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Released November 10, 2015, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

**Corn Production Up Less Than 1 Percent from October Forecast**  
**Soybean Production Up 2 Percent**  
**Cotton Production Down Less Than 1 Percent**  
**Orange Production Down 5 Percent**

**Corn** production is forecast at 13.7 billion bushels, up less than one percent from the October forecast, but down 4 percent from last year's record production. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 169.3 bushels per acre, up 1.3 bushels from the October forecast but 1.7 bushels below the 2014 average. 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, unchanged from the October forecast but down 3 percent from 2014.

**Soybean** production is forecast at a record 3.98 billion bushels, up 2 percent from October and up 1 percent from last year. Based on November 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 48.3 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from last month and up 0.8 bushel from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 82.4 million acres, unchanged from last month.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 13.3 million 480-pound bales, down less than 1 percent from last month and down 19 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 782 pounds per harvested acre, down 56 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.8 million 480-pound bales, down 19 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 5.50 million tons, down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 14 percent from the 2014-2015 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 74.0 million boxes (3.33 million tons), is down 8 percent from last month's forecast and down 24 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 37.0 million boxes (1.67 million tons), down 8 percent from last month and down 22 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 37.0 million boxes (1.67 million tons), is down 8 percent from last month and down 25 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas orange production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

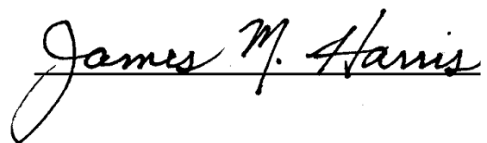
**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield forecast for the 2015-2016 season is 1.58 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, down 2 percent from the October forecast but up 5 percent from last season's final yield of 1.50 gallons per box. Projected yield from the 2015-2016 non-Valencia and 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.

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This report was approved on November 10, 2015.



Secretary of Agriculture  
Designate  
Robert Johansson



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
James M. Harris

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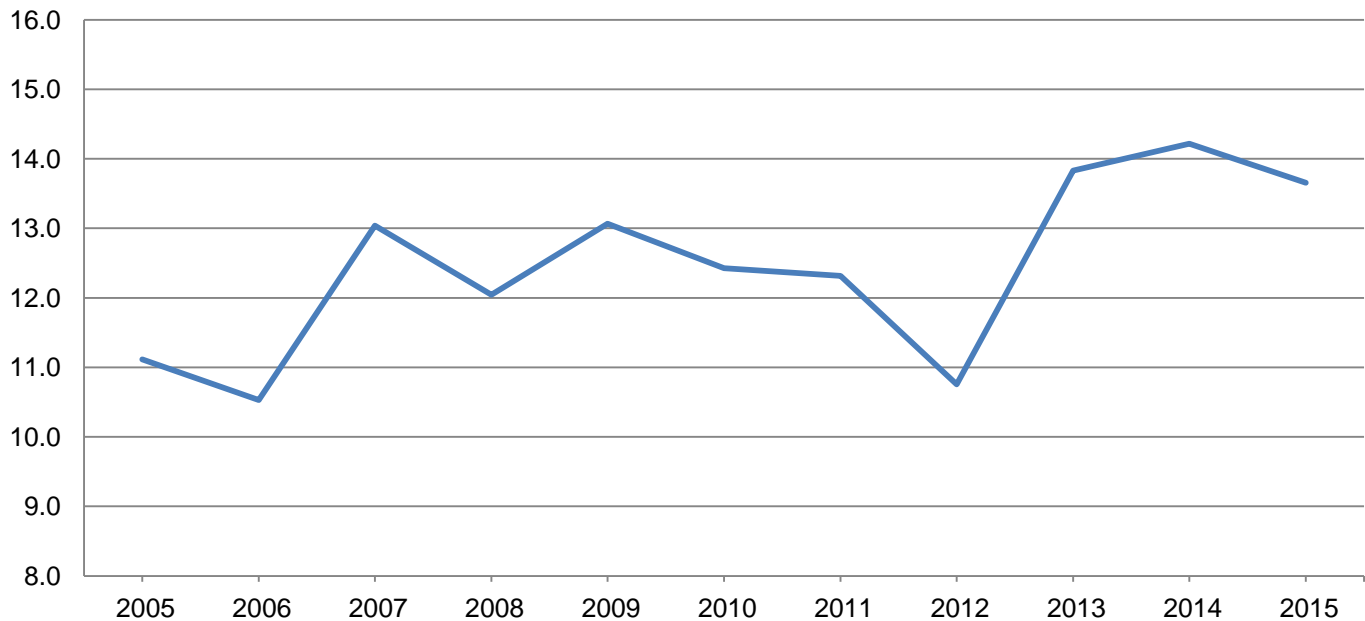
**Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted November 1, 2015**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	285	240	159.0	139.0	140.0	45,315	33,600
Arkansas .....	530	435	187.0	184.0	186.0	99,110	80,910
California .....	95	65	165.0	185.0	190.0	15,675	12,350
Colorado .....	1,010	960	146.0	158.0	158.0	147,460	151,680
Delaware .....	168	166	200.0	182.0	192.0	33,600	31,872
Georgia .....	310	280	170.0	184.0	181.0	52,700	50,680
Illinois .....	11,750	11,500	200.0	170.0	168.0	2,350,000	1,932,000
Indiana .....	5,770	5,440	188.0	156.0	156.0	1,084,760	848,640
Iowa .....	13,300	13,200	178.0	183.0	189.0	2,367,400	2,494,800
Kansas .....	3,800	3,850	149.0	147.0	148.0	566,200	569,800
Kentucky .....	1,430	1,300	158.0	175.0	175.0	225,940	227,500
Louisiana .....	390	390	183.0	170.0	170.0	71,370	66,300
Maryland .....	430	355	175.0	181.0	178.0	75,250	63,190
Michigan .....	2,210	2,045	161.0	167.0	167.0	355,810	341,515
Minnesota .....	7,550	7,750	156.0	184.0	187.0	1,177,800	1,449,250
Mississippi .....	485	485	185.0	185.0	185.0	89,725	89,725
Missouri .....	3,380	3,150	186.0	149.0	145.0	628,680	456,750
Nebraska .....	8,950	9,000	179.0	184.0	187.0	1,602,050	1,683,000
New Jersey .....	79	63	157.0	152.0	145.0	12,403	9,135
New York .....	680	650	148.0	148.0	146.0	100,640	94,900
North Carolina .....	780	730	132.0	120.0	118.0	102,960	86,140
North Dakota .....	2,530	2,500	124.0	126.0	129.0	313,720	322,500
Ohio .....	3,470	3,260	176.0	165.0	163.0	610,720	531,380
Oklahoma .....	290	270	147.0	137.0	137.0	42,630	36,990
Pennsylvania .....	1,030	940	154.0	153.0	153.0	158,620	143,820
South Carolina .....	280	275	117.0	110.0	103.0	32,760	28,325
South Dakota .....	5,320	4,950	148.0	161.0	162.0	787,360	801,900
Tennessee .....	840	710	168.0	165.0	160.0	141,120	113,600
Texas .....	1,990	1,870	148.0	143.0	143.0	294,520	267,410
Virginia .....	350	310	145.0	162.0	160.0	50,750	49,600
Washington .....	110	75	215.0	220.0	220.0	23,650	16,500
Wisconsin .....	3,110	3,060	156.0	164.0	165.0	485,160	504,900
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	434	390	160.5	161.1	161.1	69,674	62,845
United States .....	83,136	80,664	171.0	168.0	169.3	14,215,532	13,653,507

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

# Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				October 1	November 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	88.0	199,800	277,200
Louisiana .....	96	77	93.0	70.0	70.0	8,928	5,390
Mississippi .....	105	115	80.0	89.0	87.0	8,400	10,005
Missouri .....	73	140	101.0	95.0	99.0	7,373	13,860
Nebraska .....	160	240	82.0	100.0	106.0	13,120	25,440
New Mexico .....	60	64	42.0	45.0	56.0	2,520	3,584
Oklahoma .....	310	400	56.0	55.0	54.0	17,360	21,600
South Dakota .....	150	210	63.0	78.0	86.0	9,450	18,060
Texas .....	2,250	2,400	61.0	66.0	65.0	137,250	156,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	31	32	56.2	61.5	61.5	1,743	1,968
United States .....	6,401	7,645	67.6	75.0	77.7	432,575	593,807

<sup>1</sup> 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 November 1, 2015

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				October 1	November 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	8,000	8,600	36,993	35,346
Louisiana .....	458	414	7,130	6,600	6,700	32,658	27,738
Mississippi .....	190	150	7,420	7,100	7,200	14,096	10,800
Missouri .....	213	169	6,830	6,600	6,800	14,540	11,492
Texas .....	147	130	7,340	7,600	7,300	10,791	9,490
United States .....	2,919	2,570	7,572	7,307	7,423	221,035	190,770

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

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

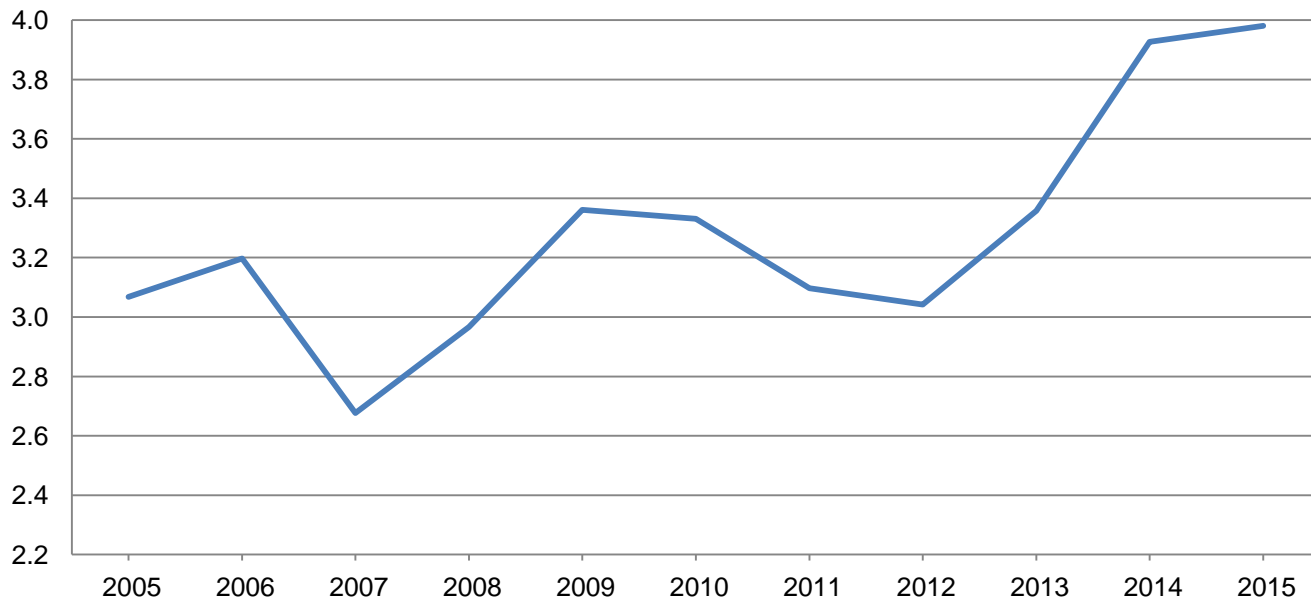
Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain <sup>1</sup>	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2014 .....	162,379	56,391	2,265	221,035
2015 <sup>2</sup> .....	132,364	56,011	2,395	190,770

