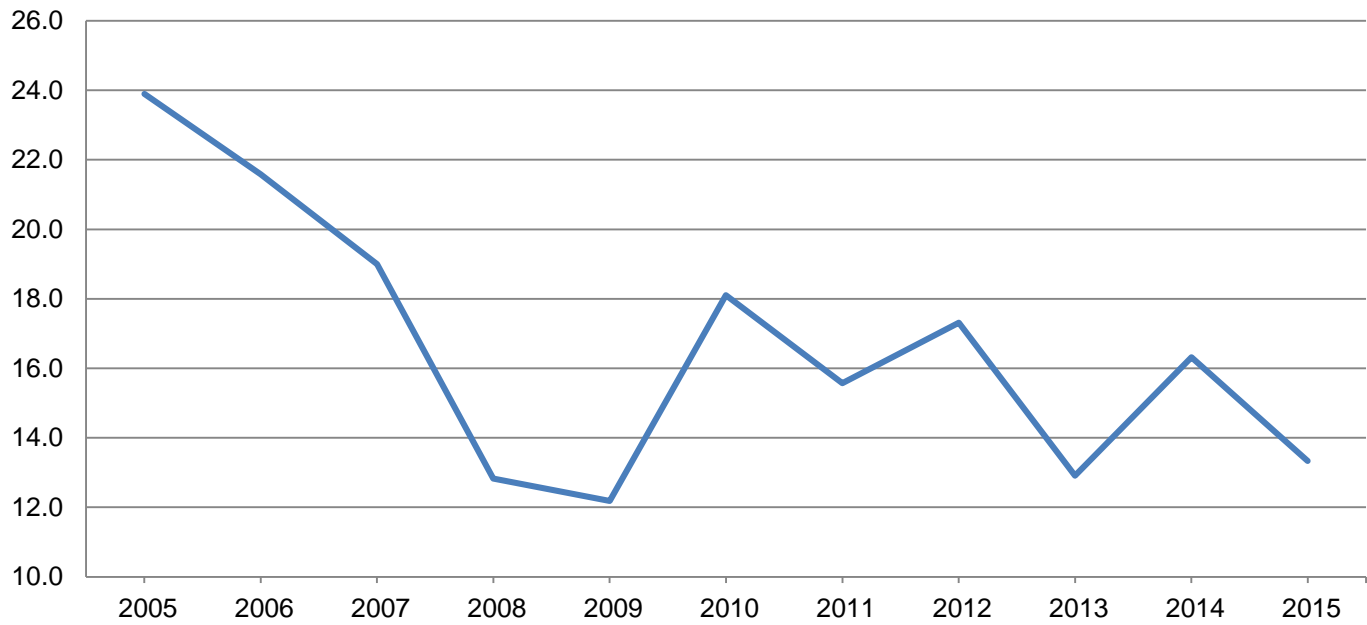
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015

State	Production	
	2014 (1,000 tons)	2015 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	5,125.0	4,274.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (tons)	2015 (tons)	2014 (1,000 tons)	2015 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	260	260	8.50	8.50	2,210	2,210
California	875	820	6.50	6.50	5,688	5,330
Colorado	740	700	3.40	4.00	2,516	2,800
Idaho	1,090	1,030	3.90	4.40	4,251	4,532
Illinois	270	300	4.00	3.70	1,080	1,110
Indiana	240	240	4.00	3.90	960	936
Iowa	810	820	3.60	3.60	2,916	2,952
Kansas	600	650	3.80	3.80	2,280	2,470
Kentucky	165	175	3.40	3.50	561	613
Michigan	640	700	2.90	3.40	1,856	2,380
Minnesota	1,100	1,050	2.90	3.00	3,190	3,150
Missouri	280	210	2.50	2.90	700	609
Montana	1,850	1,900	2.10	2.00	3,885	3,800
Nebraska	830	800	4.10	4.20	3,403	3,360
Nevada	280	240	4.20	4.30	1,176	1,032
New Mexico	210	220	4.80	5.00	1,008	1,100
New York	290	360	2.60	2.50	754	900
North Dakota	1,650	1,600	2.10	1.90	3,465	3,040
Ohio	310	260	3.50	3.30	1,085	858
Oklahoma	290	260	2.90	3.90	841	1,014
Oregon	350	370	4.40	4.60	1,540	1,702
Pennsylvania	350	360	2.80	2.70	980	972
South Dakota	1,900	1,900	2.30	2.40	4,370	4,560
Texas	140	140	4.40	5.70	616	798
Utah	520	510	3.90	4.20	2,028	2,142
Virginia	75	80	3.40	3.00	255	240
Washington	420	420	4.70	5.00	1,974	2,100
Wisconsin	1,250	1,300	3.30	3.50	4,125	4,550
Wyoming	490	490	2.60	3.00	1,274	1,470
Other States ¹	170	172	2.70	2.81	459	484
United States	18,445	18,337	3.33	3.45	61,446	63,214

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (tons)	2015 (tons)	2014 (1,000 tons)	2015 (1,000 tons)
Alabama ²	750	720	2.80	2.70	2,100	1,944
Arkansas	1,220	1,050	2.00	2.20	2,440	2,310
California	500	455	3.40	3.00	1,700	1,365
Colorado	600	700	1.75	1.60	1,050	1,120
Georgia ²	580	540	2.60	3.00	1,508	1,620
Idaho	300	330	2.10	2.30	630	759
Illinois	250	275	2.70	2.50	675	688
Indiana	360	330	2.75	2.80	990	924
Iowa	345	345	2.20	2.10	759	725
Kansas	1,700	1,800	1.60	1.80	2,720	3,240
Kentucky	2,100	2,100	2.00	2.40	4,200	5,040
Louisiana ²	470	460	2.70	2.10	1,269	966
Michigan	340	350	2.10	2.00	714	700
Minnesota	810	820	1.60	2.00	1,296	1,640
Mississippi ²	600	620	2.60	2.40	1,560	1,488
Missouri	3,200	3,300	2.00	2.10	6,400	6,930
Montana	880	900	1.70	1.70	1,496	1,530
Nebraska	1,750	1,800	1.50	1.50	2,625	2,700
New York	1,080	1,060	1.80	1.60	1,944	1,696
North Carolina	820	720	2.40	2.30	1,968	1,656
North Dakota	1,050	1,150	1.90	1.90	1,995	2,185
Ohio	650	700	2.50	2.10	1,625	1,470
Oklahoma	3,300	3,000	1.60	1.60	5,280	4,800
Oregon	680	680	2.40	2.40	1,632	1,632
Pennsylvania	1,050	1,050	2.10	2.40	2,205	2,520
South Dakota	1,350	1,400	1.70	1.70	2,295	2,380
Tennessee	1,750	1,700	2.20	2.20	3,850	3,740
Texas	5,300	5,100	2.10	2.20	11,130	11,220
Virginia	1,100	1,050	2.20	2.30	2,420	2,415
Washington	450	400	2.80	2.70	1,260	1,080
West Virginia	600	620	1.80	1.90	1,080	1,178
Wisconsin	390	350	1.90	2.30	741	805
Wyoming	570	560	1.70	1.50	969	840
Other States ¹	1,752	1,767	2.18	2.20	3,826	3,881
United States	38,647	38,202	2.03	2.07	78,352	79,187

