



Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

Released August 12, 2016, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Production Up 11 Percent from 2015 **Soybean Production Up 3 Percent from 2015** **Cotton Production Up 23 Percent from 2015** **Winter Wheat Production Up 2 Percent from July Forecast**

Corn production is forecast at 15.2 billion bushels, up 11 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 175.1 bushels per acre, up 6.7 bushels from 2015. If realized, this will be the highest yield and production on record for the United States. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 86.6 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast, but up 7 percent from 2015.

Soybean production is forecast at a record 4.06 billion bushels, up 3 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record 48.9 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.0 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but up 1 percent from 2015. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at a record 83.7 million acres, also unchanged from June.

All cotton production is forecast at 15.9 million 480-pound bales, up 23 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 800 pounds per harvested acre, up 34 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 15.3 million 480-pound bales, up 23 percent from 2015. Pima cotton production is forecast at 565,000 bales, up 30 percent from last year.

All wheat production, at 2.32 billion bushels, is up 3 percent from the July forecast and up 13 percent from 2015. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 52.6 bushels per acre, up 1.3 bushels from last month and up 9 bushels from last year.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.66 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the July 1 forecast and up 21 percent from 2015. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 54.9 bushels per acre, up 1 bushel from last month and up 12.4 bushels from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 30.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 6 percent from last year. Hard Red Winter production, at 1.05 billion bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 372 million bushels, is up less than 1 percent from the July forecast. White Winter, at 237 million bushels, is up 6 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 21.7 million bushels are Hard White and 216 million bushels are Soft White.

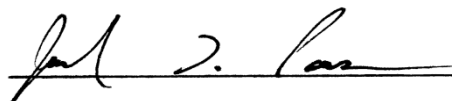
Durum wheat production is forecast at 91.7 million bushels, up 11 percent from both July and 2015. The United States yield is forecast at 44.1 bushels per acre, up 4.3 bushels from last month and 0.6 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 2.08 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 10 percent from last year.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 571 million bushels, up 4 percent from the July 1 forecast but down 5 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 11.8 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 9 percent from last year. The United States yield is forecast at 48.3 bushels per acre, up 1.8 bushels from last month and up 2 bushels from last year. Of the total production, 531 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 4 percent from the previous forecast but down 6 percent from last year.

This report was approved on August 12, 2016.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Robert Johansson



Agricultural Statistics Board
Acting Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

Contents

Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	5
Corn Production – United States Chart.....	6
Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	6
Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	7
Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	7
Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	8
Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	9
Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	9
Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	9
Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	10
Rice Production by Class – United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	10
Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	11
All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	12
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	13
Soybean Production – United States Chart.....	14
Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	14
Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	15
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	15
Cotton Production – United States Chart.....	16
Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	16
Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	17

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016	19
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	19
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	19
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	20
Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	21
Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2015 and 2016.....	22
Fall Potato Area Planted for Certified Seed – Selected States and Total: 2015 and 2016	23
Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	24
Grape Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016	25
Peach Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	25
Pear Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016.....	26
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2015 and 2016.....	28
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016.....	30
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2015 and 2016.....	32
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016	33
Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2012-2016	34
Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2012-2016	35
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map.....	36
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	36
July Weather Summary	37
July Agricultural Summary	37
Crop Comments	39
Statistical Methodology.....	47
Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts.....	48
Information Contacts.....	49