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

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

## Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels





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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	470	490	40.0	42.0	42.0	18,800	20,580
Arkansas .....	3,200	3,160	49.5	52.0	51.0	158,400	161,160
Delaware .....	183	167	47.5	41.0	43.0	8,693	7,181
Georgia .....	290	320	40.0	44.0	44.0	11,600	14,080
Illinois .....	9,770	9,830	56.0	54.0	56.0	547,120	550,480
Indiana .....	5,440	5,580	55.5	51.0	51.0	301,920	284,580
Iowa .....	9,770	9,820	51.0	53.0	56.0	498,270	549,920
Kansas .....	3,960	3,900	35.5	37.0	38.0	140,580	148,200
Kentucky .....	1,750	1,820	47.5	49.0	52.0	83,125	94,640
Louisiana .....	1,395	1,410	56.5	41.0	41.0	78,818	57,810
Maryland .....	505	505	46.0	44.0	44.0	23,230	22,220
Michigan .....	2,040	2,040	42.5	46.0	48.0	86,700	97,920
Minnesota .....	7,270	7,580	41.5	48.0	50.0	301,705	379,000
Mississippi .....	2,190	2,280	52.0	46.0	46.0	113,880	104,880
Missouri .....	5,590	4,620	46.5	41.0	43.0	259,935	198,660
Nebraska .....	5,330	5,200	54.0	56.0	56.0	287,820	291,200
New Jersey .....	103	103	44.0	38.0	34.0	4,532	3,502
New York .....	327	302	44.5	46.0	46.0	14,552	13,892
North Carolina .....	1,730	1,810	40.0	33.0	34.0	69,200	61,540
North Dakota .....	5,870	5,770	34.5	33.0	33.0	202,515	190,410
Ohio .....	4,690	4,790	52.5	50.0	50.0	246,225	239,500
Oklahoma .....	365	380	28.0	27.0	29.0	10,220	11,020
Pennsylvania .....	565	595	49.0	46.0	46.0	27,685	27,370
South Carolina .....	440	465	35.0	29.0	28.0	15,400	13,020
South Dakota .....	5,110	5,110	45.0	46.0	46.0	229,950	235,060
Tennessee .....	1,610	1,730	46.0	44.0	47.0	74,060	81,310
Texas .....	135	115	38.5	33.0	33.0	5,198	3,795
Virginia .....	640	620	39.5	39.0	37.0	25,280	22,940
Wisconsin .....	1,790	1,860	44.0	48.0	50.0	78,760	93,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	63	57	46.3	41.2	43.3	2,917	2,467
United States .....	82,591	82,429	47.5	47.2	48.3	3,927,090	3,981,337

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

**Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted November 1, 2015**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama .....	173.0	197.0	3,150	3,600	3,600	544,950	709,200
Florida .....	167.0	172.0	4,000	3,400	3,300	668,000	567,600
Georgia .....	589.0	780.0	4,135	4,400	4,400	2,435,515	3,432,000
Mississippi .....	31.0	42.0	4,000	4,000	4,000	124,000	168,000
New Mexico .....	4.5	5.0	3,500	3,100	3,100	15,750	15,500
North Carolina .....	93.0	89.0	4,320	4,000	3,800	401,760	338,200
Oklahoma .....	11.0	9.0	4,000	3,800	3,900	44,000	35,100
South Carolina .....	108.0	100.0	3,800	3,400	3,000	410,400	300,000
Texas .....	127.0	161.0	3,620	3,600	3,300	459,740	531,300
Virginia .....	19.0	19.0	4,450	4,000	4,000	84,550	76,000
United States .....	1,322.5	1,574.0	3,923	3,997	3,922	5,188,665	6,172,900

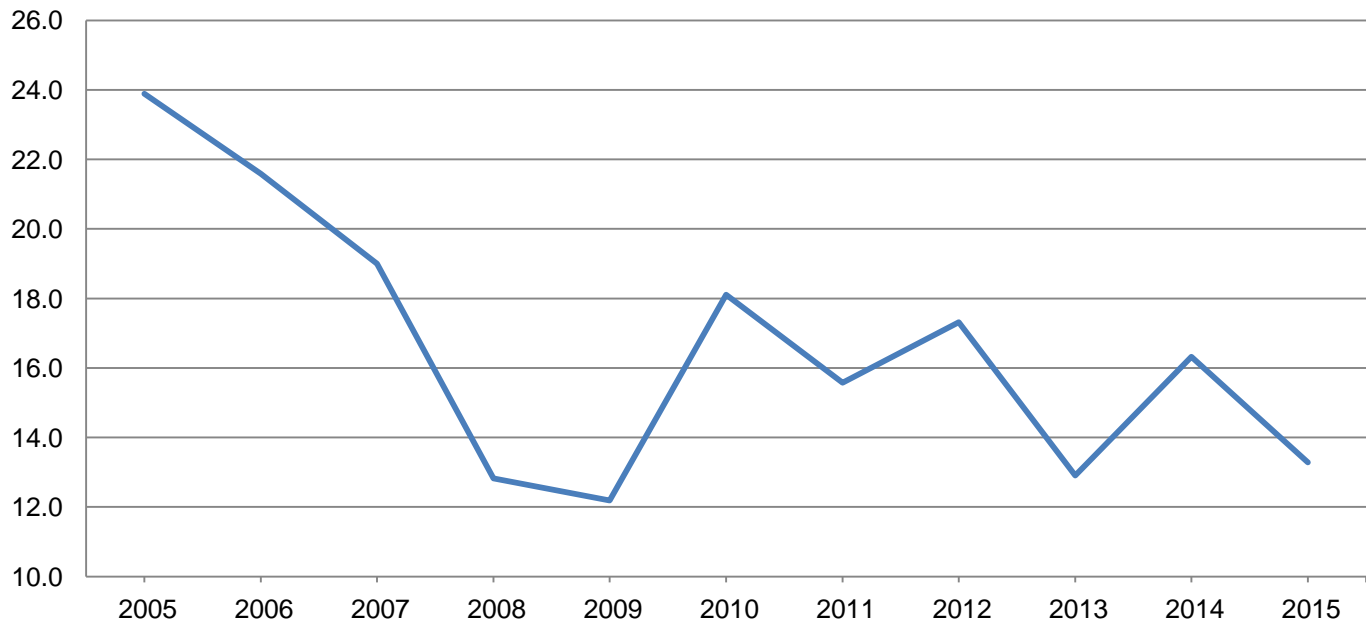
**Cottonseed Production – United States: 2014 and Forecasted November 1, 2015**

State	Production	
	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States .....	5,125.0	4,257.0

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

**Cotton Production - United States**

Million bales



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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>
<b>Upland</b>							
Alabama .....	348.0	312.0	901	838	908	653.0	590.0
Arizona .....	149.0	83.0	1,579	1,590	1,590	490.0	275.0
Arkansas .....	330.0	205.0	1,145	1,218	1,124	787.0	480.0
California .....	56.0	46.0	1,834	1,670	1,722	214.0	165.0
Florida .....	105.0	83.0	878	810	781	192.0	135.0
Georgia .....	1,370.0	1,110.0	900	995	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	1,032	852	404.0	190.0
Mississippi .....	420.0	315.0	1,232	1,112	1,067	1,078.0	700.0
Missouri .....	245.0	175.0	1,117	1,070	1,125	570.0	410.0
New Mexico .....	33.0	30.0	931	1,040	1,088	64.0	68.0
North Carolina .....	460.0	380.0	1,038	891	783	995.0	620.0
Oklahoma .....	210.0	195.0	615	702	812	269.0	330.0
South Carolina .....	278.0	215.0	912	797	670	528.0	300.0
Tennessee .....	270.0	140.0	878	994	994	494.0	290.0
Texas .....	4,600.0	4,500.0	644	603	619	6,175.0	5,800.0
Virginia .....	86.0	84.0	1,239	1,086	857	222.0	150.0
United States .....	9,157.0	7,995.0	826	772	770	15,753.0	12,830.0
<b>American Pima <sup>3</sup></b>							
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
<b>All</b>							
Alabama .....	348.0	312.0	901	838	908	653.0	590.0
Arizona .....	163.5	101.0	1,527	1,511	1,511	520.0	318.0
Arkansas .....	330.0	205.0	1,145	1,218	1,124	787.0	480.0
California .....	210.0	160.0	1,632	1,548	1,563	714.0	521.0
Florida .....	105.0	83.0	878	810	781	192.0	135.0
Georgia .....	1,370.0	1,110.0	900	995	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	1,032	852	404.0	190.0
Mississippi .....	420.0	315.0	1,232	1,112	1,067	1,078.0	700.0
Missouri .....	245.0	175.0	1,117	1,070	1,125	570.0	410.0
New Mexico .....	38.3	37.3	907	1,042	1,081	72.4	84.0
North Carolina .....	460.0	380.0	1,038	891	783	995.0	620.0
Oklahoma .....	210.0	195.0	615	702	812	269.0	330.0
South Carolina .....	278.0	215.0	912	797	670	528.0	300.0
Tennessee .....	270.0	140.0	878	994	994	494.0	290.0
Texas .....	4,616.0	4,515.0	645	604	620	6,203.0	5,836.0
Virginia .....	86.0	84.0	1,239	1,086	857	222.0	150.0
United States .....	9,346.8	8,149.3	838	784	782	16,319.4	13,281.0

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

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

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

## Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted November 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
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California <sup>1</sup> .....	22.6	25.0	44.4	44.2	44.2	1,003	1,105
Colorado .....	29.3	26.7	31.3	32.3	34.2	917	913
Idaho .....	169.0	168.0	37.5	37.5	38.0	6,338	6,384
Michigan .....	150.0	151.0	29.3	31.5	31.5	4,395	4,757
Minnesota .....	434.0	431.0	22.5	27.8	28.0	9,765	12,068
Montana .....	44.4	43.8	32.3	31.0	32.7	1,434	1,432
Nebraska .....	45.9	47.0	29.1	26.2	28.7	1,336	1,349
North Dakota .....	215.0	208.0	23.8	27.5	27.8	5,117	5,782
Oregon .....	6.5	12.7	34.7	38.5	39.3	226	499
Wyoming .....	30.0	30.8	27.8	31.0	30.1	834	927
United States .....	1,146.7	1,144.0	27.4	30.4	30.8	31,365	35,216

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2014	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida .....	408.0	415.0	38.6	39.0	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	31.0	12,125	12,710
Texas .....	33.1	38.0	37.9	36.0	36.0	1,255	1,368
United States .....	870.3	881.7	35.0	35.5	36.0	30,424	31,729

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

## Lentil Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted November 1, 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho .....	25.0	35.0	24.0	33.0
Montana .....	130.0	235.0	119.0	220.0
North Dakota .....	75.0	165.0	66.0	163.0
Washington .....	51.0	60.0	50.0	59.0
United States .....	281.0	495.0	259.0	475.0

State	Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho .....	1,100	750	264	248
Montana .....	1,480	1,150	1,761	2,530
North Dakota .....	1,200	1,290	792	2,103
Washington .....	1,100	750	550	443
United States .....	1,300	1,121	3,367	5,324

**Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted November 1, 2015**

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho .....	46.0	51.0	44.0	50.0
Montana .....	525.0	595.0	504.0	575.0
North Dakota .....	265.0	380.0	255.0	370.0
Oregon .....	9.0	7.0	8.5	6.5
Washington .....	90.0	105.0	88.0	102.0
United States .....	935.0	1,138.0	899.5	1,103.5

State	Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho .....	1,800	1,300	792	650
Montana .....	1,800	1,650	9,072	9,488
North Dakota .....	2,130	2,180	5,432	8,066
Oregon .....	2,200	1,900	187	124
Washington .....	1,900	1,200	1,672	1,224
United States .....	1,907	1,772	17,155	19,552

**Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted November 1, 2015**

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho .....	9.0	13.0	7.5	11.0
Montana .....	12.0	15.0	7.0	12.0
Oregon .....	3.0	5.0	2.3	4.0
United States .....	24.0	33.0	16.8	27.0

State	Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho .....	1,600	1,200	120	132
Montana .....	1,000	750	70	90
Oregon .....	1,500	1,300	35	52
United States .....	1,339	1,015	225	274

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

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes <sup>1</sup>		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2014-2015 (1,000 boxes)	2015-2016 (1,000 boxes)	2014-2015 (1,000 tons)	2015-2016 (1,000 tons)
<b>Oranges</b>				
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup>				
California <sup>3</sup> .....	39,500	43,000	1,580	1,720
Florida .....	47,400	37,000	2,133	1,665
Texas <sup>3</sup> .....	1,170	1,317	50	56
United States .....	88,070	81,317	3,763	3,441
Valencia				
California <sup>3</sup> .....	9,500	9,500	380	380
Florida .....	49,400	37,000	2,223	1,665
Texas <sup>3</sup> .....	282	366	12	16
United States .....	59,182	46,866	2,615	2,061
All				
California <sup>3</sup> .....	49,000	52,500	1,960	2,100
Florida .....	96,800	74,000	4,356	3,330
Texas <sup>3</sup> .....	1,452	1,683	62	72
United States .....	147,252	128,183	6,378	5,502
<b>Grapefruit</b>				
White				
Florida .....	3,250	2,700	138	115
Red				
Florida .....	9,650	9,500	410	404
All				
California <sup>3</sup> .....	3,800	3,500	152	140
Florida .....	12,900	12,200	548	519
Texas <sup>3</sup> .....	4,250	4,000	170	160
United States .....	20,950	19,700	870	819
<b>Tangerines and mandarins</b>				
Arizona <sup>4 5</sup> .....	170	(NA)	7	(NA)
California <sup>3 4</sup> .....	18,200	19,000	728	760
Florida .....	2,270	1,750	108	83
United States .....	20,640	20,750	843	843
<b>Lemons <sup>3</sup></b>				
Arizona .....	2,000	1,600	80	64
California .....	20,500	19,500	820	780
United States .....	22,500	21,100	900	844
<b>Tangelos</b>				
Florida .....	680	400	31	18

(NA) Not available.