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

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 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
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	22.6	25.0	44.4	44.2	44.2	1,003	1,105
Colorado	29.3	26.7	31.3	32.3	32.3	917	862
Idaho	169.0	168.0	37.5	37.6	37.5	6,338	6,300
Michigan	150.0	151.0	29.3	31.5	31.5	4,395	4,757
Minnesota	434.0	431.0	22.5	27.5	27.8	9,765	11,982
Montana	44.4	43.8	32.3	30.6	31.0	1,434	1,358
Nebraska	45.9	47.0	29.1	26.2	26.2	1,336	1,231
North Dakota	215.0	208.0	23.8	27.2	27.5	5,117	5,720
Oregon	6.5	12.7	34.7	39.0	38.5	226	489
Wyoming	30.0	30.8	27.8	31.0	31.0	834	955
United States	1,146.7	1,144.0	27.4	30.2	30.4	31,365	34,759

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 October 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	408.0	415.0	38.6	38.8	39.0	15,738	16,185
Hawaii	18.2	18.7	71.8	78.4	78.4	1,306	1,466
Louisiana	411.0	410.0	29.5	30.0	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	881.7	35.0	35.4	35.5	30,424	31,319

¹ Net tons.

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)
Arizona ¹	11.0	9.0	10.9	8.9
California	48.0	43.0	47.5	42.5
Colorado	46.0	49.0	44.0	46.0
Idaho	125.0	120.0	124.0	119.0
Kansas	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.5
Michigan	250.0	270.0	245.3	266.0
Minnesota	155.0	190.0	148.0	182.0
Montana ¹	37.5	46.0	37.0	45.0
Nebraska	165.0	140.0	152.0	129.0
New Mexico ¹	10.5	12.5	10.5	12.4
New York	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.8
North Dakota	630.0	660.0	615.0	645.0
Oregon ¹	8.5	10.0	8.5	10.0
South Dakota	14.0	12.5	12.9	11.7
Texas	23.0	31.0	21.0	28.0
Washington	130.0	110.0	129.0	109.0
Wisconsin ¹	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Wyoming	42.0	31.0	37.6	29.5
United States	1,718.9	1,756.9	1,665.7	1,706.2

State	Yield per acre ²		Production ²	
	2014 (pounds)	2015 (pounds)	2014 (1,000 cwt)	2015 (1,000 cwt)
Arizona ¹	1,940	1,950	211	174
California	2,190	2,200	1,040	935
Colorado	1,900	2,300	835	1,058
Idaho	1,800	1,800	2,232	2,142
Kansas	1,710	1,700	118	111
Michigan	1,940	1,900	4,749	5,054
Minnesota	1,950	1,950	2,887	3,549
Montana ¹	1,630	1,800	603	810
Nebraska	2,500	2,300	3,800	2,967
New Mexico ¹	1,900	2,100	200	260
New York	1,490	1,900	115	148
North Dakota	1,430	1,200	8,795	7,740
Oregon ¹	2,260	2,300	192	230
South Dakota	1,880	2,050	243	240
Texas	1,220	1,150	256	322
Washington	1,500	1,400	1,935	1,526
Wisconsin ¹	2,480	2,500	196	198
Wyoming	2,130	2,200	799	649
United States	1,753	1,648	29,206	28,113

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

² Clean basis.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				September 1	October 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	2,100	34,500	27,300
Kentucky	91,700	74,900	2,337	2,139	2,165	214,280	162,160
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	193,400	171,100	2,347	2,098	2,148	453,860	367,535
Ohio ¹	2,000	1,900	2,150	1,750	1,750	4,300	3,325
Pennsylvania	9,100	7,900	2,445	2,417	2,390	22,250	18,880
South Carolina	15,800	14,300	2,100	2,100	1,900	33,180	27,170
Tennessee	24,250	20,800	2,151	2,143	2,169	52,155	45,120
Virginia	24,330	22,550	2,370	2,349	2,259	57,651	50,945
Other States ²	2,780	2,500	1,525	1,688	1,667	4,239	4,167
United States	378,360	328,950	2,316	2,136	2,148	876,415	706,602

(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 October 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	2,100	34,500	27,300
North Carolina	192,000	170,000	2,350	2,150	451,200	365,500
South Carolina	15,800	14,300	2,100	1,900	33,180	27,170
Virginia	22,500	21,000	2,400	2,300	54,000	48,300
United States	245,300	218,300	2,335	2,145	572,880	468,270
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	10,700	9,900	3,400	3,400	36,380	33,660
Tennessee	7,600	7,600	2,900	3,000	22,040	22,800
Virginia	330	250	2,200	2,000	726	500
United States	18,630	17,750	3,175	3,209	59,146	56,960
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	76,000	60,000	2,150	1,900	163,400	114,000
North Carolina	1,400	1,100	1,900	1,850	2,660	2,035
Ohio ¹	2,000	1,900	2,150	1,750	4,300	3,325
Pennsylvania	5,100	4,700	2,500	2,400	12,750	11,280
Tennessee	15,500	12,000	1,750	1,600	27,125	19,200
Virginia	1,500	1,300	1,950	1,650	2,925	2,145
United States	101,500	81,000	2,100	1,876	213,160	151,985
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	2,000	1,600	2,350	2,300	4,700	3,680
Total light air-cured (31-32)	103,500	82,600	2,105	1,885	217,860	155,665
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	5,000	5,000	2,900	2,900	14,500	14,500
Tennessee	1,150	1,200	2,600	2,600	2,990	3,120
United States	6,150	6,200	2,844	2,842	17,490	17,620
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	2,000	1,600	2,400	2,450	4,800	3,920
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	1,667	4,239	4,167
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,780	4,100	1,891	1,972	9,039	8,087
All tobacco						
United States	378,360	328,950	2,316	2,148	876,415	706,602