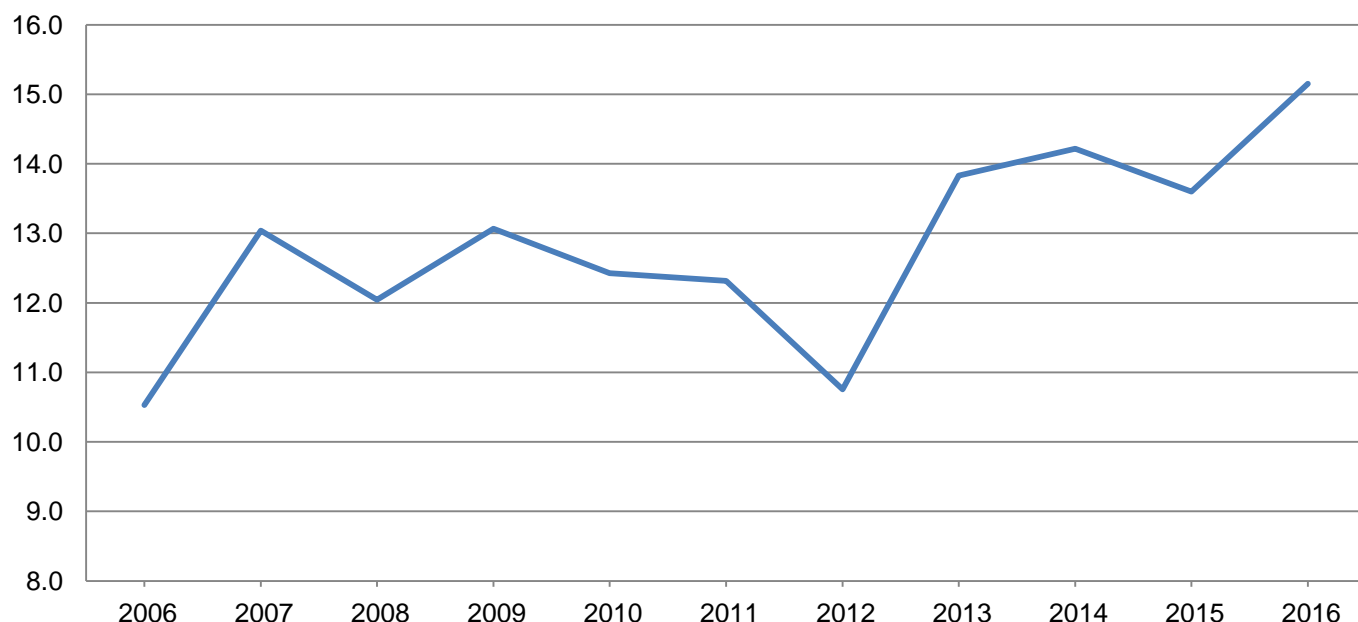
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	245	310	147.0	130.0	36,015	40,300
Arkansas	445	735	181.0	189.0	80,545	138,915
California	60	75	157.0	185.0	9,420	13,875
Colorado	950	1,100	142.0	140.0	134,900	154,000
Delaware	164	164	192.0	193.0	31,488	31,652
Georgia	285	355	171.0	178.0	48,735	63,190
Idaho	70	130	207.0	210.0	14,490	27,300
Illinois	11,500	11,500	175.0	200.0	2,012,500	2,300,000
Indiana	5,480	5,610	150.0	187.0	822,000	1,049,070
Iowa	13,050	13,600	192.0	197.0	2,505,600	2,679,200
Kansas	3,920	4,550	148.0	145.0	580,160	659,750
Kentucky	1,310	1,410	172.0	175.0	225,320	246,750
Louisiana	390	590	171.0	178.0	66,690	105,020
Maryland	380	400	164.0	170.0	62,320	68,000
Michigan	2,070	2,160	162.0	152.0	335,340	328,320
Minnesota	7,600	8,000	188.0	184.0	1,428,800	1,472,000
Mississippi	490	690	175.0	172.0	85,750	118,680
Missouri	3,080	3,550	142.0	166.0	437,360	589,300
Nebraska	9,150	9,400	185.0	187.0	1,692,750	1,757,800
New York	590	660	143.0	140.0	84,370	92,400
North Carolina	730	940	113.0	130.0	82,490	122,200
North Dakota	2,560	3,250	128.0	135.0	327,680	438,750
Ohio	3,260	3,290	153.0	163.0	498,780	536,270
Oklahoma	280	345	129.0	135.0	36,120	46,575
Pennsylvania	940	1,000	147.0	141.0	138,180	141,000
South Carolina	260	330	93.0	132.0	24,180	43,560
South Dakota	5,030	5,300	159.0	147.0	799,770	779,100
Tennessee	730	800	160.0	155.0	116,800	124,000
Texas	1,970	2,250	135.0	130.0	265,950	292,500
Virginia	300	340	161.0	151.0	48,300	51,340
Washington	75	80	215.0	225.0	16,125	18,000
Wisconsin	3,000	3,200	164.0	173.0	492,000	553,600
Other States ¹	385	436	156.5	163.0	60,270	71,055
United States	80,749	86,550	168.4	175.1	13,601,198	15,153,472