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

<sup>2</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Small quantities of tangerines Temples in Florida.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2015-2016.

**Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2014 and Forecasted November 1, 2015**

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (cwt)	2015 (cwt)	2014 (1,000 cwt)	2015 (1,000 cwt)
<b>Spring</b> <sup>1</sup>								
United States .....	73.8	67.0	71.1	66.0	318	304	22,608	20,068
<b>Summer</b> <sup>1</sup>								
United States .....	50.4	52.7	48.9	51.1	324	331	15,859	16,907
<b>Fall</b>								
California .....	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.0	470	465	3,901	3,720
Colorado .....	60.2	59.1	59.8	58.9	388	385	23,196	22,677
San Luis Valley .....	54.2	52.8	53.9	52.7	380	375	20,482	19,763
All other areas .....	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.2	460	470	2,714	2,914
Idaho .....	321.0	325.0	320.0	324.0	415	402	132,880	130,320
10 Southwest counties .....	16.0	18.0	16.0	18.0	515	525	8,240	9,450
Other Idaho counties .....	305.0	307.0	304.0	306.0	410	395	124,640	120,870
Maine .....	51.0	51.5	50.5	50.8	290	315	14,645	16,002
Massachusetts .....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	285	300	1,026	1,080
Michigan .....	43.0	46.0	42.5	45.0	370	390	15,725	17,550
Minnesota .....	42.0	45.0	41.0	44.0	400	420	16,400	18,480
Montana .....	11.5	11.0	11.3	10.9	320	310	3,616	3,379
Nebraska .....	17.0	16.0	16.9	15.8	470	420	7,943	6,636
Nevada .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Mexico .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New York .....	16.0	17.0	15.8	16.9	275	285	4,345	4,817
North Dakota .....	79.0	82.0	77.0	80.0	310	340	23,870	27,200
Ohio .....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	280	230	420	345
Oregon .....	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.9	580	560	22,562	21,784
Pennsylvania .....	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3	275	275	1,430	1,458
Rhode Island .....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	245	240	123	120
Washington .....	165.0	170.0	165.0	170.0	615	590	101,475	100,300
Wisconsin .....	65.0	65.0	64.0	64.0	410	460	26,240	29,440
Other States <sup>2</sup> .....	9.4	8.0	9.3	7.9	420	420	3,906	3,319
United States .....	938.4	953.8	931.1	946.0	434	432	403,703	408,627
<b>All</b>								
United States .....	1,062.6	1,073.5	1,051.1	1,063.1	421	419	442,170	445,602

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

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

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

## Fall Potato Varieties Planted

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

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

[Revised from September 1]

State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
<b>Idaho</b>			
Russet Burbank .....	53.7	<b>Oregon</b>	
R Norkotah .....	16.2	Russet Burbank .....	18.3
Ranger R .....	14.3	R Norkotah .....	17.8
Umatillas .....	2.1	Umatilla R .....	16.5
Norland .....	1.9	Ranger .....	14.9
Bannock .....	1.6	Shepody .....	8.5
Alturas .....	1.2	Alturas .....	4.7
Frito-Lay .....	1.0	Frito-Lay .....	4.3
Other .....	8.0	Premier .....	2.8
		Clearwater .....	2.6
		Modoc .....	1.7
		Yukon .....	1.6
		Lamoka .....	1.2
		Other .....	5.1
<b>Maine</b>			
Russet Burbank .....	39.4	<b>Washington</b>	
Frito-Lay .....	8.7	Russet Burbank .....	32.6
R Norkotah .....	6.8	R Norkotah .....	16.2
Innovator .....	5.6	Umatilla R .....	15.4
Snowden .....	4.3	Ranger R .....	6.6
Norland .....	4.1	Alturas .....	6.0
Goldrush .....	3.6	Chieftain .....	4.1
Superior .....	3.5	Pike .....	2.2
Keuka Gold .....	2.7	Snowden .....	2.2
Norwis .....	2.2	Shepody .....	1.8
Atlantic .....	2.1	Frito-Lay .....	1.5
Reba .....	1.6	Clearwater .....	1.3
Ontario .....	1.4	Lamoka .....	1.0
Blazer .....	1.4	Other .....	9.1
Shepody .....	1.1		
Katahdin .....	1.1	<b>Wisconsin</b>	
Other .....	10.4	Frito-Lay .....	24.0
		Russet Burbank .....	17.0
		R Norkotah .....	12.1
		Goldrush .....	12.0
		Silverton .....	6.6
		Snowden .....	5.8
		Norland .....	5.2
		Umatilla R .....	4.9
		Lamoka .....	2.8
		Atlantic .....	2.5
		Superior .....	1.4
		Yukon Gold .....	1.2
		Ranger .....	1.2
		Other .....	3.3
<b>Minnesota</b>			
Russet Burbank .....	52.6		
Norland .....	16.8		
Umatilla R .....	8.4		
Dakota Pearl .....	4.2		
Chieftain .....	3.7		
Modoc .....	2.8		
Gold Rush .....	1.9		
Alpine .....	1.6		
Cascade .....	1.2		
Satina .....	1.0		
Other .....	5.8		
<b>North Dakota</b>			
Russet Burbank .....	35.6		
Prospect .....	11.8		
Umatilla R .....	10.0		
Dakota Pearl .....	8.8		
Ranger R .....	8.2		
Bannock .....	5.9		
Norland .....	5.0		
Frito-Lay .....	1.7		
Ivory Crisp .....	1.7		
Other .....	11.3		



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

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

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank .....	40.9	Satina .....	0.2
R Norkotah .....	12.7	Cal White .....	0.2
Ranger R .....	8.8	Keuka Gold .....	0.2
Umatilla R .....	7.4	Ivory Crisp .....	0.2
Frito-Lay .....	3.7	Cascade .....	0.2
Norland .....	3.0	Norwis .....	0.2
Alturas .....	2.2	Red La Soda .....	0.1
Bannock .....	1.5	Rosara .....	0.1
Chieftain .....	1.4	Agata .....	0.1
Goldrush .....	1.4	Colorado Rose .....	0.1
Snowden .....	1.4	Western Russet .....	0.1
Prospect .....	1.2	Premier .....	0.1
Dakota Pearl .....	1.1	Reba .....	0.1
Shepody .....	0.9	Ontario .....	0.1
Lamoka .....	0.7	Blazer .....	0.1
Clearwater .....	0.6	Granola .....	0.1
Pike .....	0.6	Katahdin .....	0.1
Atlantic .....	0.5	Klondike Gold Dust .....	0.1
Silverton .....	0.5	Sangre .....	0.1
Yukon Gold .....	0.5	All Blue .....	0.1
Innovator .....	0.4	Other .....	4.6
Alpine .....	0.4		
Superior .....	0.4		
Modoc .....	0.3		
La Chipper .....	0.3		

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

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	3,031	3,558	2,497	3,109
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	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 <sup>1</sup> .....	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
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
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	1,574.0
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
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	11,037.4	8,555.5	9,346.8	8,149.3
Upland .....	10,845.0	8,398.0	9,157.0	7,995.0
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
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	24.0	33.0	16.8	27.0
Dry edible beans .....	1,718.9	1,756.9	1,665.7	1,706.2
Dry edible peas .....	935.0	1,138.0	899.5	1,103.5
Lentils .....	281.0	495.0	259.0	475.0
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		7.8	
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	38.0	44.0
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		63.1	
Potatoes, all .....	1,062.6	1,073.5	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	953.8	931.1	946.0
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		24.4	
Sweet potatoes .....	137.3	138.7	135.2	136.3
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2014	2015	2014	2015	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
<b>Grains and hay</b>					
Barley .....	bushels	72.7	68.9	181,542	214,297
Corn for grain .....	bushels	171.0	169.3	14,215,532	13,653,507
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 <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	7,572	7,423	221,035	190,770
Rye .....	bushels	27.9	31.9	7,189	11,496
Sorghum for grain .....	bushels	67.6	77.7	432,575	593,807
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
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola .....	pounds	1,614	1,791	2,510,995	3,091,900
Cottonseed .....	tons	(X)	(X)	5,125.0	4,257.0
Flaxseed .....	bushels	21.1		6,368	
Mustard seed .....	pounds	930		29,004	
Peanuts .....	pounds	3,923	3,922	5,188,665	6,172,900
Rapeseed .....	pounds	1,233		2,590	
Safflower .....	pounds	1,226		208,643	
Soybeans for beans .....	bushels	47.5	48.3	3,927,090	3,981,337
Sunflower .....	pounds	1,469	1,629	2,214,835	2,907,350
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>					
Cotton, all <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	838	782	16,319.4	13,281.0
Upland <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	826	770	15,753.0	12,830.0
American Pima <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	1,432	1,403	566.4	451.0
Sugarbeets .....	tons	27.4	30.8	31,365	35,216
Sugarcane .....	tons	35.0	36.0	30,424	31,729
Tobacco .....	pounds	2,316	2,148	876,415	706,602
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>					
Austrian winter peas <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,339	1,015	225	274
Dry edible beans <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,753	1,648	29,206	28,113
Dry edible peas <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,907	1,772	17,155	19,552
Lentils <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,300	1,121	3,367	5,324
Wrinkled seed peas .....	cwt	(NA)		618	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>					
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	pounds	960		7,500	
Hops .....	pounds	1,868	1,818	70,995.9	79,988.4
Peppermint oil .....	pounds	90		5,692	
Potatoes, all .....	cwt	421	419	442,170	445,602
Spring .....	cwt	318	304	22,608	20,068
Summer .....	cwt	324	331	15,859	16,907
Fall .....	cwt	434	432	403,703	408,627
Spearmint oil .....	pounds	114		2,784	
Sweet potatoes .....	cwt	219		29,584	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	pounds	(NA)		3,240	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	1,226,620	1,439,890	1,010,510	1,258,180
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	36,663,700	35,766,910	33,644,310	32,643,910
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,578,280	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)	(NA)	23,104,560	22,880,770
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	7,464,510	7,420,800
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	15,640,050	15,459,970
Oats .....	1,114,110	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 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,888,680	3,500,970	2,590,420	3,093,860
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		127,480	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	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
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
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	636,980
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
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	4,466,730	3,462,330	3,782,560	3,297,940
Upland .....	4,388,860	3,398,590	3,705,750	3,235,500
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
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	9,710	13,350	6,800	10,930
Dry edible beans .....	695,620	711,000	674,090	690,480
Dry edible peas .....	378,390	460,540	364,020	446,580
Lentils .....	113,720	200,320	104,810	192,230
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		3,160	
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	15,380	17,800
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		25,540	
Potatoes, all <sup>2</sup> .....	430,020	434,430	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	385,990	376,810	382,840
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		9,870	
Sweet potatoes .....	55,560	56,130	54,710	55,160
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>3</sup> .....	(NA)		150	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	3.91	3.71	3,952,610	4,665,770
Corn for grain .....	10.73	10.62	361,091,140	346,815,050
Corn for silage .....	45.05		116,163,190	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	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	8.32	10,025,980	8,653,180
Rye .....	1.75	2.00	182,610	292,010
Sorghum for grain .....	4.24	4.88	10,987,910	15,083,390
Sorghum for silage .....	29.34		3,740,320	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	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
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1.81	2.01	1,138,970	1,402,460
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	4,649,320	3,861,890
Flaxseed .....	1.32		161,750	
Mustard seed .....	1.04		13,160	
Peanuts .....	4.40	4.40	2,353,540	2,799,980
Rapeseed .....	1.38		1,170	
Safflower .....	1.37		94,640	
Soybeans for beans .....	3.20	3.25	106,877,870	108,354,240
Sunflower .....	1.65	1.83	1,004,630	1,318,750
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	0.94	0.88	3,553,130	2,891,600
Upland .....	0.93	0.86	3,429,810	2,793,400
American Pima .....	1.61	1.57	123,320	98,190
Sugarbeets .....	61.32	69.01	28,453,850	31,947,420
Sugarcane .....	78.36	80.67	27,600,190	28,784,060
Tobacco .....	2.60	2.41	397,540	320,510
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	1.50	1.14	10,180	12,430
Dry edible beans .....	1.97	1.85	1,324,760	1,275,180
Dry edible peas .....	2.14	1.99	778,140	886,860
Lentils .....	1.46	1.26	152,720	241,490
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		28,030	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	1.08		3,400	
Hops .....	2.09	2.04	32,200	36,280
Peppermint oil .....	0.10		2,580	
Potatoes, all <sup>2</sup> .....	47.15	46.98	20,056,500	20,212,170
Spring .....	35.64	34.08	1,025,480	910,270
Summer .....	36.35	37.11	719,350	766,890
Fall .....	48.60	48.41	18,311,660	18,535,010
Spearmint oil .....	0.13		1,260	
Sweet potatoes .....	24.53		1,341,910	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		1,470	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