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

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

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

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2014-2015 (1,000 boxes)	2015-2016 (1,000 boxes)	2014-2015 (1,000 tons)	2015-2016 (1,000 tons)
Oranges				
Early, mid, and Navel ²				
California	39,500	43,000	1,580	1,720
Florida	47,400	40,000	2,133	1,800
Texas	1,170	1,317	50	56
United States	88,070	84,317	3,763	3,576
Valencia				
California	9,500	9,500	380	380
Florida	49,400	40,000	2,223	1,800
Texas	282	366	12	16
United States	59,182	49,866	2,615	2,196
All				
California	49,000	52,500	1,960	2,100
Florida	96,800	80,000	4,356	3,600
Texas	1,452	1,683	62	72
United States	147,252	134,183	6,378	5,772
Grapefruit				
White				
Florida	3,250	2,800	138	119
Red				
Florida	9,650	9,500	410	404
All				
California	3,800	3,500	152	140
Florida	12,900	12,300	548	523
Texas	4,250	4,000	170	160
United States	20,950	19,800	870	823
Tangerines and mandarins				
Arizona ^{3 4}	170	(NA)	7	(NA)
California ³	18,200	19,000	728	760
Florida	2,270	1,750	108	83
United States	20,640	20,750	843	843
Lemons				
Arizona	2,000	1,600	80	64
California	20,500	19,500	820	780
United States	22,500	21,100	900	844
Tangelos				
Florida	680	450	31	20

(NA) Not available.

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

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

³ Includes tangelos and tangors.

⁴ Estimates discontinued in 2015-2016.

Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted October 1, 2015

Variety and State	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2014 (1,000 pounds)	2015 (1,000 pounds)
Improved varieties ¹		
Alabama	1,500	2,000
Arizona	21,000	23,000
Arkansas	2,200	1,200
California	5,000	4,400
Florida	100	400
Georgia	74,000	94,000
Louisiana	2,500	1,000
Mississippi	700	1,000
Missouri	210	300
New Mexico	67,000	72,000
Oklahoma	4,000	4,000
South Carolina	200	630
Texas	49,000	24,000
United States	227,410	227,930
Native and seedling		
Alabama	200	500
Arkansas	1,300	800
Florida	(D)	(D)
Georgia	2,000	6,000
Kansas	(D)	(D)
Louisiana	11,500	5,000
Mississippi	300	300
Missouri	460	2,100
Oklahoma	8,000	15,000
South Carolina	50	60
Texas	12,000	13,000
Other States	930	1,650
United States	36,740	44,410
All		
Alabama	1,700	2,500
Arizona	21,000	23,000
Arkansas	3,500	2,000
California	5,000	4,400
Florida	(D)	(D)
Georgia	76,000	100,000
Kansas	(D)	(D)
Louisiana	14,000	6,000
Mississippi	1,000	1,300
Missouri	670	2,400
New Mexico	67,000	72,000
Oklahoma	12,000	19,000
South Carolina	250	690
Texas	61,000	37,000
Other States	1,030	2,050
United States	264,150	272,340

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

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

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	3,031	3,558	2,497	3,109
Corn for grain ¹	90,597	88,381	83,136	80,664
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	2,753	3,088	1,035	1,276
Proso millet	505	455	430	
Rice	2,939	2,611	2,919	2,570
Rye	1,434	1,569	258	360
Sorghum for grain ¹	7,138	8,651	6,401	7,645
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		315	
Wheat, all	56,841	54,644	46,385	47,094
Winter	42,409	39,461	32,299	32,257
Durum	1,407	1,936	1,346	1,896
Other spring	13,025	13,247	12,740	12,941
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,714.0	1,788.2	1,555.7	1,726.2
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	311	420	302	409
Mustard seed	33.6	50.5	31.2	48.1
Peanuts	1,353.5	1,620.0	1,322.5	1,582.0
Rapeseed	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.7
Safflower	181.5	147.0	170.2	142.3
Soybeans for beans	83,276	83,205	82,591	82,429
Sunflower	1,560.8	1,858.2	1,507.6	1,784.4
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	881.7
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	378.4	329.0
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	24.0	28.0	16.8	21.0
Dry edible beans	1,718.9	1,756.9	1,665.7	1,706.2
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.

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

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	72.7	68.9	181,542	214,297
Corn for grain bushels	171.0	168.0	14,215,532	13,554,923
Corn for silage tons	20.1		128,048	
Hay, all tons	2.45	2.52	139,798	142,401
Alfalfa tons	3.33	3.45	61,446	63,214
All other tons	2.03	2.07	78,352	79,187
Oats bushels	67.9	70.2	70,232	89,535
Proso millet bushels	31.4		13,483	
Rice ³ cwt	7,572	7,307	221,035	187,792
Rye bushels	27.9	31.9	7,189	11,496
Sorghum for grain bushels	67.6	75.0	432,575	573,553
Sorghum for silage tons	13.1		4,123	
Wheat, all bushels	43.7	43.6	2,026,310	2,051,752
Winter bushels	42.6	42.5	1,377,216	1,370,188
Durum bushels	40.2	43.5	54,056	82,484
Other spring bushels	46.7	46.3	595,038	599,080
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,614	1,791	2,510,995	3,091,900
Cottonseed tons	(X)	(X)	5,125.0	4,274.0
Flaxseed bushels	21.1		6,368	
Mustard seed pounds	930		29,004	
Peanuts pounds	3,923	3,997	5,188,665	6,322,500
Rapeseed pounds	1,233		2,590	
Safflower pounds	1,226		208,643	
Soybeans for beans bushels	47.5	47.2	3,927,090	3,887,721
Sunflower pounds	1,469	1,629	2,214,835	2,907,350
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ³ bales	838	784	16,319.4	13,338.0
Upland ³ bales	826	772	15,753.0	12,887.0
American Pima ³ bales	1,432	1,403	566.4	451.0
Sugarbeets tons	27.4	30.4	31,365	34,759
Sugarcane tons	35.0	35.5	30,424	31,319
Tobacco pounds	2,316	2,148	876,415	706,602
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ³ cwt	1,339		225	
Dry edible beans ³ cwt	1,753	1,648	29,206	28,113
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	1,226,620	1,439,890	1,010,510	1,258,180
Corn for grain ¹	36,663,700	35,766,910	33,644,310	32,643,910
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	1,114,110	1,249,680	418,850	516,380
Proso millet	204,370	184,130	174,020	
Rice	1,189,380	1,056,650	1,181,290	1,040,050
Rye	580,330	634,960	104,410	145,690
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,888,680	3,500,970	2,590,420	3,093,860
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		127,480	
Wheat, all ²	23,002,980	22,113,880	18,771,550	19,058,470
Winter	17,162,500	15,969,470	13,071,080	13,054,090
Durum	569,400	783,480	544,710	767,290
Other spring	5,271,090	5,360,930	5,155,750	5,237,090
Oilseeds				
Canola	693,640	723,670	629,580	698,580
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	547,750	655,600	535,200	640,220
Rapeseed	890	730	850	690
Safflower	73,450	59,490	68,880	57,590
Soybeans for beans	33,700,960	33,672,230	33,423,750	33,358,190
Sunflower	631,640	751,990	610,110	722,130
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	356,820
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	153,120	133,120
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	9,710	11,330	6,800	8,500
Dry edible beans	695,620	711,000	674,090	690,480
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.