¹ Other States include Arizona, Florida, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2016 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (bushels)	2016 (bushels)	2015 (1,000 bushels)	2016 (1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	440	37	98.0	88.0	43,120	3,256
Colorado	400	340	55.0	47.0	22,000	15,980
Kansas	3,200	2,900	88.0	84.0	281,600	243,600
Louisiana	74	63	85.0	97.0	6,290	6,111
Mississippi	115	18	79.0	90.0	9,085	1,620
Missouri	140	66	94.0	103.0	13,160	6,798
Nebraska	240	150	96.0	93.0	23,040	13,950
Oklahoma	410	380	52.0	50.0	21,320	19,000
South Dakota	220	185	83.0	79.0	18,260	14,615
Texas	2,450	2,150	61.0	65.0	149,450	139,750
Other States ¹	162	167	58.2	59.9	9,426	10,000
United States	7,851	6,456	76.0	73.5	596,751	474,680

¹ For 2015, Other States include Arizona, Georgia, Illinois, and New Mexico. For 2016, Other States include Georgia, Illinois, New Mexico, and North Carolina. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2016 Summary*.

Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
California	10	10	60.0	80.0	80.0	600	800
Idaho	15	15	86.0	88.0	81.0	1,290	1,215
Illinois	25	25	77.0	73.0	72.0	1,925	1,800
Iowa	57	53	73.0	65.0	68.0	4,161	3,604
Kansas	40	30	65.0	61.0	61.0	2,600	1,830
Maine	29	24	80.0	65.0	65.0	2,320	1,560
Michigan	50	30	67.0	64.0	62.0	3,350	1,860
Minnesota	160	95	78.0	69.0	68.0	12,480	6,460
Montana	22	29	53.0	50.0	45.0	1,166	1,305
Nebraska	40	40	67.0	65.0	63.0	2,680	2,520
New York	40	70	58.0	59.0	64.0	2,320	4,480
North Dakota	140	160	74.0	54.0	61.0	10,360	9,760
Ohio	40	55	63.0	65.0	63.0	2,520	3,465
Oregon	11	13	88.0	95.0	95.0	968	1,235
Pennsylvania	65	60	55.0	60.0	58.0	3,575	3,480
South Dakota	145	155	87.0	91.0	86.0	12,615	13,330
Texas	55	55	48.0	43.0	45.0	2,640	2,475
Wisconsin	195	130	72.0	66.0	67.0	14,040	8,710
Other States ¹	137	116	57.8	61.0	60.0	7,925	6,965
United States	1,276	1,165	70.2	65.8	66.0	89,535	76,854

¹ For 2015, Other States include: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Indiana, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming. For 2016, Other States include: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Washington, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2016 Summary*.

Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	16	15	120.0	125.0	125.0	1,920	1,875
California	25	30	55.0	50.0	60.0	1,375	1,800
Colorado	63	57	130.0	135.0	142.0	8,190	8,094
Idaho	550	560	97.0	95.0	95.0	53,350	53,200
Minnesota	120	75	77.0	53.0	64.0	9,240	4,800
Montana	850	770	52.0	55.0	57.0	44,200	43,890
North Dakota	1,050	700	64.0	62.0	68.0	67,200	47,600
Virginia	16	18	75.0	64.0	64.0	1,200	1,152
Washington	100	110	48.0	66.0	71.0	4,800	7,810
Wyoming	86	81	95.0	107.0	99.0	8,170	8,019
Other States ¹	233	162	62.9	72.2	70.4	14,652	11,412
United States	3,109	2,578	68.9	70.9	73.6	214,297	189,652

¹ For 2015, Other States include: Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin. For 2016, Other States include: Delaware, Maryland, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Utah. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2016 Summary*.