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

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

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

## Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 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)
<b>Citrus<sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit ..... tons	870	819
Lemons ..... tons	900	844
Oranges ..... tons	6,378	5,502
Tangelos (Florida) ..... tons	31	18
Tangerines and mandarins ..... tons	843	843
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
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		
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
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	

<sup>1</sup> 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)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	789,250	742,980
Lemons .....	816,470	765,660
Oranges .....	5,786,020	4,991,330
Tangelos (Florida) .....	28,120	16,330
Tangerines and mandarins .....	764,760	764,760
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
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) .....		
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
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	

<sup>1</sup> 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)
<b>Illinois</b>						<b>Nebraska</b>					
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	31,750	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	26,700
						Final .....	25,450	26,150	26,100	26,200	
<b>Indiana</b>						<b>Irrigated</b>					
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	30,000	November ....	28,250	29,000	29,300	28,700	29,250
Final .....	29,150	29,200	30,450	30,850		Final .....	28,250	29,000	29,250	28,700	
<b>Iowa</b>						<b>Non-irrigated</b>					
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	31,450	November ....	21,200	21,850	21,050	22,250	23,550
Final .....	30,750	30,100	30,050	30,800		Final .....	21,200	21,850	21,050	22,250	
<b>Kansas</b>						<b>Ohio</b>					
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	23,800	November ....	29,350	29,100	28,700	29,600	29,950
Final .....	21,500	23,200	22,850	23,550		Final .....	29,350	29,100	28,650	29,600	
<b>Minnesota</b>						<b>South Dakota</b>					
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	30,750	November ....	25,500	24,000	25,100	24,150	26,200
Final .....	30,250	30,000	30,950	31,250		Final .....	25,500	24,000	25,100	24,150	
<b>Missouri</b>						<b>Wisconsin</b>					
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	27,600	November ....	28,950	28,600	29,150	30,000	29,450
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)
<b>Illinois</b>						<b>Nebraska</b>					
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	30,800	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	26,700
						Final .....	24,350	24,050	25,700	26,200	
<b>Indiana</b>						<b>Irrigated</b>					
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	29,250	November .....	26,800	28,300	28,700	28,700	29,200
Final .....	27,750	26,150	29,850	30,450		Final .....	26,800	28,300	28,700	28,700	
<b>Iowa</b>						<b>Non-irrigated</b>					
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	30,850	November .....	20,650	17,550	20,950	22,250	23,550
Final .....	30,050	28,150	29,550	30,150		Final .....	20,650	17,550	20,950	22,250	
<b>Kansas</b>						<b>Ohio</b>					
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	23,650	November .....	29,150	27,100	28,200	29,600	29,600
Final .....	20,650	20,550	22,200	24,000		Final .....	29,150	27,100	28,300	29,600	
<b>Minnesota</b>						<b>South Dakota</b>					
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	30,450	November .....	25,250	21,550	25,300	24,450	25,750
Final .....	29,350	29,400	30,850	30,950		Final .....	25,250	21,550	25,300	24,450	
<b>Missouri</b>						<b>Wisconsin</b>					
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	26,850	November .....	28,650	27,100	28,900	29,550	28,600
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 <sup>1</sup>	Mature <sup>2</sup>	Dent stage <sup>1</sup>	Mature <sup>2</sup>
	(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	(Z)	96

(NA) Not available.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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

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

## Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Plant Population Per Acre – Selected States: 2011-2015

State and year	Plant populations					
	Less than 20,000	20,000- 22,500	22,501- 25,000	25,001- 27,500	27,501- 30,000	More than 30,000
	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
Illinois .....2011	1.2	1.6	4.1	12.8	21.0	59.3
.....2012	1.8	1.4	7.2	18.9	16.7	54.0
.....2013	0.9	0.5	4.5	9.9	22.1	62.1
.....2014	1.3	1.8	2.7	10.7	20.1	63.4
.....2015	-	1.3	1.8	7.9	17.2	71.8
Indiana .....2011	7.4	2.9	4.4	14.0	24.3	47.0
.....2012	4.6	2.3	6.9	20.6	16.0	49.6
.....2013	2.7	2.7	6.3	8.0	26.8	53.5
.....2014	3.0	0.7	4.5	11.2	24.6	56.0
.....2015	4.6	1.5	4.6	11.5	20.8	57.0
Iowa .....2011	2.0	0.8	2.8	9.8	19.3	65.3
.....2012	1.2	2.0	3.2	10.9	25.4	57.3
.....2013	0.9	2.8	4.2	11.7	25.4	55.0
.....2014	0.8	2.8	1.2	8.3	20.5	66.4
.....2015	0.4	0.8	2.4	4.9	15.5	76.0
Kansas .....2011	33.3	12.5	18.8	9.4	13.5	12.5
.....2012	22.9	14.1	17.4	13.0	17.4	15.2
.....2013	30.6	10.9	12.9	14.9	17.8	12.9
.....2014	29.3	6.9	23.3	8.6	19.0	12.9
.....2015	20.2	18.2	11.1	27.2	6.1	17.2
Minnesota .....2011	2.7	4.1	6.2	8.2	15.1	63.7
.....2012	1.3	6.6	4.6	8.6	19.1	59.8
.....2013	-	1.9	5.6	6.5	17.6	68.4
.....2014	0.7	2.1	5.7	8.5	18.4	64.6
.....2015	-	1.6	3.1	11.0	22.8	61.5
Missouri .....2011	12.5	8.9	24.1	17.9	19.6	17.0
.....2012	6.7	7.7	15.4	26.0	28.8	15.4
.....2013	1.8	8.3	14.7	24.8	28.4	22.0
.....2014	4.7	9.3	11.2	17.8	30.8	26.2
.....2015	6.6	3.3	15.4	28.5	25.3	20.9
Nebraska .....2011	17.5	7.0	12.5	15.5	34.0	13.5
.....2012	12.9	7.3	13.5	15.2	23.6	27.5
.....2013	15.9	10.1	10.6	19.0	20.1	24.3
.....2014	13.4	8.4	15.6	18.4	17.9	26.3
.....2015	8.4	7.8	15.6	16.8	21.2	30.2
Ohio .....2011	1.9	1.0	8.6	23.8	21.0	43.7
.....2012	2.8	2.8	6.4	21.1	22.0	44.9
.....2013	3.4	3.4	4.5	25.8	29.2	33.7
.....2014	5.5	1.8	5.5	8.3	35.8	43.1
.....2015	4.4	1.8	2.7	8.0	21.2	61.9
South Dakota .....2011	15.5	10.7	17.5	20.4	17.5	18.4
.....2012	17.3	21.4	17.3	20.0	16.0	8.0
.....2013	11.8	10.5	23.7	27.7	14.5	11.8
.....2014	19.7	14.5	10.5	29.0	18.4	7.9
.....2015	12.1	5.5	17.6	20.9	26.3	17.6
Wisconsin .....2011	2.9	5.8	6.8	12.6	24.3	47.6
.....2012	4.4	6.6	7.7	15.4	25.3	40.6
.....2013	3.4	3.4	8.0	17.2	14.9	53.1
.....2014	2.1	4.2	4.2	9.4	27.1	53.0
.....2015	2.4	2.4	7.3	14.6	23.2	50.1

- Represents zero.

## Corn for Grain Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2011-2015

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 30	30	36	38	More than 38
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois .....2011	8	231	8	-	1
.....2012	5	227	2	1	-
.....2013	10	210	7	2	-
.....2014	8	220	2	1	-
.....2015	11	222	1	1	-
Indiana .....2011	5	128	2	2	-
.....2012	8	128	4	2	-
.....2013	5	122	1	3	1
.....2014	10	128	4	2	-
.....2015	8	124	3	1	-
Iowa .....2011	7	233	6	12	-
.....2012	8	238	7	7	-
.....2013	9	214	5	8	-
.....2014	15	234	3	3	1
.....2015	7	241	3	1	-
Kansas .....2011	3	97	-	-	-
.....2012	4	94	-	-	-
.....2013	2	105	-	-	-
.....2014	9	111	1	-	-
.....2015	2	105	3	-	-
Minnesota .....2011	31	112	6	-	-
.....2012	33	111	9	3	-
.....2013	35	104	3	1	-
.....2014	26	105	4	3	1
.....2015	29	118	1	-	-
Missouri .....2011	6	102	5	4	-
.....2012	1	97	4	7	-
.....2013	2	104	3	5	-
.....2014	3	105	2	4	-
.....2015	2	101	2	1	-
Nebraska .....2011	7	157	42	2	-
.....2012	9	158	37	-	-
.....2013	3	169	29	1	-
.....2014	7	142	38	1	-
.....2015	5	166	18	-	-
Ohio .....2011	1	104	-	1	-
.....2012	2	106	1	1	-
.....2013	3	107	1	1	-
.....2014	2	107	1	2	-
.....2015	2	110	4	1	2
South Dakota .....2011	7	101	3	4	-
.....2012	9	84	-	2	-
.....2013	8	82	2	1	-
.....2014	5	81	2	3	1
.....2015	13	78	1	2	-
Wisconsin .....2011	5	103	2	4	-
.....2012	5	93	5	5	-
.....2013	8	91	4	2	-
.....2014	8	91	2	2	-
.....2015	4	91	3	1	1

- Represents zero.

**Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2011-2015**

State and year	Samples (number)	Row width (inches)						Average row width (inches)	
		20.5 or less (percent)	20.6- 30.5 (percent)	30.6- 34.5 (percent)	34.6- 36.5 (percent)	36.6- 38.5 (percent)	38.6 or greater (percent)		
Illinois .....	2011	243	3.3	84.8	7.8	3.3	0.8	-	30.0
	2012	222	3.2	86.8	8.6	-	0.5	0.9	29.8
	2013	222	3.6	81.4	12.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	29.9
	2014	224	2.2	79.0	17.0	-	1.8	-	30.0
	2015	227	4.0	78.9	16.7	-	0.4	-	29.7
Indiana .....	2011	136	2.2	78.7	17.6	-	-	1.5	30.0
	2012	131	0.8	77.0	18.3	0.8	3.1	-	30.4
	2013	112	6.3	70.5	20.5	-	2.7	-	29.7
	2014	134	5.2	79.9	11.9	1.5	1.5	-	29.7
	2015	130	4.6	77.7	13.1	1.5	2.3	0.8	29.8
Iowa .....	2011	254	2.8	71.1	20.1	2.8	2.0	1.2	30.2
	2012	248	2.8	75.1	16.1	2.8	2.0	1.2	30.3
	2013	213	1.4	76.5	16.0	2.8	3.3	-	30.3
	2014	254	5.1	72.0	18.9	1.6	2.0	0.4	30.0
	2015	245	2.4	76.8	19.2	1.6	-	-	30.0
Kansas .....	2011	96	-	80.2	18.8	-	-	1.0	30.4
	2012	92	4.3	87.0	7.6	-	1.1	-	29.7
	2013	101	-	81.2	17.8	1.0	-	-	30.2
	2014	116	4.3	75.0	19.0	1.7	-	-	29.8
	2015	99	2.0	74.8	20.2	2.0	1.0	-	30.2
Minnesota .....	2011	146	4.1	81.5	9.6	2.1	2.7	-	28.8
	2012	152	3.3	74.9	13.8	5.3	2.0	0.7	28.9
	2013	108	1.9	81.4	13.9	2.8	-	-	28.6
	2014	141	2.8	78.8	13.5	2.8	1.4	0.7	29.1
	2015	127	3.1	85.9	10.2	0.8	-	-	28.5
Missouri .....	2011	112	-	60.6	26.8	4.5	2.7	5.4	31.3
	2012	104	1.0	65.3	21.2	4.8	4.8	2.9	31.0
	2013	109	-	82.5	10.1	3.7	2.8	0.9	30.5
	2014	107	0.9	71.0	18.7	4.7	4.7	-	30.6
	2015	91	-	73.6	24.2	-	2.2	-	30.4
Nebraska .....	2011	200	2.0	62.5	14.0	13.5	8.0	-	31.3
	2012	178	1.7	56.7	20.8	14.6	5.1	1.1	31.3
	2013	189	1.6	65.1	18.0	7.9	7.4	-	31.0
	2014	179	1.7	58.0	19.6	17.3	3.4	-	31.2
	2015	179	2.2	71.6	15.1	8.9	2.2	-	30.7
Ohio .....	2011	105	-	77.1	20.0	1.0	1.9	-	30.2
	2012	109	1.8	77.1	20.2	-	-	0.9	30.2
	2013	89	1.1	80.9	18.0	-	-	-	30.1
	2014	109	0.9	83.5	13.8	-	0.9	0.9	30.2
	2015	113	1.8	74.2	20.4	2.7	-	0.9	30.4
South Dakota .....	2011	103	3.9	65.1	24.3	2.9	1.9	1.9	30.1
	2012	75	1.3	72.1	20.0	-	5.3	1.3	30.3
	2013	76	1.3	86.9	6.6	3.9	1.3	-	29.9
	2014	76	2.6	75.1	17.1	1.3	-	3.9	30.4
	2015	91	3.3	72.5	19.8	2.2	2.2	-	29.7
Wisconsin .....	2011	103	5.8	70.9	18.4	-	3.9	1.0	29.6
	2012	91	4.4	64.8	19.8	3.3	5.5	2.2	30.4
	2013	87	4.6	64.5	26.4	3.4	1.1	-	30.1
	2014	96	6.3	70.7	18.8	-	2.1	2.1	29.8
	2015	82	2.4	63.5	30.5	2.4	-	1.2	30.0

- Represents zero.

## 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)
<b>Arkansas</b>					
September .....	901	841	1,025	910	763
October .....	845	852	(NA)	741	769
November .....	867	856	855	771	856
December .....	868	856	862	773	
Final .....	868	856	862	773	
<b>Georgia</b>					
September .....	531	656	481	660	645
October .....	577	646	(NA)	660	630
November .....	659	756	663	717	748
December .....	665	768	669	718	
Final .....	666	768	670	719	
<b>Louisiana</b>					
September .....	938	855	806	745	676
October .....	948	880	(NA)	876	776
November .....	949	900	857	877	794
December .....	949	900	857	877	
Final .....	949	900	857	877	
<b>Mississippi</b>					
September .....	898	883	925	843	887
October .....	848	855	(NA)	808	839
November .....	874	896	906	861	898
December .....	875	896	907	861	
Final .....	875	892	907	861	
<b>North Carolina</b>					
September .....	553	727	532	604	551
October .....	610	739	(NA)	629	620
November .....	646	865	636	765	624
December .....	646	872	668	764	
Final .....	646	872	668	764	
<b>Texas</b>					
September .....	540	535	547	485	566
October .....	478	443	(NA)	373	442
November .....	515	522	517	453	481
December .....	520	549	526	461	
Final .....	520	552	525	482	

(NA) Not available.

## Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2015. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in 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)
<b>Arkansas</b> <sup>1</sup>						<b>Minnesota</b>					
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	1,813	November .....	1,678	1,605	1,400	1,434	1,612
Final .....	1,597	1,590	1,734	1,999		Final .....	1,678	1,614	1,418	1,434	
<b>Illinois</b>						<b>Missouri</b>					
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	2,086	November .....	1,836	1,274	1,522	2,055	1,869
Final .....	1,931	1,377	1,697	1,968		Final .....	1,797	1,271	1,500	2,043	
<b>Indiana</b>						<b>Nebraska</b>					
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	1,691	November .....	2,141	1,516	1,801	1,743	1,884
Final .....	1,635	1,396	1,705	1,660		Final .....	2,141	1,516	1,801	1,743	
<b>Iowa</b>						<b>North Dakota</b>					
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	1,834	November .....	1,381	1,326	1,336	1,454	1,337
Final .....	2,002	1,630	1,531	1,768		Final .....	1,381	1,326	1,336	1,459	
<b>Kansas</b>						<b>Ohio</b>					
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	1,715	November .....	1,893	1,747	1,780	1,796	1,776
Final .....	1,375	1,092	1,360	1,453		Final .....	1,892	1,746	1,799	1,796	
						<b>South Dakota</b>					
						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	1,563
						Final .....	1,530	1,127	1,489	1,501	

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> September data not available due to plant immaturity.

## Soybean Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2011-2015

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 7.5 <sup>1</sup>	7.5	15	30	More than 30
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas ..... 2011	9	94	55	30	54
..... 2012	5	62	51	31	59
..... 2013	7	59	42	30	56
..... 2014	10	53	50	27	65
..... 2015	8	41	34	32	77
Illinois ..... 2011	3	20	110	62	3
..... 2012	6	20	112	58	3
..... 2013	3	18	91	63	-
..... 2014	6	15	102	60	-
..... 2015	2	15	111	52	1
Indiana ..... 2011	2	32	90	13	1
..... 2012	4	25	100	15	-
..... 2013	2	20	98	17	1
..... 2014	2	21	110	13	2
..... 2015	2	17	103	15	-
Iowa ..... 2011	2	13	78	95	2
..... 2012	1	9	89	86	3
..... 2013	2	1	78	93	3
..... 2014	1	3	74	104	2
..... 2015	4	4	76	92	4
Kansas ..... 2011	3	11	47	43	3
..... 2012	1	28	28	56	-
..... 2013	2	22	52	43	-
..... 2014	6	18	35	53	-
..... 2015	5	13	38	56	-
Minnesota ..... 2011	5	10	40	43	2
..... 2012	3	4	46	48	2
..... 2013	1	6	45	39	-
..... 2014	6	8	32	36	1
..... 2015	4	7	42	50	1
Missouri ..... 2011	2	14	68	20	9
..... 2012	2	14	78	21	10
..... 2013	-	23	76	15	8
..... 2014	2	14	74	17	6
..... 2015	1	17	50	15	8
Nebraska ..... 2011	-	6	50	32	6
..... 2012	-	7	38	53	8
..... 2013	-	9	36	51	9
..... 2014	-	4	30	58	4
..... 2015	1	4	31	62	8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Soybean Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2011-2015 (continued)**

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 7.5 <sup>1</sup>	7.5	15	30	More than 30
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
North Dakota .....2011	9	18	66	11	1
.....2012	4	17	74	16	-
.....2013	6	10	51	20	1
.....2014	12	17	51	14	-
.....2015	5	19	68	12	-
Ohio .....2011	5	55	54	4	-
.....2012	6	58	66	6	1
.....2013	8	60	70	3	1
.....2014	6	47	72	8	-
.....2015	2	45	76	9	-
South Dakota .....2011	-	8	41	45	2
.....2012	1	10	39	51	1
.....2013	4	5	23	55	1
.....2014	8	3	23	47	1
.....2015	2	3	12	65	1

- Represents zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes broadcast soybeans.

**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 <sup>1</sup>	Mature <sup>1</sup>
	(percent)	(percent)
2011 .....	32	95
2012 .....	64	94
2013 .....	(NA)	73
2014 .....	35	92
2015 .....	54	95

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Includes soybeans with brown pods and are considered mature or almost mature.



**Soybean Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2011-2015**

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)					Average row width <sup>1</sup>	
		10.0 or less <sup>1</sup>	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 or greater		
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)	
Arkansas .....	2011	242	26.6	27.7	28.3	9.3	8.1	18.0
	2012	207	24.0	23.5	28.1	13.8	10.6	19.3
	2013	184	26.4	27.7	25.3	11.9	8.7	18.3
	2014	208	20.7	24.1	29.9	12.8	12.5	20.1
	2015	200	19.3	16.8	23.6	14.5	25.8	23.0
Illinois .....	2011	198	10.6	52.0	3.6	32.3	1.5	19.8
	2012	197	11.7	51.1	5.9	30.8	0.5	19.3
	2013	178	11.5	51.4	3.1	34.0	-	19.7
	2014	185	10.3	52.7	3.8	33.2	-	19.7
	2015	178	7.1	63.0	2.3	26.8	0.8	19.0
Indiana .....	2011	138	24.0	63.6	4.0	7.7	0.7	14.8
	2012	140	16.8	68.2	3.6	11.4	-	15.9
	2013	137	15.6	69.6	4.5	9.6	0.7	16.0
	2014	143	15.0	66.4	9.1	9.5	-	16.0
	2015	137	15.4	67.4	5.9	11.3	-	16.1
Iowa .....	2011	192	6.2	37.2	6.8	49.0	0.8	22.8
	2012	190	5.3	39.5	9.2	44.2	1.8	22.5
	2013	177	3.1	34.4	10.8	49.7	2.0	23.5
	2014	185	2.2	33.6	7.0	55.6	1.6	24.3
	2015	181	2.8	36.7	9.1	49.2	2.2	23.4
Kansas .....	2011	102	6.9	50.5	6.8	35.8	-	20.5
	2012	112	13.9	36.3	3.6	46.2	-	21.3
	2013	118	11.1	52.2	3.4	33.3	-	19.2
	2014	113	9.3	41.1	5.8	43.8	-	21.2
	2015	112	11.7	38.3	4.5	45.5	-	21.5
Minnesota .....	2011	101	11.9	20.8	23.7	40.1	3.5	22.5
	2012	100	4.0	27.5	24.0	43.0	1.5	23.1
	2013	97	6.3	29.7	21.9	41.1	1.0	22.7
	2014	81	11.2	18.6	25.5	42.8	1.9	22.8
	2015	89	5.0	21.9	20.8	52.3	-	24.0
Missouri .....	2011	108	13.0	57.7	4.2	17.7	7.4	18.9
	2012	122	7.8	62.5	5.8	16.5	7.4	19.2
	2013	120	15.0	61.7	2.5	15.0	5.8	17.8
	2014	115	12.2	57.4	7.8	18.3	4.3	18.4
	2015	83	16.9	56.0	7.8	12.1	7.2	18.0
Nebraska .....	2011	94	3.2	48.7	8.1	33.0	7.0	22.0
	2012	104	4.3	33.2	7.7	48.1	6.7	24.1
	2013	104	4.4	32.5	4.4	51.0	7.7	24.4
	2014	95	2.6	28.4	7.9	55.8	5.3	24.8
	2015	105	2.4	29.5	6.3	54.1	7.7	24.5