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

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.91	3.71	3,952,610	4,665,770
Corn for grain	10.73	10.55	361,091,140	344,310,900
Corn for silage	45.05		116,163,190	
Hay, all ²	5.49	5.65	126,822,610	129,184,010
Alfalfa	7.47	7.73	55,742,870	57,346,780
All other	4.54	4.65	71,079,740	71,837,240
Oats	2.43	2.52	1,019,410	1,299,600
Proso millet	1.76		305,790	
Rice	8.49	8.19	10,025,980	8,518,100
Rye	1.75	2.00	182,610	292,010
Sorghum for grain	4.24	4.71	10,987,910	14,568,920
Sorghum for silage	29.34		3,740,320	
Wheat, all ²	2.94	2.93	55,147,120	55,839,540
Winter	2.87	2.86	37,481,680	37,290,410
Durum	2.70	2.93	1,471,160	2,244,850
Other spring	3.14	3.11	16,194,280	16,304,290
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.81	2.01	1,138,970	1,402,460
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,649,320	3,877,310
Flaxseed	1.32		161,750	
Mustard seed	1.04		13,160	
Peanuts	4.40	4.48	2,353,540	2,867,840
Rapeseed	1.38		1,170	
Safflower	1.37		94,640	
Soybeans for beans	3.20	3.17	106,877,870	105,806,430
Sunflower	1.65	1.83	1,004,630	1,318,750
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.94	0.88	3,553,130	2,904,010
Upland	0.93	0.87	3,429,810	2,805,810
American Pima	1.61	1.57	123,320	98,190
Sugarbeets	61.32	68.11	28,453,850	31,532,830
Sugarcane	78.36	79.63	27,600,190	28,412,120
Tobacco	2.60	2.41	397,540	320,510
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.50		10,180	
Dry edible beans	1.97	1.85	1,324,760	1,275,180
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: 2015 and 2016

[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	
	2015 (1,000)	2016 (1,000)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit tons	870	823
Lemons tons	900	844
Oranges tons	6,378	5,772
Tangelos (Florida) tons	31	20
Tangerines and mandarins tons	843	843
Noncitrus		
Apples 1,000 pounds	10,171.8	
Apricots tons	53.0	
Bananas (Hawaii) pounds		
Grapes tons	8,046.4	
Olives (California) tons		
Papayas (Hawaii) pounds		
Peaches tons	804.6	
Pears tons	733.0	
Prunes, dried (California) tons	100.0	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) tons		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) pounds	1,800,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	39.0	
Pecans, in-shell pounds	272,340	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	575	
Maple syrup gallons	3,414	

¹ Production years are 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016

[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	
	2015 (metric tons)	2016 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	789,250	746,610
Lemons	816,470	765,660
Oranges	5,786,020	5,236,270
Tangelos (Florida)	28,120	18,140
Tangerines and mandarins	764,760	764,760
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,613,850	
Apricots	48,090	
Bananas (Hawaii)		
Grapes	7,299,570	
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	729,920	
Pears	664,970	
Prunes, dried (California)	90,720	
Prunes and plums (excludes California)		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	816,470	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	35,380	
Pecans, in-shell	123,530	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	521,630	
Maple syrup	17,070	

¹ Production years are 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.

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	31,750	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	26,750
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	30,100	October	28,200	29,000	(NA)	28,850	29,300
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	31,450	October	21,200	21,850	(NA)	22,550	23,550
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	23,750	October	29,350	29,100	(NA)	29,700	30,000
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	30,750	October	25,250	23,900	(NA)	24,250	26,250
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	27,600	October	28,900	28,550	(NA)	29,900	29,700
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	30,750	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	26,700
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	29,300	October	26,800	28,300	(NA)	28,900	29,250
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	30,800	October	20,650	17,600	(NA)	22,550	23,550
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	23,700	October	28,950	27,150	(NA)	29,700	29,650
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	30,400	October	25,150	21,550	(NA)	24,400	25,900
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	26,900	October	28,650	27,300	(NA)	29,750	28,950
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.

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

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

Year	October		November	
	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2011	24	57	(Z)	94
2012	3	90	(Z)	95
2013	(NA)	(NA)	(Z)	86
2014	39	53	(Z)	96
2015	16	70		

(NA) Not available.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Includes corn in the dent stage of development. Ears are firm and solid. Kernels fully dented with no milk present in most kernels.

² Includes that portion of the crop that is mature and ready for harvest. No green foliage is present.

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 these tables 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	1,637
October	1,434	1,574	(NA)	1,960	1,737	October	1,705	1,606	(NA)	1,431	1,644
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	1,980	September	1,957	1,347	1,528	2,050	1,612
October	1,933	1,359	(NA)	1,913	2,052	October	1,781	1,205	(NA)	1,969	1,755
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	1,641	September	2,032	1,406	1,671	1,634	1,816
October	1,606	1,390	(NA)	1,634	1,703	October	2,075	1,509	(NA)	1,707	1,863
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	1,779	September	1,337	1,308	1,275	1,281	1,321
October	1,941	1,636	(NA)	1,690	1,805	October	1,382	1,326	(NA)	1,266	1,330
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	1,285	September	1,882	1,674	1,889	1,882	1,621
October	1,466	1,039	(NA)	1,384	1,602	October	1,850	1,708	(NA)	1,835	1,691
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	1,541
						October	1,492	1,142	(NA)	1,485	1,557
						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.

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

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

Year	October	November
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)
2011	32	95
2012	64	94
2013	(NA)	73
2014	35	92
2015	54	

(NA) Not available.

¹ Includes soybeans with brown pods and are considered mature or almost mature.

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.