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	240	140	56.0	56.0	56.0	13,440	7,840
California	150	175	70.0	70.0	70.0	10,500	12,250
Colorado	2,140	2,120	37.0	45.0	46.0	79,180	97,520
Idaho	700	720	82.0	86.0	90.0	57,400	64,800
Illinois	520	520	65.0	75.0	75.0	33,800	39,000
Indiana	260	320	68.0	76.0	80.0	17,680	25,600
Kansas	8,700	8,100	37.0	56.0	57.0	321,900	461,700
Kentucky	440	410	73.0	74.0	74.0	32,120	30,340
Maryland	270	260	64.0	67.0	66.0	17,280	17,160
Michigan	475	570	81.0	81.0	83.0	38,475	47,310
Mississippi	120	70	48.0	58.0	58.0	5,760	4,060
Missouri	610	600	53.0	69.0	70.0	32,330	42,000
Montana	2,220	2,200	41.0	45.0	44.0	91,020	96,800
Nebraska	1,210	1,200	38.0	50.0	53.0	45,980	63,600
North Carolina	570	420	53.0	48.0	44.0	30,210	18,480
North Dakota	190	130	44.0	54.0	54.0	8,360	7,020
Ohio	480	550	67.0	76.0	77.0	32,160	42,350
Oklahoma	3,800	3,300	26.0	40.0	40.0	98,800	132,000
Oregon	735	705	47.0	61.0	62.0	34,545	43,710
South Dakota	970	1,070	44.0	54.0	54.0	42,680	57,780
Tennessee	395	390	68.0	71.0	71.0	26,860	27,690
Texas	3,550	2,800	30.0	34.0	34.0	106,500	95,200
Virginia	210	175	66.0	59.0	55.0	13,860	9,625
Washington	1,590	1,670	56.0	67.0	74.0	89,040	123,580
Wisconsin	210	265	74.0	78.0	80.0	15,540	21,200
Other States ¹	1,502	1,296	49.8	52.0	53.1	74,768	68,825
United States	32,257	30,176	42.5	53.9	54.9	1,370,188	1,657,440

¹ Other States include Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2016 Summary*.

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	140	97	101.0	107.0	107.0	14,140	10,379
California	60	45	103.0	105.0	105.0	6,180	4,725
Montana	605	665	31.0	34.0	38.0	18,755	25,270
North Dakota	1,075	1,260	39.5	35.0	40.0	42,463	50,400
Other States ¹	16	15	59.1	63.7	63.7	946	956
United States	1,896	2,082	43.5	39.8	44.1	82,484	91,730

¹ Other States include Idaho and South Dakota. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2016 Summary*.

Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho	425	440	70.0	75.0	77.0	29,750	33,880
Minnesota	1,430	1,350	60.0	63.0	60.0	85,800	81,000
Montana	2,440	2,240	31.0	34.0	38.0	75,640	85,120
North Dakota	6,650	6,200	48.0	45.0	47.0	319,200	291,400
Oregon	93	98	50.0	58.0	60.0	4,650	5,880
South Dakota	1,260	950	48.0	48.0	49.0	60,480	46,550
Washington	625	540	36.0	46.0	49.0	22,500	26,460
Other States ¹	18	17	58.9	68.2	66.2	1,060	1,125
United States	12,941	11,835	46.3	46.5	48.3	599,080	571,415

¹ Other States include Colorado, Nevada, and Utah. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2016 Summary*.

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

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

Crop	2015	2016
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter		
Hard red	826,913	1,048,097
Soft red	359,055	371,943
Hard white	15,914	21,694
Soft white	168,306	215,706
Spring		
Hard red	564,107	530,715
Hard white	5,526	6,308
Soft white	29,447	34,392
Durum	82,484	91,730
Total	2,051,752	2,320,585

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,286	1,575	7,340	7,500	94,341	118,125
California	421	559	8,890	8,800	37,441	49,192
Louisiana	415	465	6,940	7,100	28,791	33,015
Mississippi	149	199	7,110	7,300	10,594	14,527
Missouri	174	214	7,020	6,700	12,212	14,338
Texas	130	178	6,900	8,500	8,964	15,130
United States	2,575	3,190	7,470	7,659	192,343	244,327

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2015	133,032	56,677	2,634	192,343
2016 ²	182,709	58,410	3,208	244,327