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Soybean Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States:  
2011-2015 (continued)**

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)					Average row width <sup>1</sup>	
		10.0 or less <sup>1</sup>	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 or greater		
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)	
North Dakota .....	2011	105	9.8	62.6	15.8	11.8	-	16.7
	2012	110	11.4	55.9	22.3	10.4	-	17.3
	2013	89	13.5	44.9	20.8	20.8	-	18.7
	2014	91	20.4	47.0	20.4	12.2	-	16.6
	2015	104	13.5	45.7	29.3	11.5	-	17.6
Ohio .....	2011	119	39.1	52.9	4.6	3.4	-	12.8
	2012	136	40.8	51.1	4.1	3.3	0.7	12.9
	2013	142	37.3	51.8	6.7	3.5	0.7	13.2
	2014	130	35.0	60.0	1.2	3.8	-	13.1
	2015	132	32.7	57.0	5.0	5.3	-	13.8
South Dakota .....	2011	92	4.9	35.3	11.9	44.6	3.3	23.0
	2012	99	7.6	32.5	14.2	44.7	1.0	22.5
	2013	89	6.7	18.0	15.2	57.9	2.2	25.5
	2014	81	4.3	25.3	12.4	54.3	3.7	24.8
	2015	83	5.0	10.5	14.2	69.1	1.2	26.6

- Represents zero.

<sup>1</sup> Broadcast soybeans included as "10.0 inches or less" but excluded in computation of average width.

## Potato Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in seven fall potato-producing States during 2015. Sample plots were located in potato fields randomly selected using a scientifically designed sampling procedure. Field workers recorded counts and measurements within the field and then harvested six hills per sample. Potatoes were sent to laboratories for sizing and grading according to accepted United States fresh grading standards. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

### Fall Potato Number of Hills by Type – Selected States: 2011-2015

State and year	Reds		Whites		Yellows		Russets	
	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	Samples	Average number of hills per acre
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Idaho .....								
2011	5	17,571	6	11,790	(D)	(D)	209	12,906
2012	6	18,368	5	12,828	3	13,110	197	12,615
2013	7	12,944	6	12,565	(D)	(D)	188	12,793
2014	5	14,147	7	13,051	3	13,419	174	12,875
2015	8	13,960	6	12,780	(D)	(D)	182	12,720
Maine .....								
2011	9	13,687	46	13,015	3	14,268	73	9,809
2012	4	12,589	41	11,810	6	11,471	82	9,669
2013	8	13,306	56	13,468	9	12,427	41	10,005
2014	7	13,315	35	12,190	11	13,643	65	10,627
2015	8	13,183	43	13,106	9	11,434	85	10,029
Minnesota .....								
2011	40	12,356	7	11,755	(D)	(D)	95	12,548
2012	37	13,295	13	12,782	(D)	(D)	88	11,659
2013	33	13,150	9	11,666	-	-	91	12,348
2014	35	11,952	8	12,390	(D)	(D)	88	11,533
2015	31	13,705	9	12,629	(D)	(D)	82	13,416
North Dakota .....								
2011	22	11,581	23	11,181	(D)	(D)	90	12,931
2012	12	11,920	29	11,818	(D)	(D)	91	13,064
2013	22	10,496	39	11,057	5	13,161	68	12,406
2014	19	11,008	32	10,985	(D)	(D)	78	11,772
2015	16	12,688	31	12,090	4	17,154	83	13,297
Oregon .....								
2011	4	11,998	25	12,986	5	12,275	98	12,570
2012	6	12,430	20	11,944	3	10,692	83	12,626
2013	(D)	(D)	14	12,926	(D)	(D)	60	12,627
2014	4	9,772	17	11,584	3	10,663	76	12,848
2015	4	13,138	16	11,269	3	11,195	71	12,859
Washington .....								
2011	7	16,378	7	15,172	3	15,148	108	15,258
2012	8	21,307	10	14,424	5	19,354	111	14,638
2013	5	18,686	12	15,693	(D)	(D)	80	15,271
2014	3	17,070	13	15,419	7	20,933	111	14,663
2015	6	20,170	12	15,669	5	13,988	104	14,865
Wisconsin .....								
2011	7	16,312	48	14,184	(D)	(D)	50	12,597
2012	8	15,843	43	15,000	(D)	(D)	66	12,884
2013	13	16,048	43	14,327	3	17,259	49	12,545
2014	6	14,455	41	14,320	5	15,272	65	12,233
2015	5	15,089	41	15,290	(D)	(D)	60	13,302

- Represents zero.

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

## Fall Potato Harvest Loss by Type – Selected States: 2011-2015

State and year	Reds (cwt per acre)	Whites (cwt per acre)	Yellows (cwt per acre)	Russets (cwt per acre)	All types (cwt per acre)	
Idaho .....	2011	-	(D)	-	29	30
	2012	(D)	(D)	(D)	25	26
	2013	(D)	18	-	29	27
	2014	(D)	-	-	23	23
	2015	(D)	(D)	(D)	17	16
Maine .....	2011	(D)	30	(D)	30	29
	2012	(D)	31	(D)	24	26
	2013	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	15
	2014	28	15	(D)	19	18
	2015	(D)	17	(D)	24	20
Minnesota .....	2011	20	(D)	-	29	26
	2012	9	14	-	31	24
	2013	12	(D)	-	33	29
	2014	16	(D)	-	39	32
	2015	22	(D)	-	52	38
North Dakota .....	2011	18	17	-	38	31
	2012	17	39	-	50	43
	2013	20	34	(D)	53	40
	2014	15	34	-	34	31
	2015	18	23	(D)	32	27
Oregon .....	2011	(D)	12	-	21	20
	2012	(D)	22	-	19	19
	2013	-	(D)	-	21	24
	2014	(D)	24	-	16	17
	2015	(D)	(D)	-	36	33
Washington .....	2011	(D)	(D)	-	20	20
	2012	(D)	(D)	-	22	20
	2013	(D)	(D)	-	20	19
	2014	-	33	-	18	20
	2015	-	14	-	15	15
Wisconsin .....	2011	-	9	-	14	12
	2012	7	9	-	7	8
	2013	(D)	37	(D)	14	22
	2014	(D)	12	(D)	15	13
	2015	(D)	29	-	19	22

- Represents zero.

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

## Fall Potato Grading Categories by Type – Selected States: 2014 and 2015

[Gross yield basis]

Type and State	No. 1 2 inch minimum <sup>1</sup>		No. 2 or processing usable 1 1/2 inch minimum <sup>1</sup>		Cull <sup>2</sup>	
	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)
<b>Round red potatoes</b>						
Minnesota .....	66.2	68.3	28.4	23.6	5.4	8.1
North Dakota .....	77.7	76.2	19.6	16.0	2.7	7.8
Wisconsin .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>Round white potatoes</b>						
Maine <sup>3</sup> .....	88.5	82.5	7.8	7.0	3.7	10.5
North Dakota .....	71.9	83.9	16.9	12.2	11.2	3.9
Oregon .....	87.8	94.9	10.3	4.2	1.9	0.9
Wisconsin .....	87.2	79.8	12.6	20.2	0.2	-
<b>All long potatoes <sup>4</sup></b>						
Idaho <sup>5</sup> .....	80.1	73.7	18.6	24.8	1.3	1.5
Maine <sup>3</sup> .....	85.9	90.8	9.8	7.0	4.3	2.2
Minnesota .....	70.2	69.5	20.3	19.0	9.5	11.5
North Dakota .....	77.6	82.2	15.4	11.5	7.0	6.3
Oregon .....	78.6	75.5	19.9	22.1	1.5	2.4
Washington .....	78.6	74.9	20.3	23.5	1.1	1.6
Wisconsin .....	83.9	84.1	15.7	15.8	0.4	0.1

- Represents zero.

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

<sup>1</sup> Potatoes which meet the requirements for United States #1 or #2, as stated in United States Standards for Grades of Potatoes, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

<sup>2</sup> Potatoes not meeting the requirements for United States #1 or #2, as stated in United States Standards for Grades of Potatoes, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

<sup>3</sup> Percent of net yield adjusted for field loss.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Russet, Shepody, Prospect, and Defender varieties unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>5</sup> Russets only.

## Round Potato Size Categories by Type – Selected States: 2014 and 2015

[Gross yield basis]

Year, type, and State	Inches						
	1 1/2 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 - 2 1/4	2 1/4 - 2 1/2	2 1/2 - 3 1/2	3 1/2 - 4	4 inches and over
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
<b>2014</b>							
Red potatoes							
Minnesota .....	7.5	6.4	17.3	25.5	42.6	0.7	-
North Dakota .....	8.9	6.4	17.6	24.0	43.1	-	-
Wisconsin .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
White potatoes							
Maine <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	2.9	13.1	15.8	60.2	5.2	0.1
North Dakota .....	5.6	5.8	14.8	20.1	51.4	2.3	-
Oregon .....	3.7	5.1	11.1	22.1	55.9	0.9	1.2
Wisconsin .....	2.7	3.1	9.7	16.0	65.5	2.5	0.5
<b>2015</b>							
Red potatoes							
Minnesota .....	10.6	6.2	15.7	22.2	45.3	-	-
North Dakota .....	6.1	5.5	18.4	24.9	45.1	-	-
Wisconsin .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
White potatoes							
Maine <sup>1</sup> .....	2.5	3.2	12.1	21.7	58.8	1.7	-
North Dakota .....	5.9	4.7	12.4	24.2	49.5	2.2	1.1
Oregon .....	0.9	3.1	6.0	10.0	29.7	45.1	5.2
Wisconsin .....	4.5	3.5	11.0	16.5	61.6	2.6	0.3

- Represents zero.

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

<sup>1</sup> Percent of net yield adjusted for field loss.