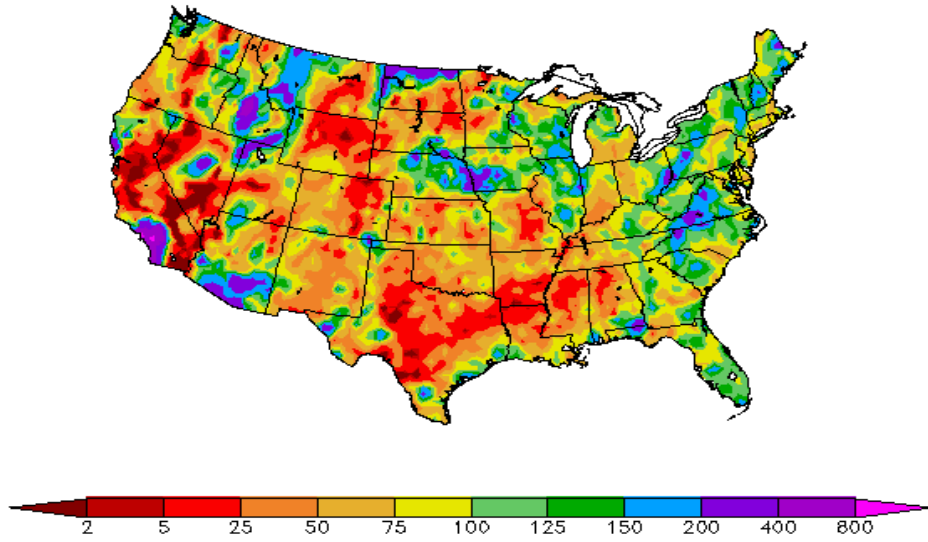
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2011-2015

[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	769
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	630
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	776
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	839
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	620
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	442
November	515	522	517	453	
December	520	549	526	461	
Final	520	552	525	482	

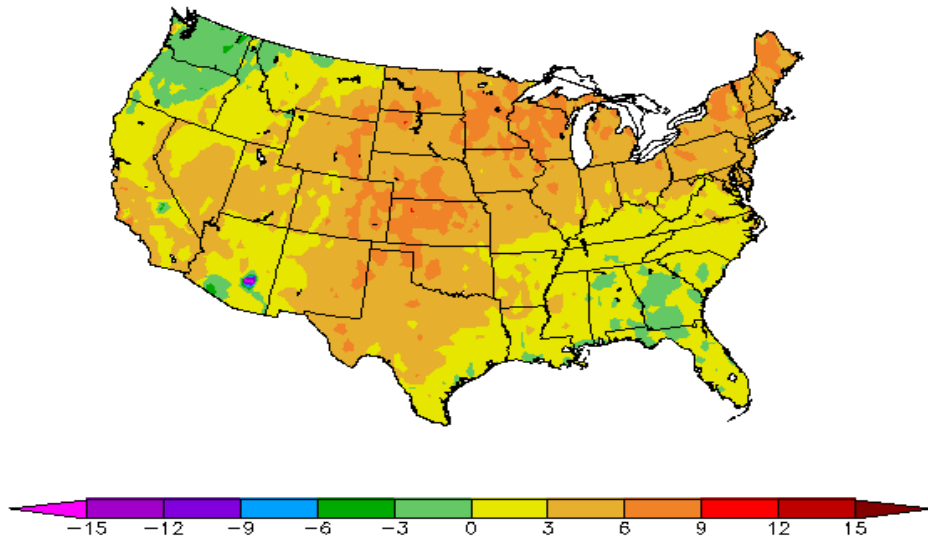
(NA) Not available.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/1/2015 - 9/30/2015



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/1/2015 - 9/30/2015



Regional Climate Centers

September Weather Summary

Across a large part of the Plains and Midwest, warm, often dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and early-season harvest efforts. During the 5 weeks ending October 4, seventy-seven percent of the United States corn reached maturity, compared to the 5-year average of 68 percent. In addition, 35 percent of the United States soybeans were harvested during the 2-week period ending October 4, versus the 5-year average of 25 percent. Meanwhile, winter wheat planting by October 4 was at least 10 percentage points ahead of the respective 5-year averages in Montana (86 percent planted), South Dakota (83 percent), Michigan (43 percent), and Ohio (36 percent).

However, pockets of dryness were also a concern with respect to winter wheat emergence and establishment in several key production areas. In Texas, where some producers were awaiting for rain before seeding, only 37 percent of the winter wheat had been planted by October 4—versus the 5-year average of 47 percent. Wheat planting delays of 10 percentage points were also noted in Washington (66 percent planted by October 4) and Oregon (27 percent).

Meanwhile, short-term drought intensified during September from the western Gulf Coast region to the mid-South and the Mississippi Delta. The dry weather favored harvest activities, although pastures and late-developing summer crops continued to suffer from the lack of rain. By October 4, less than one-third of the pastures were rated in good to excellent condition in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

Warmth and dryness were also prominent in much of the eastern United States, but dramatic late-month changes included heavy rain and flooding. Initially, in late September, local flooding affected parts of the middle and northern Atlantic States. In early October, however, historic floods engulfed parts of South Carolina and environs, submerging agricultural lowlands and threatening the quality of open-boll cotton.

Elsewhere, September was another warm month in the West, although heavy showers provided local drought relief and triggered flash flooding. Southern California and portions of the Southwest received unusually heavy rain at mid-month, in part due to the remnants of Hurricane Linda. Later, moisture associated with former Tropical Depression Sixteen-E contributed to heavy showers from the Southwest into the upper Midwest. In contrast, ongoing drought in northern and central California contributed to a rash of September wildfires, including the destructive Valley and Butte fires.

September Agricultural Summary

Most of the Nation observed above-average temperatures for the month of September with scattered locations in the Great Plains, the northern Corn Belt, and the Northeast recording average temperatures more than 6°F above normal for the month. These warm temperatures across major agricultural producing regions of the Nation facilitated the maturity and harvest of fall harvested crops. Some areas of the Pacific Northwest and the Southeast recorded below-average temperatures for the month. Precipitation levels were variable across the Nation with areas of the central Great Plains, the middle Atlantic Coast, the Gulf Coast, and Florida recording more than 6 inches of total precipitation for the month. However, a lack of precipitation in the West, the northern and southern Great Plains, and the lower Mississippi Valley led to continued drought conditions in the West and worsened drought conditions in Louisiana and Texas.