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2016 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (tons)	2016 (tons)	2015 (1,000 tons)	2016 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	300	280	8.40	8.50	2,520	2,380
California	790	870	6.90	6.70	5,451	5,829
Colorado	700	750	4.10	3.80	2,870	2,850
Idaho	1,000	1,090	4.20	4.20	4,200	4,578
Illinois	230	240	3.50	4.00	805	960
Indiana	230	210	3.90	4.20	897	882
Iowa	770	750	3.90	4.00	3,003	3,000
Kansas	650	600	3.80	4.30	2,470	2,580
Kentucky	170	160	3.70	3.80	629	608
Michigan	660	640	3.10	2.80	2,046	1,792
Minnesota	1,050	1,100	2.70	3.40	2,835	3,740
Missouri	260	260	2.80	2.60	728	676
Montana	1,700	1,700	2.00	2.10	3,400	3,570
Nebraska	850	800	4.00	3.80	3,400	3,040
Nevada	200	220	4.30	4.60	860	1,012
New Mexico	190	190	4.70	4.70	893	893
New York	280	330	2.30	2.30	644	759
North Dakota	1,500	1,400	1.90	1.50	2,850	2,100
Ohio	330	390	2.90	2.90	957	1,131
Oklahoma	220	180	2.70	3.40	594	612
Oregon	370	430	4.20	4.60	1,554	1,978
Pennsylvania	430	360	2.60	2.80	1,118	1,008
South Dakota	1,900	1,900	2.20	2.00	4,180	3,800
Texas	130	140	4.00	4.30	520	602
Utah	510	570	4.10	4.20	2,091	2,394
Virginia	75	75	3.00	3.30	225	248
Washington	390	400	5.20	5.40	2,028	2,160
Wisconsin	1,200	1,300	2.80	3.40	3,360	4,420
Wyoming	530	560	2.50	2.50	1,325	1,400
Other States ¹	163	170	3.20	2.97	521	505
United States	17,778	18,065	3.32	3.40	58,974	61,507

¹ Other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2016 Summary*.

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (tons)	2016 (tons)	2015 (1,000 tons)	2016 (1,000 tons)
Alabama ²	730	800	2.80	2.90	2,044	2,320
Arkansas	1,120	1,160	2.00	2.20	2,240	2,552
California	390	425	3.40	3.40	1,326	1,445
Colorado	750	750	1.90	1.90	1,425	1,425
Georgia ²	570	570	2.50	2.20	1,425	1,254
Idaho	330	350	2.00	2.20	660	770
Illinois	260	240	2.80	2.90	728	696
Indiana	330	360	2.30	2.40	759	864
Iowa	390	350	2.40	2.20	936	770
Kansas	1,800	1,800	1.90	1.80	3,420	3,240
Kentucky	2,200	2,200	2.30	2.30	5,060	5,060
Louisiana ²	430	390	2.50	2.60	1,075	1,014
Michigan	310	310	1.80	2.10	558	651
Minnesota	520	600	2.20	2.00	1,144	1,200
Mississippi ²	680	700	2.30	2.70	1,564	1,890
Missouri	2,700	3,200	2.10	2.10	5,670	6,720
Montana	800	950	1.60	1.50	1,280	1,425
Nebraska	1,850	1,800	1.60	1.70	2,960	3,060
New York	950	900	1.90	1.80	1,805	1,620
North Carolina	770	790	2.40	2.30	1,848	1,817
North Dakota	1,250	1,100	1.70	1.50	2,125	1,650
Ohio	750	740	2.10	2.20	1,575	1,628
Oklahoma	2,800	2,900	1.90	1.90	5,320	5,510
Oregon	690	690	2.20	2.30	1,518	1,587
Pennsylvania	860	1,070	2.20	2.20	1,892	2,354
South Dakota	1,500	1,400	1.60	1.50	2,400	2,100
Tennessee	1,750	1,800	2.20	2.30	3,850	4,140
Texas	4,600	5,000	2.00	2.00	9,200	10,000
Virginia	1,100	1,100	2.20	2.30	2,420	2,530
Washington	360	370	2.30	2.60	828	962
West Virginia	570	570	1.70	1.80	969	1,026
Wisconsin	310	330	2.30	2.20	713	726
Wyoming	550	560	1.80	1.70	990	952
Other States ¹	1,689	1,787	2.18	2.25	3,687	4,015
United States	36,659	38,062	2.06	2.07	75,414	78,973

¹ Other States include Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2016 Summary*.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