## Long Potato (Russet and Shepody) Size Categories – Maine: 2014 and 2015

[Percent of net yield - adjusted for field loss]

Year	Inches		Ounces					
	1 1/2 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 inches or 4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14 and over
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2014 .....	4.7	4.5	32.9	20.9	14.5	9.2	6.4	6.9
2015 .....	3.3	3.0	25.1	20.2	16.8	12.4	7.9	11.3

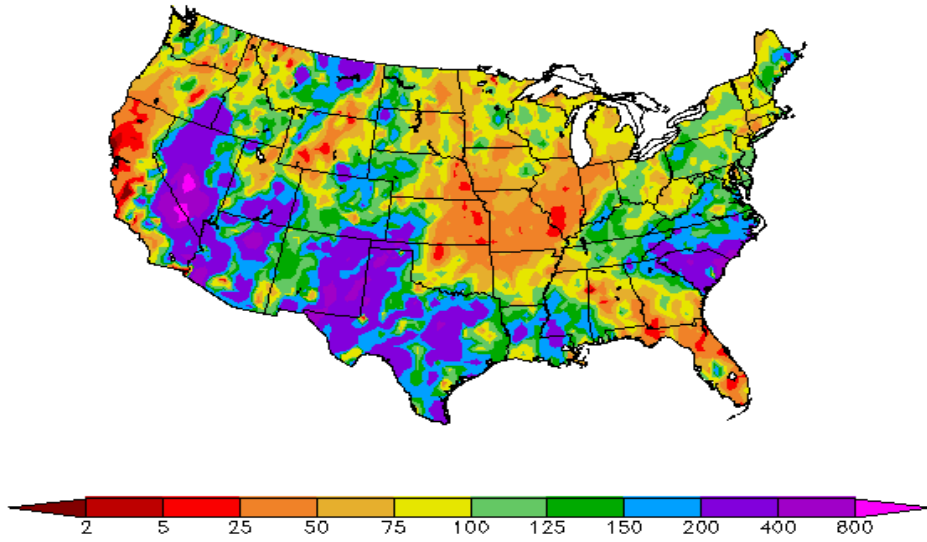
## All Long Potato Size Categories – Selected States: 2014 and 2015

[Gross yield basis. Includes Russet, Shepody, Prospect, and Defender varieties]

Year and State	Inches			Ounces									
	1 1/2 - 1 5/8	1 5/8 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 in. or 4-6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 and over
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<b>2014</b>													
Idaho <sup>1</sup> .....	1.5	6.2	4.6	27.2	10.2	9.3	8.2	6.3	5.4	4.7	3.6	3.4	9.4
Minnesota .....	1.7	6.8	5.6	28.2	10.9	10.4	8.9	6.6	5.2	3.9	2.8	1.7	7.3
North Dakota .....	0.9	4.5	4.3	23.9	11.1	9.6	8.4	6.3	6.5	4.0	4.2	3.0	13.3
Oregon .....	1.1	4.6	3.3	23.7	9.2	9.4	7.2	7.1	6.3	5.4	4.4	3.5	14.8
Washington .....	0.6	3.5	3.0	22.8	9.4	8.5	8.2	6.7	5.5	5.7	4.7	3.7	17.7
Wisconsin .....	0.5	4.2	4.5	22.8	10.1	9.6	8.6	7.5	6.2	5.2	4.8	3.5	12.5
<b>2015</b>													
Idaho <sup>1</sup> .....	1.4	5.7	3.9	22.3	9.2	8.5	8.6	6.7	6.2	4.9	3.7	3.7	15.2
Minnesota .....	1.8	7.9	6.8	26.3	10.7	10.0	6.9	6.8	4.4	4.0	4.1	2.7	7.6
North Dakota .....	1.1	4.7	4.0	23.6	9.3	9.9	8.4	8.3	5.6	5.4	3.7	3.2	12.8
Oregon .....	0.9	3.8	3.0	19.6	8.9	7.8	8.3	8.3	7.1	5.0	4.9	3.9	18.5
Washington .....	0.8	4.5	3.1	20.7	8.9	8.1	7.9	6.7	5.8	5.9	4.5	2.7	20.4
Wisconsin .....	0.3	4.6	6.2	25.6	13.6	11.5	11.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.1	7.6

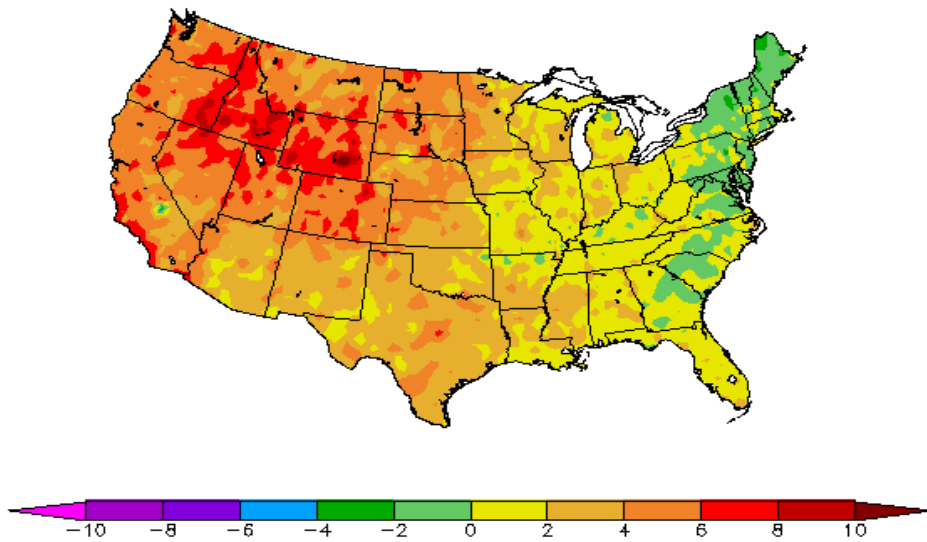
<sup>1</sup> Russets only.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
10/1/2015 - 10/31/2015



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
10/1/2015 - 10/31/2015



Regional Climate Centers



## October Weather Summary

From Texas to the Mississippi Delta, a 2- to 4-month drought ended in a late-October deluge. In fact, a pair of storms—plus the remnants of record-setting Hurricane Patricia—hammered the South during the last 10 days of the month, sparking flash flooding just days after record-setting heat, low humidity, and gusty winds contributed to a rash of wildfires.

Farther north, late-month rain largely bypassed an area stretching from the east-central Plains into the middle Mississippi Valley, leaving some winter wheat in need of moisture to ensure proper autumn establishment. By November 1, the portion of the wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition included 14 percent in Kansas, 15 percent in Missouri, and 19 percent in Oklahoma.

However, long intervals of mostly dry Midwestern weather also promoted a rapid fieldwork pace. By November 1, the United States soybean harvest was 92 percent complete, ahead of last year's 81 percent and the 5-year average of 88 percent. Similarly, 85 percent of the United States corn had been harvested by November 1, compared with 62 percent a year ago and the 5-year average of 79 percent.

In contrast, early-October downpours in South Carolina and environs led to extensive flooding and fieldwork delays. Among the hardest-hit Southeastern crops was cotton, which was mostly in the open-boll stage of development when flooding rains struck. By November 1, South Carolina led the nation with 31 percent of its cotton rated very poor to poor, followed by North Carolina at 27 percent. Despite a doubling of South Carolina's cotton harvest progress, from 21 to 42 percent complete, during the week ending November 1, overall progress was behind the 5-year average of 51 percent.

Meanwhile on the Plains, late-month rain provided most areas with beneficial moisture for rangeland, pastures, and winter grains. However, wetness was a concern for cotton on the southern High Plains, where harvest was just getting underway during the second half of October. Prior to the late-October rain, many parts of the Plains had experienced an extended stretch of warm, mostly dry weather.

Elsewhere, October featured record-setting warmth in many Western locations. Nevertheless, precipitation was heavy enough to provide some drought relief in the Pacific Northwest, Great Basin, and Southwest. Despite beneficial showers in some areas, California's 4-year drought continued to manifest itself in the form of significantly below-average reservoir storage and other long-term impacts, such as tree mortality.

## October Agricultural Summary

During the month of October, warm temperatures facilitated the rapid harvest of row crops across the Nation. Above average temperatures were observed across most of the United States, including the northern Rocky Mountains recording monthly average temperatures more than 6°F above normal. Exceptions to the trend occurred in areas of the Atlantic Coast where temperatures were slightly below normal. Large portions of the country experienced higher than normal precipitation, including the mid-Atlantic States, southern Great Plains, and the southern Rocky Mountains. Monthly rainfall totals exceeded 12 inches in areas of Texas, Louisiana, North Carolina, and South Carolina during October. Texas and Louisiana rains included remnants of Hurricane Patricia, while the Carolinas experienced a low-pressure system that led to extensive flooding. In contrast, the northern portions of the Great Plains and Mississippi Valley recorded below average precipitation for the month allowing more suitable days for fieldwork.

By October 4, eighty-six percent of the corn crop was mature, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. 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. Ninety-four percent of this Nation's corn crop was mature by October 11, three percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 11, harvest progress advanced to 42 percent complete, 19 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Fifty-nine percent of this year's corn crop was harvested by October 18, twenty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 17 percentage points during the second week of October Nationwide including an advance of 29 percentage points in Minnesota, 23 percentage points in Iowa, and 22 percentage points in North Dakota. Overall, 68 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent

condition on October 18, unchanged from the beginning of the month but 6 percentage points less than the same time last year. Nationally, 85 percent of the corn was harvested by November 1, twenty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Dry conditions in the Midwest allowed for the soybean harvest to advance rapidly as October began. 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 soybean crop was harvested by October 4, twenty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 11, leaf drop in this year's soybean crop was 92 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 62 percent of the soybean crop by October 11, twenty-five percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During that week, harvest progress advanced by 20 percentage points or more in 8 estimating States including 33 percentage points in Iowa. Overall, 64 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 11, nine percentage points below the same time last year. By October 18, ninety-six percent of the soybean crop was dropping leaves or beyond, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By mid-month, harvest progress remained well ahead of historical averages in the eastern Corn Belt. Soybean producers had harvested 77 percent of the Nation's crop by October 18, twenty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 1, ninety-two percent of the soybean crop was harvested, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. All estimating States were at or ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace on November 1 except Mississippi.

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 11 of the 15 estimating States at the beginning of the month. By October 11, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was at or beyond the boll-opening stage, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, cotton producers had harvested 22 percent of this year's crop by October 11, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eleven percent of Georgia's cotton was harvested by October 11, only advancing 3 percentage points from the previous week and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average due to overcast skies and wet conditions. Nationwide, half of this year's cotton crop was harvested by November 1, slightly ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. During that week, rainy conditions slowed the harvest of cotton in Texas, where only 3 percent of the State's crop was harvested. Overall, 47 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition on November 1, down slightly from the beginning of October and slightly below the same time last year.

Nationwide, 77 percent of the sorghum crop 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. Maturity of the Nation's sorghum crop had advanced to 85 percent complete by October 11, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 51 percent of the Nation's crop by this time, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 11, up slightly from the beginning of the month and nine percentage points better than the same time last year. Producers had harvested 79 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop by November 1, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the final week of the month, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and South Dakota producers recorded double-digit harvest progress.

By October 4, producers had sown 49 percent of the Nation's 2016 winter wheat crop, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress advanced 20 percentage points or more during the week ending October 4 in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, and Oklahoma. Nationwide, 20 percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged by October 4, six percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Emergence advanced over 20 percentage points during that week in Idaho, Montana, and Nebraska. Producers had sown 76 percent of the 2016 winter wheat crop by October 18, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. During that week, planting progress advanced 27 percentage points in Indiana, 23 percentage

points in Ohio, and 22 percentage points in Illinois. Nationwide, emergence had advanced to 49 percent complete by October 18, five percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Producers had seeded 88 percent of the 2016 winter wheat crop by November 1, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 72 percent of the crop had emerged by November 1, four percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 49 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on November 1, 10 percentage points below the same time last year. Winter wheat was rated 45 percent in the good to excellent categories in Kansas on November 1, nineteen percentage points below the same time last year.

Rice producers had harvested 78 percent of this year's crop by October 4, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers completed double-digit advances in harvest progress in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri during the week ending October 4. By October 11, producers had harvested 88 percent of the Nation's crop, 8 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. The rice harvest advanced 25 percentage points during that week in California. By October 18, ninety-five percent of this year's rice crop was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At mid-month, harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating States.

Peanut harvest progress was hampered by wet conditions in the Southeast as October began. Producers had harvested 23 percent of the Nation's peanut crop by October 4, three percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 32 percent of the Nation's peanut crop by October 11, slightly ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 18 percentage points during the week ending October 11 in Florida and 13 percentage points in Alabama, but was much slower across the rest of the Southeast due to wet conditions. Producers had harvested 32 percent of the Nation's peanut crop by October 11, slightly ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By October 18, forty-five percent of the Nation's peanut crop had been dug and combined, 3 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 18, six percentage points better than the same time last year. By November 1, producers had harvested 72 percent of this year's peanut crop, 5 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. During the final week of the month, twenty percent or more of the peanut crop was harvested in North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Virginia.