By August 30, ninety-two percent of the Nation's corn had reached the dough stage or beyond, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. 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. 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 corn maturation, with all estimating States behind their respective 5-year averages at the beginning of September except Colorado. Eighty-seven percent of this year's corn was at or beyond the dent stage by September 13, seven percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable weather conditions promoted double-digit crop maturation in 15 of the 18 corn-estimating States during the second week of the month, with Nationwide progress advancing to 35 percent by September 13. This was 10 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The maturity of the corn crop was behind historical trends on September 13 in some northern areas of the Corn Belt, including 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average in Iowa and 13 percentage points behind in Michigan. By September 13, five percent of the corn crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By October 4, eighty-six percent of the corn was mature, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Generally dry conditions across large portions of the Corn Belt facilitated good harvest progress during the final week of the month, including an advance of 21 percentage points in Missouri and 20 percentage points in Illinois and Kansas. Nationwide, producers had harvested 27 percent of the corn crop by October 4, eleven percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average in Iowa and 10 percentage points behind in Minnesota and South Dakota by the beginning of October. Overall, 68 percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition on October 4, unchanged from August 30 but 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 30, ninety-five percent of the Nation's sorghum 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 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. By August 30, twenty-nine percent of the crop was mature, 8 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 20 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop by August 30, five percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 20, ninety percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, sorghum maturity advanced to 52 percent complete by September 20, two percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, harvest advanced to 31 percent complete by September 20, slightly ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 77 percent of the sorghum was mature by October 4, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 4, forty-three percent of the Nation's crop was harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The sorghum harvest was 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Illinois and 11 percentage points ahead in Kansas by the beginning of October. Overall, 65 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition on October 4, down 3 percentage points from the beginning of the month but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

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 at the end of August. Barley producers had harvested 95 percent of this year's crop by September 6, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete across the Nation by September 6, approximately 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average.

Only nine estimating States reported the planting of winter wheat during the first week of September, with major progress limited to Colorado, Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington. By September 6, three percent of the Nation's 2016 crop was planted, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Producers had sown 19 percent of the winter wheat crop by September 20, four percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. During the third week of the month, producers in Nebraska and South Dakota took advantage of above-average temperatures to plant 31 and 27 percent, respectively, of their winter wheat. By September 27, producers had sown 31 percent of the Nation's intended 2016 acreage, 9 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Montana producers planted 31 percent of the wheat acreage during the week ending September 27 to reach 69 percent planted overall, 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 27, seven percent of the winter wheat had emerged, 6 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By October 4, producers had sown 49 percent of the Nation's 2016 winter wheat, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 20 percent of the winter wheat crop had emerged by October 4, six percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By the end of August, 88 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 on August 30. Ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat was harvested by September 13, twenty-five percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, the spring wheat harvest was approximately 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average pace on September 13.

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 August, 26 percent of the Nation's crop was harvested, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, rice producers had harvested 44 percent of the crop by September 13, nine percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Double-digit harvest progress during the second week of September was observed in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas. Overall, 59 percent of the rice was rated in good to excellent condition on September 20, compared with 66 percent on August 30, and 74 percent at the same time last year. Nationally, producers had harvested 69 percent of this year's rice crop by September 27, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the last week of the month, harvest progress advanced 28 percentage points in Missouri and 20 percentage points in California. By October 4, rice producers had harvested 78 percent of this year's crop, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers achieved double-digit advances in harvest progress in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri during the final week of the month.

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. Nationally, leaf drop advanced to 9 percent complete by August 30, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced at the beginning of the month in the Mississippi Delta, with the portion of the crop dropping leaves at 58 percent in Louisiana and 44 percent in Mississippi—both 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 6, leaf drop had advanced to 18 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eleven of the 18 estimating States reported double-digit advances in the percentage of the crop dropping leaves during the first week of September. Fifty-six percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage by September 20, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 20, seven percent of the soybean crop was harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. All soybean-estimating States except Wisconsin reported at least some harvest progress by September 20. Eighty-five percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by October 4, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 42 percent of the soybeans were harvested by October 4, twenty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Generally dry conditions across the Midwest allowed for the soybean harvest to advance 21 percentage points Nationwide during the final week of the month, including an advance of 37 percentage points in North Dakota and 35 percentage points in Minnesota. Overall, 64 percent of the soybeans were reported in good to excellent condition on October 4, up slightly from August 30 but 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

The peanut harvest began in some more southern locations in the United States by the beginning of the month. Harvest was estimated at 8 percent complete in Florida by September 6. Nationwide, peanut producers had harvested 4 percent of this year's crop by September 13, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By the second week of the month, harvest progress was limited to Florida, Georgia, and Texas. By September 27, eighteen percent of the peanut crop was harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, producers had reported delays in peanut maturity at the end of the month due to unseasonably low temperatures. By October 4, twenty-three percent of the Nation's peanut crop was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. At the beginning of October, South Carolina harvest progress was 20 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 67 percent of the peanuts were reported in good to excellent condition on October 4, down 7 percentage points from August 30 but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Ninety-four percent of the Nation's cotton 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. Forty-six percent of the cotton was at or beyond the boll opening stage by September 13, three percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 13, four percent of the Nation's crop was harvested, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 27, sixty-nine percent of this year's cotton was at or beyond the boll-opening stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 11 percent of the cotton had been harvested by September 27, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Bolls were opening across 77 percent of this year's cotton acreage by October 4, five percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Nationally, harvest was 16 percent complete by October 4, two percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Harvest progress was at or behind the 5-year average in eleven of the fifteen estimating States at the beginning of October. Overall, 48 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition on October 4, down 6 percentage points from August 30 but slightly better than the same time last year.

By September 13, sugarbeet producers had harvested 11 percent of the Nation's crop, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average in Minnesota on September 13. By September 27, producers had harvested 17 percent of the sugarbeet crop, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In Michigan, producers reported high yields, but foliage disease in some areas has kept sugar content below normal. Sugarbeet producers had harvested 44 percent of this year's crop by October 4, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Minnesota, 85 percent of the sugarbeet crop was rated good to excellent on October 4, compared with 72 percent at the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: Acreage updates were made in several States following a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area at 88.4 million acres is down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate. Acreage harvested for grain is forecast at 80.7 million acres, down less than 1 percent from the September forecast and down 3 percent from 2014.