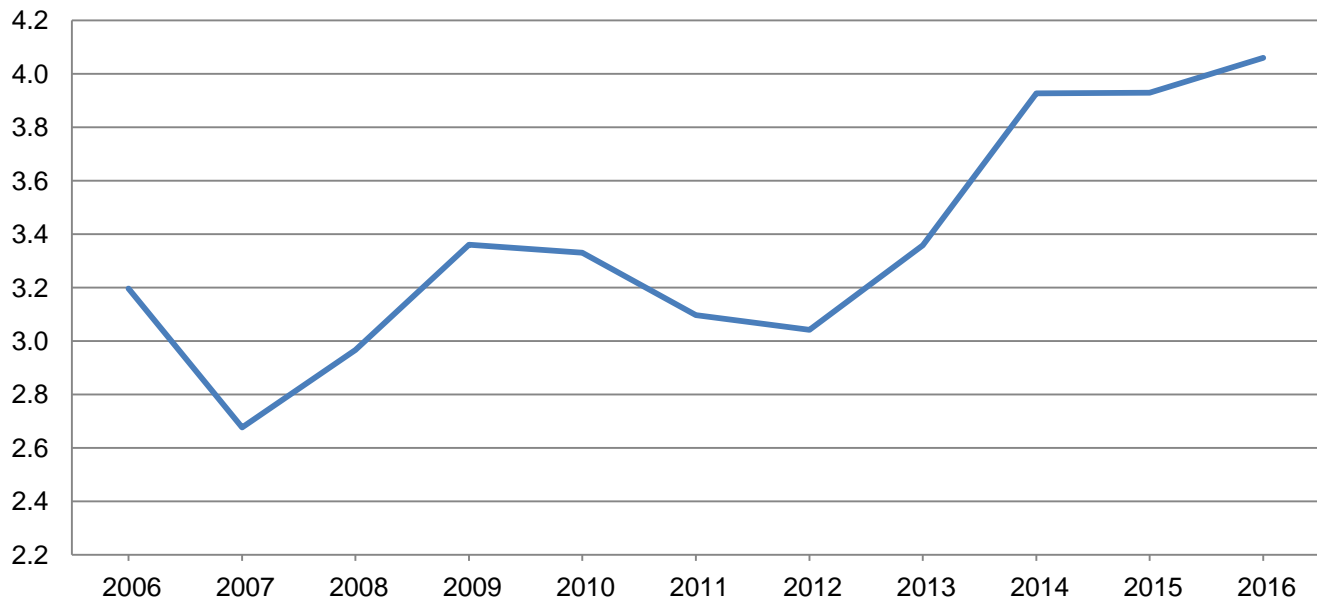
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (bushels)	2016 (bushels)	2015 (1,000 bushels)	2016 (1,000 bushels)
Alabama	490	450	41.0	39.0	20,090	17,550
Arkansas	3,170	3,120	49.0	47.0	155,330	146,640
Delaware	173	178	40.0	46.0	6,920	8,188
Georgia	315	255	43.0	40.0	13,545	10,200
Illinois	9,720	9,840	56.0	57.0	544,320	560,880
Indiana	5,500	5,680	50.0	55.0	275,000	312,400
Iowa	9,800	9,650	56.5	57.0	553,700	550,050
Kansas	3,860	4,110	38.5	40.0	148,610	164,400
Kentucky	1,810	1,790	49.0	48.0	88,690	85,920
Louisiana	1,395	1,230	41.0	50.0	57,195	61,500
Maryland	515	565	40.0	45.0	20,600	25,425
Michigan	2,020	2,140	49.0	45.0	98,980	96,300
Minnesota	7,550	7,750	50.0	47.0	377,500	364,250
Mississippi	2,270	2,030	46.0	47.0	104,420	95,410
Missouri	4,480	5,500	40.5	48.0	181,440	264,000
Nebraska	5,270	5,250	58.0	59.0	305,660	309,750
New Jersey	103	98	32.0	41.0	3,296	4,018
New York	301	356	43.0	40.0	12,943	14,240
North Carolina	1,790	1,600	32.0	36.0	57,280	57,600
North Dakota	5,720	5,870	32.5	33.0	185,900	193,710
Ohio	4,740	4,790	50.0	52.0	237,000	249,080
Oklahoma	375	430	31.0	27.0	11,625	11,610
Pennsylvania	575	595	44.0	46.0	25,300	27,370
South Carolina	370	425	26.5	33.0	9,805	14,025
South Dakota	5,120	4,870	46.0	42.0	235,520	204,540
Tennessee	1,720	1,720	46.0	46.0	79,120	79,120
Texas	115	150	26.0	28.0	2,990	4,200
Virginia	620	600	34.5	41.0	21,390	24,600
Wisconsin	1,870	1,940	49.5	52.0	92,565	100,880
Other States ¹	57	55	42.6	42.4	2,426	2,332
United States	81,814	83,037	48.0	48.9	3,929,160	4,060,188