By October 4, forty-four percent of the Nation's sugarbeet crop had been harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 79 percent of the Nation's sugarbeet crop by October 18, twelve percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The sugarbeet harvest was virtually complete in Minnesota and North Dakota. For the week ending October 25, eighty-six percent of the sugarbeet crop was harvested, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During that week, Michigan producers reported lower than desired sugar content due to damage from cercospora leaf spot. By November 1, sugarbeet producers had harvested 91 percent of this year's crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Rain and warm temperatures caused challenges during the final week of October with the sugarbeet harvest in Michigan, as pile storage had to be halted again due to expected above average temperatures.

By October 11, ten percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, producers surpassed the halfway point for harvest progress with 54 percent complete by October 25, ten percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 1, sixty-nine percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy percent of the crop was harvested in North Dakota by November 1, fourteen percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

## Crop Comments

**Corn:** Area harvested for grain is forecast at 80.7 million acres, unchanged from the October forecast but down 3 percent from 2014.

The November 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 13.7 billion bushels, 2015 corn production is forecast to be the third highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 169.3 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 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 week. 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. Overall, 68 percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

By October 11, ninety-four percent of this year's corn was mature, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, harvest progress advanced to 42 percent complete, 19 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety-eight percent of the corn was mature by October 18, six percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-nine percent of this year's corn was harvested by October 18, twenty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, harvest progress advanced 17 percentage points during the week ending October 18. Overall, 68 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition at this time, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

By October 25, Nationwide corn harvest progress advanced to 75 percent complete, 31 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather across the Corn Belt facilitated rapid harvest progress, including an advance of 27 percentage points during the week in North Dakota and 23 percentage points in Minnesota.

By November 1, producers had harvested 85 percent of this year's corn crop. This was 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry conditions in the northern Great Plains facilitated rapid harvest progress, with harvest advancing 19 percentage points during the week in North Dakota and South Dakota, and 18 percentage points in Nebraska.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 594 million bushels, up 4 percent from last month and up 37 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 7.65 million acres, unchanged from October but up 19 percent from 2014. Based on November 1 conditions, yield is forecast at a record 77.7 bushels per acre, up 2.7 bushels from last month and up 10.1 bushels from last year. Record high yields are expected in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

As of November 1, sorghum harvest was 79 percent complete, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 191 million cwt, up 2 percent from October but down 14 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.57 million acres, unchanged from October but down 12 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of November 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,423 pounds per acre, up 116 pounds from the

October forecast but 149 pounds below the 2014 average yield of 7,572 pounds per acre. Expected yields are down from last year in all States except California. If realized, a record high yield is expected in California.

By October 18, ninety-five percent of the United States acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

**Soybeans:** Area for harvest is forecast at 82.4 million acres, unchanged from October but down slightly from 2014.

The November objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count 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 Kansas, up 262 pods per 18 square feet. A decrease of more than 100 pods per 18 square feet is expected in Arkansas, Missouri, and North Dakota.

At the beginning of October, National soybean harvest progress was well ahead of historical averages with 42 percent of the crop harvested by October 4. Warm and dry conditions during the month provided suitable conditions for fieldwork across the major soybean producing regions. By October 18, the soybean crop was 77 percent harvested, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in the eastern Corn Belt especially benefitted from favorable harvest conditions, with progress as of October 18 thirty-two percentage points ahead of the State 5-year average in Ohio and 20 percentage points ahead in Indiana. As of November 1, harvest was 92 percent complete Nationwide, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the beginning of November, harvest progress was 10 percentage points or more ahead of the State 5-year average in Indiana, North Carolina, and Ohio.

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

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 6.17 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the October forecast but up 19 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.57 million acres, down less than 1 percent from October but 19 percent higher than 2014. Harvested acreage was updated due to extensive flooding in South Carolina. Based on conditions as of November 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,922 pounds per acre, down 75 pounds from the October forecast and 1 pound below the 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 November 1, seventy-two percent of the 2015 peanut crop had been harvested, 5 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton harvested area is expected to total 8.00 million acres, down less than 1 percent from last month and down 13 percent from 2014. Harvested acreage was updated due to extensive flooding in South Carolina during the first part of October. Pima harvested area, at 154,300, was carried forward from last month.

As of November 1, forty-seven percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 48 percent at this time last year. Fifty percent of the crop was harvested by November 1, slightly ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Wet and stormy weather persisted throughout the month of October. The beginning of the month brought heavy rains and extensive flooding to the Southeast but dry conditions during the middle of the month sparked fieldwork and helped dry out flooded fields. By month's end, remnants of Hurricane Patricia brought heavy rains to parts of Texas and the Gulf Coast region. Record high yields are forecast in Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee.

Ginnings totaled 3,686,400 running bales prior to November 1, compared with 4,806,850 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

**Sugarbeets:** Production of sugarbeets for the 2015 crop year is forecast at 35.2 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 12 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 30.8 tons per acre, an increase of 0.4 ton from the previous forecast and up 3.4 tons from last year.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2015 is forecast at 31.7 million tons, up 1 percent from the October 1 forecast and up 4 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 881,700 acres for sugar and seed during the 2015 crop year, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 11,400 acres from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 36.0 tons per acre, up 0.5 ton from the October 1 forecast and up 1.0 ton from 2014.

**Lentils:** Production of lentils is forecast at 5.32 million cwt, up 58 percent from last year. Area for harvest is forecast at 475,000 acres, up 83 percent from the previous year. Average yield is expected to be 1,121 pounds per acre, down 179 pounds from 2014. If realized, planted and harvested acreage will both be the second highest on record, behind only the 2010 season.

In North Dakota, planting was complete by the end of May, approximately three weeks ahead of last year. Harvest began in early-August and was complete by the last week of September, also about three weeks ahead of last season. Moisture supplies were rated adequate to surplus throughout the season with yield and production up from a year ago. In Idaho, Montana, and Washington, high temperatures and drought-like conditions throughout the growing season lowered yields from 2014. However, increased harvested area offset lower yields, with Montana's production up 44 percent from a year ago.

**Dry edible peas:** Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 19.6 million cwt, up 14 percent from last year. Planted area, at 1.14 million acres, and harvested area, at 1.10 million acres, increased by 22 percent and 23 percent, respectively. If realized, planted acreage, harvested acreage, and production will all be at record levels. Average yield is expected to be 1,772 pounds per acre, down 135 pounds from 2014.

In Montana, planting through harvest advanced ahead of last year's pace. In North Dakota, crop conditions were reported as mostly fair to good throughout the entire growing season. This resulted in increased yields from a year ago. Excessive heat and dry conditions lowered yields in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington from 2014.

**Austrian winter peas:** Planted area of Austrian winter peas is estimated at 33,000 acres, up 38 percent from a year ago. Area harvested is expected to total 27,000 acres, up 61 percent from 2014. Yield, at 1,015 pounds per acre, is down 324 pounds from a year ago.

**Fall potatoes:** Production of fall potatoes for 2015 is forecast at 409 million cwt, up 1 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 946,000 acres, is up 2 percent from the previous year. The average yield forecast, at 432 cwt per acre, is down 2 cwt from last year's yield.

Growers in Maine, Michigan, and North Dakota are expecting record high yields. If realized, the Wisconsin yield forecast will tie the 2014 record high.

**All potatoes:** Total United States potato production in 2015 from all seasons is forecast at 446 million cwt, 1 percent above 2014. Harvested area, at 1.06 million acres, is up 1 percent from last year. Average yield is forecast at 419 cwt per acre, down 2 cwt from the previous year.

**Florida citrus:** In the citrus growing region, reported daily high temperatures were seasonable warm all month, ranging from the mid to upper 80s on most days to the lower 90s. Rainfall was about average in the Southern citrus producing area, and less than average in the remaining portion of the citrus region. Joshua (DeSoto County) had the most rainfall at 3.16 inches, followed by Arcadia (DeSoto County) at 2.57 inches. Frostproof (Polk County) only received .58 inches of rainfall, and Kenansville (Osceola County) only received .96 inches of rainfall. According to the October 27, 2015 U.S. Drought Monitor, the complete citrus region is drought free.

Grove activity included mowing, spraying trees to lower the psyllid population that causes greening, and staging trailers and fresh field boxes for harvesting. Treatments for greening also included steaming smaller trees, heat treatments, and aerial spraying. In healthy, well-taken-care groves, early oranges were about baseball size, while grapefruit were slightly larger. Harvesting has begun on early oranges (Ambersweet, Hamlins and Navels), white and red grapefruit and Fallglo tangerines. Field workers reported seeing resets in established groves across the citrus growing region. Non-productive blocks and trees were being pushed with plans to reset them as trees become available.

**Grapefruit:** The 2015-2016 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 819,000 tons, down slightly from last month's forecast and down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production is down 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year. California and Texas grapefruit production estimates were carried forward from previous forecast.

**Tangelos:** Florida's tangelo forecast is 400,000 boxes (18,000 tons), down 11 percent from last month and down 41 percent from last season's final utilization. The production is the lowest since the 1958-1959 season.

**Tangerines and mandarins:** The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 843,000 tons, unchanged from last month and unchanged from last season's final utilization. California tangerine and mandarin production estimates were carried forward from the previous forecast. Estimates for Arizona have been discontinued.

**California citrus:** Valencia oranges continued to be picked and packed for domestic markets, with some exports headed to Asian countries. Navel oranges continued to mature, as packing houses prepared for the Navel orange season. Fukumoto Navel oranges had matured and started to be harvested. Meyer lemons started to color. Satusma tangerines were being picked. Melo Gold and Oro Blanco hybrid grapefruit were packed and exported, as were finger limes. Pomelos continued to be picked and sold domestically.

**California noncitrus fruits and nuts:** Cooler temperatures in October provided ideal weather for the wine grape harvest and crush. Due to early weather conditions that caused shatter, water, and temperature variations some growers reported a lower yield. By mid-month the majority of wine grapes were harvested. In Madera County, a few table grape acres remained to be harvested. There was strong domestic and foreign demand for table grapes, as growers continued to harvest late season varieties and covered canopies with plastic to protect the grapes from rain. Raisin grapes continued to dry throughout most of the month as trays were rolled and collected from the fields. By months' end, post-harvest irrigation, fertilization, and some herbicides were applied to raisin grape vineyards. By the end of October, fall pruning and winter preparation were underway in the majority of stone fruit orchards. The domestic demand and price for stone fruit remained strong. Pomegranate harvest continued with Wonderfals being packed for domestic and foreign markets. Persimmons were reported to have colored well and were harvested and marketed domestically. Some small amounts were being exported. The olive harvest began in several Central California counties early in the month, with some orchards in the northern part of the State reported their olive harvest started mid-month. Second picking olives were going to processors. Kiwifruit in cold storage were reconditioned and packed for orders. Almond harvest continued with good yields and quality reported. Late varieties of almonds were drying on the ground. Pistachios were reported to be at least 20 percent ahead of last year. Young pistachio trees were budded and trained. Walnut harvest began early in the month, with early varieties being brought in for processing and yields reported to be normal. Pecans were in final stage of harvest.

## Statistical Methodology

**Survey procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between October 24 and November 5 to gather information on expected yield as of November 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 80 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 9,200 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield.

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

**Revision policy:** The November 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. Current year, 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 Summary* report at the end of September; and all other spring planted crops in the October *Crop Production* report. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency program "sign up" data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the November 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the November 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 November 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.1 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 1.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.8 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 98.0 million bushels, ranging from 4.0 million bushels to 214 million bushels. The November 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times. This does not imply that the November 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.



## Reliability of November 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	1.1	1.8	98	4	214	7	13
Fall potatoes .....	cwt	1.5	2.6	5	1	19	13	7
Rice .....	cwt	1.3	2.3	2	(Z)	6	13	7
Sorghum for grain .....	bushels	4.9	8.5	15	1	33	7	13
Soybeans for beans .....	bushels	1.5	2.7	38	2	100	9	11
Upland cotton <sup>1</sup> .....	bales	3.0	5.2	411	45	949	9	11

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>1</sup> Quantity is in thousands of units.

## USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

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James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay .....	(202) 690-8533
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