The October 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 168.0 bushels per acre, is expected to be the second highest yield on record for the United States. Record yields are forecasted in Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Dakota, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

By September 6, seventy-six percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Warmer weather in the northern Corn Belt facilitated rapid progress of the crop, with 20 percent of this year's crop reported as mature by September 6, six percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At this time, 68 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Favorable weather conditions promoted double-digit crop maturation in 15 of the 18 corn-estimating States during the week ending September 13, with Nationwide progress advancing to 35 percent, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By September 20, ninety-four percent of the Nation's corn was at or beyond the dent stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 53 percent of the corn was mature, 13 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Generally warm conditions across the Corn Belt accelerated maturity of the corn crop. Maturity advanced by 20 percentage points or more during the week in Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania. Producers had harvested 10 percent of the Nation's crop by September 20, three percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By September 27, seventy-one percent of the corn was mature, 14 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. At the same time, producers had harvested 18 percent of the Nation's corn, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Generally dry conditions across large portions of the Corn Belt facilitated good harvest progress, with producers harvesting 27 percent of the Nation's corn crop by October 4, eleven percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 574 million bushels, down slightly from last month but up 33 percent from last year. Acreage updates were made in several States following a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 8.65 million acres, is down 1 percent from the previous estimate but up 21 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 7.65 million acres, down slightly from the September forecast but up 19 percent from 2014. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is forecast at a record 75.0 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushel from last month and up 7.4 bushels from last year. A record high yield is expected in Nebraska.

As of October 4, seventy-seven percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 11 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest had reached 43 percent complete at this time, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-five percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition on October 4, compared with 57 percent last year at this time.

Rice: Production is forecast at 188 million cwt, down 1 percent from September and down 15 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.57 million acres, unchanged from September but down 12 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of October 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,307 pounds per acre, down 67 pounds from the September forecast and 265 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 October 4, seventy-eight percent of the United States acreage was harvested, 10 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. By October 4 harvest was progressing well and was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas.

Soybeans: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 83.2 million acres, is down 1 percent from the previous estimate. Area for harvest is forecast at 82.4 million acres, down 1 percent from September and down slightly from 2014.

The October 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 slightly higher pod count from the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2014, pod counts are up in 7 of the 11 published States. The largest increase from 2014's final pod count is expected in Minnesota, up 210 pods per 18 square feet. A decrease of more than 200 pods per 18 square feet is expected in Arkansas and Missouri.

As of October 4, eighty-five percent of the United States soybean crop was dropping leaves or beyond, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm and dry conditions throughout most of the Midwest in September accelerated the maturity and harvest progress of the soybean crop. Overall, harvest was 42 percent complete on October 4, twenty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, harvest progress was over 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Ohio.

As of October 4, sixty-four percent of the Nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points below the same week last year.

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

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2015 is 2.91 billion pounds, up 31 percent from 2014. Area planted, at 1.86 million acres, is up 10 percent from the June estimate and up 19 percent from last year. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 1.78 million acres, up 11 percent from June and up 18 percent from the 2014 acreage. The October yield forecast, at a record high 1,629 pounds per acre, is 160 pounds higher than last year's yield.

As of October 1, higher yields are expected in 4 of the 9 published States compared with last year, with all four States expecting an increase in average yields of more than 100 pounds per acre. The forecasted production in South Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State, is 1.27 billion pounds, up 45 percent from 2014 due to a combination of improved yields and increased acreage this year compared with last year. The yield in South Dakota, at 1,929 pounds per acre, will

be a record high, if realized.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.32 billion pounds, up slightly from the September forecast and up 22 percent from last year's revised production of 5.19 billion pounds. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.58 million acres, unchanged from September but 20 percent higher than 2014. Based on conditions as of October 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,997 pounds per acre, up 1 pound per acre from the September forecast and 74 pounds per acre above the revised 2014 average yield of 3,923 pounds per acre. If realized, production in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, will be a record high.

As of October 4, twenty-three percent of the 2015 peanut crop had been harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the five-year average. Sixty-seven percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition as of October 4, compared with fifty-six percent at the same time last year.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2015 is 3.09 billion pounds, up 23 percent from 2014, and will be the largest production on record, if realized. Area planted, at a record high 1.79 million acres, is up 14 percent from the June estimate and up 4 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest 1.73 million acres, up 13 percent from June and up 11 percent from 2014. Harvested area for the Nation will be the largest on record, if realized. The October yield forecast, at 1,791 pounds per acre, is 177 pounds above last year's yield and will be the second highest on record, if realized.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at 1,870 pounds per acre, up 70 pounds from last year's yield. Planted area in North Dakota is estimated at 1.41 million acres, an increase of 18 percent from 2014. Generally beneficial spring weather allowed planting of the crop to progress well ahead of last year and ahead of normal. Maturation of the crop was ahead of normal through the growing season and harvest was underway by early August.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area is expected to total 8.01 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 13 percent from 2014. Pima harvested area, at 154,300, was carried forward from last month.

As of October 4, forty-eight percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 47 percent at this time last year. Seventy-seven percent of the crop had open bolls by October 4, five percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the crop had been harvested by October 4, two percentage points ahead of last year but two percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Weather throughout the month of September was erratic. The beginning of the month brought warm, humid weather into the South, encouraging fieldwork and helping crops to mature. Wet conditions during the middle of the month in the eastern half of the United States slowed fieldwork. By the third week of the month, warmer temperatures returned, except in Florida which received significant rainfall. By month's end, dry weather continued in the Delta; however, rainy weather in the Southeast led to concern about what impact it would have on the cotton crop. Record high yields are forecast in Arkansas, Kansas, and Tennessee.

Ginnings totaled 634,500 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 1,154,450 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2015 is forecast at 63.2 million tons, up 2 percent from the August forecast and up 3 percent from 2014. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is expected to average 3.45 tons per acre, up 0.06 ton from August and up 0.12 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 18.3 million acres, unchanged from August, but down less than 1 percent from 2014. Idaho, Nebraska, and Texas are expecting record high yields in 2015.

With the exception of the continuing drought in the far western United States, much of the growing season has been characterized by good moisture. Some Corn Belt States had surplus moisture, which was good for growth, but difficult for cutting and drying in the early part of the hay harvesting season. Later season harvest went smoothly but tended to be lower yielding.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 79.2 million tons, down 1 percent from the August forecast but up 1 percent from 2014. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.07 tons per acre, down 0.02 ton from August but up 0.04 ton from last year. If realized, yield would be a record high for the United States. Harvested area is forecast at 38.2 million acres, unchanged from August but down 1 percent from 2014.

Beneficial moisture in many central States during May and June, along with an increase in harvested acreage, has producers expecting slightly increased production over last year. Producers in Georgia, Idaho, Missouri, and North Dakota are expecting record high yields in 2015.

Dry beans: United States dry edible bean production is forecast at 28.1 million cwt for 2015, down 4 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.76 million acres, up 2 percent from 2014. Harvested area is forecast at 1.71 million acres, 2 percent above the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,648 pounds per acre, a decrease of 105 pounds from 2014.

In North Dakota, harvest was 95 percent complete by October 4, well ahead of the 5-year average of 73 percent. Hot, dry conditions in mid-August hindered crop development which lowered yields. In Michigan, September weather was rainy during harvest, which reached 66 percent complete by October 4, slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

In Minnesota, by October 4, harvest was 98 percent complete, 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of the same date, Nebraska's harvest was 80 percent complete, slightly ahead of the normal pace.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2015 is forecast at 707 million pounds, down 19 percent from 2014. Area harvested is forecast at 328,950 acres, 13 percent below last year. Average yield for 2015 is forecast at 2,148 pounds per acre, 168 pounds below 2014.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 468 million pounds, 18 percent below last year. North Carolina accounts for more than three-quarters of the flue-cured production estimate.

Burley tobacco production is expected to total 152 million pounds, down 29 percent from last year. Kentucky growers reported the lowest burley tobacco yield since 1999 due to summer floods, wind, hail, and heat.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2015 crop year is forecast at 34.8 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 11 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.14 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down slightly from 2014. Expected yield is forecast at 30.4 tons per acre, an increase of 0.2 ton from the previous forecast and up 3.0 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2015 is forecast at 31.3 million tons, up slightly from the September 1 forecast and up 3 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 881,700 acres for sugar and seed during the 2015 crop year, up 1,000 acres from the previous forecast and up 11,400 acres from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 35.5 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from the September 1 forecast and up 0.5 ton from 2014.

Grapefruit: The 2015-2016 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 823,000 tons, down 5 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production is down 5 percent from last year. Production in California and Texas is also expected to be lower this season compared with last year.

Lemons: The forecast for the 2015-2016 United States lemon crop is 844,000 tons, down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. Both Arizona and California are expecting lower production this season.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 843,000 tons, unchanged from last season's final utilization. In California, production is forecast to be up 4 percent from last season. Estimates for Arizona have been discontinued.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast is 450,000 boxes (20,000 tons), down 34 percent from last season's final utilization. The production is the lowest since the 1958-1959 season.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, all counties received plentiful rainfall in September. Sebring (Highlands County) and Immokalee (Collier County) both received over eleven inches of rainfall during the month. Ditches and canals were full in all areas. Drought conditions subsided across the citrus region, and all citrus producing counties were drought free. Daily high temperatures were seasonably warm, reaching the low to mid-90s on several days in all citrus growing areas during the month.

Grove activities included spraying, fertilizing, and mowing. Growers were concentrating on assuring next season's crop was a healthy one. Treatments included steaming smaller trees, heat treatments, and aerial spraying. In healthy, well-taken-care-of groves, early oranges were about baseball size, while grapefruit were slightly larger. Early tangerines and red grapefruit have begun to break color. Field workers reported seeing resets in established groves across the citrus growing region. Non-productive blocks of trees were being pushed with plans to reset them as trees become available.

California citrus: Valencia oranges were still being picked into September. Navel oranges continued to mature. Lemon harvest continued. Bagged lemons were exported. Citrus nursery stock was sold and planted. Citrus orchards were irrigated. California is currently in its fourth year of drought. The impact on the State's citrus crops has been significant due to reductions in water allocations in the San Joaquin Valley. There has been a transition from more traditional citrus crops like Navel and Valencia oranges into more profitable crops such as tangerines, almonds and pistachios. However, citrus growers are adjusting their production practices to maximize the efficiency of any water available, somewhat mitigating the effects on citrus production.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: The harvest of peaches, plums, and nectarines was slow, though completed in some areas, with reports of good quality and yields by the first of the month. Post-harvest orchard cleanup began. Granny Smith and Fuji apple harvests continued, while the Gala apple harvest concluded. Asian and European pears were harvested, packed, and exported. Persimmon harvest began. Pomegranate harvest continued with good size and color reported. Raisin grapes were drying on the vine, on the ground, and trays were being rolled; with 95percent reported being on the ground at the end of the month. Harvests of wine and table grapes continued, while unusually high temperatures along with the drought produced lower yields. However, good quality grapes were reported. Potted grapevines continued to be shipped to Florida. The almond harvest was in full swing for the majority of growers. Newly planted almond and pistachio trees grew rapidly. The pistachio harvest began with some reports of reduction in pistachio yields this year. Walnuts were reported to be sizing well as growers applied pre-harvest sprays, cleaned orchards, and prepped for the shaking process and final irrigation. Pistachios, almonds, walnuts, and pecans continued to be packed and exported to domestic and foreign markets. Avocado harvest was completed by mid-month. Olives continued to mature and size up; with some orchards pruned by mid-month and the harvest well underway two weeks later. Olive trees were shipped to Texas.

Pecans: Production is forecast at 272 million pounds (utilized, in-shell basis), up 3 percent from 2014. Improved varieties are expected to produce 228 million pounds or 84 percent of the total. The native and seedling varieties are expected to produce 44.4 million pounds, making up the remaining 16 percent of production.

Statistical Methodology

Field crop survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 26 and October 5 to gather information on expected yield as of October 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. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are 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 interviewers. Approximately 11,900 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.

Orange survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the October 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produced about 62 percent of the United States production last season. In August and September 2015, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

Field crop 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 State Field Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published October 1 forecasts.

Orange estimating procedures: State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. Reports from growers and packers in California and Texas were also used for setting estimates. These three States submit their analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published October 1 forecast.

Revision policy: The October 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. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in September’s *Citrus Fruits Summary*. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 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 October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.7 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 1.7 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.9 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 148 million bushels, ranging from 3 million bushels to 374 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of October 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	1.7	2.9	148	3	374	8	11
Dry edible beans cwt	3.3	5.7	1	(Z)	3	15	4
Oranges ¹ tons	8.0	13.8	558	2	1,676	4	15
Oranges ^{1 2} tons	6.1	10.5	417	2	1,192	4	12
Rice cwt	1.7	2.9	3	(Z)	7	10	9
Sorghum for grain bushels	5.4	9.3	15	1	33	8	11
Soybeans for beans bushels	2.3	4.0	52	(Z)	182	11	8
Upland cotton ¹ bales	5.0	8.6	755	76	1,675	11	8

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

² Excluding freeze and hurricane seasons.

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

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USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting

Wednesday, October 28, 2015

University of Chicago – Gleacher Center

450 North Cityfront Plaza Drive

Chicago, Illinois 60611

312-464-8787

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

For registration details or additional information for the Data Users' Meeting, see the NASS homepage at <http://www.nass.usda.gov/meeting/> or contact Tina Hall (NASS) at 202-720-3896 or at tina.hall@nass.usda.gov .

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.