¹ Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2016 Summary*.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (pounds)	2016 (pounds)	2015 (1,000 pounds)	2016 (1,000 pounds)
Alabama	197.0	173.0	3,350	3,600	659,950	622,800
Florida	180.0	136.0	3,650	3,600	657,000	489,600
Georgia	777.0	750.0	4,470	4,500	3,473,190	3,375,000
Mississippi	42.0	39.0	3,600	3,900	151,200	152,100
North Carolina	88.0	79.0	3,400	3,800	299,200	300,200
Oklahoma	9.0	12.0	3,500	3,500	31,500	42,000
South Carolina	82.0	111.0	3,200	3,600	262,400	399,600
Texas	168.0	187.0	3,500	3,000	588,000	561,000
Virginia	19.0	20.0	3,850	3,900	73,150	78,000
Other States ¹	5.0	24.0	3,000	3,713	15,000	89,100
United States	1,567.0	1,531.0	3,963	3,990	6,210,590	6,109,400

¹ For 2015, Other States include New Mexico. For 2016, Other States include Arkansas and New Mexico.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland						
Alabama	307.0	317.0	866	969	554.0	640.0
Arizona	88.0	114.0	1,511	1,558	277.0	370.0
Arkansas	207.0	365.0	1,092	1,052	471.0	800.0
California	46.0	54.0	1,722	1,733	165.0	195.0
Florida	83.0	98.0	885	882	153.0	180.0
Georgia	1,120.0	1,290.0	966	967	2,255.0	2,600.0
Kansas	16.0	28.0	1,050	806	35.0	47.0
Louisiana	112.0	150.0	810	1,024	189.0	320.0
Mississippi	315.0	445.0	1,024	1,133	672.0	1,050.0
Missouri	175.0	286.0	1,097	1,124	400.0	670.0
New Mexico	31.0	30.0	929	1,040	60.0	65.0
North Carolina	355.0	285.0	713	943	527.0	560.0
Oklahoma	205.0	280.0	876	874	374.0	510.0
South Carolina	136.0	179.0	547	912	155.0	340.0
Tennessee	140.0	240.0	1,046	1,000	305.0	500.0
Texas	4,500.0	5,100.0	610	593	5,720.0	6,300.0
Virginia	84.0	79.0	817	1,015	143.0	167.0
United States	7,920.0	9,340.0	755	787	12,455.0	15,314.0
American Pima						
Arizona	17.0	14.5	875	993	31.0	30.0
California	116.0	153.0	1,494	1,537	361.0	490.0
New Mexico	6.9	6.8	904	918	13.0	13.0
Texas	15.0	16.0	896	960	28.0	32.0
United States	154.9	190.3	1,342	1,425	433.0	565.0
All						
Alabama	307.0	317.0	866	969	554.0	640.0
Arizona	105.0	128.5	1,408	1,494	308.0	400.0
Arkansas	207.0	365.0	1,092	1,052	471.0	800.0
California	162.0	207.0	1,559	1,588	526.0	685.0
Florida	83.0	98.0	885	882	153.0	180.0
Georgia	1,120.0	1,290.0	966	967	2,255.0	2,600.0
Kansas	16.0	28.0	1,050	806	35.0	47.0
Louisiana	112.0	150.0	810	1,024	189.0	320.0
Mississippi	315.0	445.0	1,024	1,133	672.0	1,050.0
Missouri	175.0	286.0	1,097	1,124	400.0	670.0
New Mexico	37.9	36.8	925	1,017	73.0	78.0
North Carolina	355.0	285.0	713	943	527.0	560.0
Oklahoma	205.0	280.0	876	874	374.0	510.0
South Carolina	136.0	179.0	547	912	155.0	340.0
Tennessee	140.0	240.0	1,046	1,000	305.0	500.0
Texas	4,515.0	5,116.0	611	594	5,748.0	6,332.0
Virginia	84.0	79.0	817	1,015	143.0	167.0
United States	8,074.9	9,530.3	766	800	12,888.0	15,879.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bales.

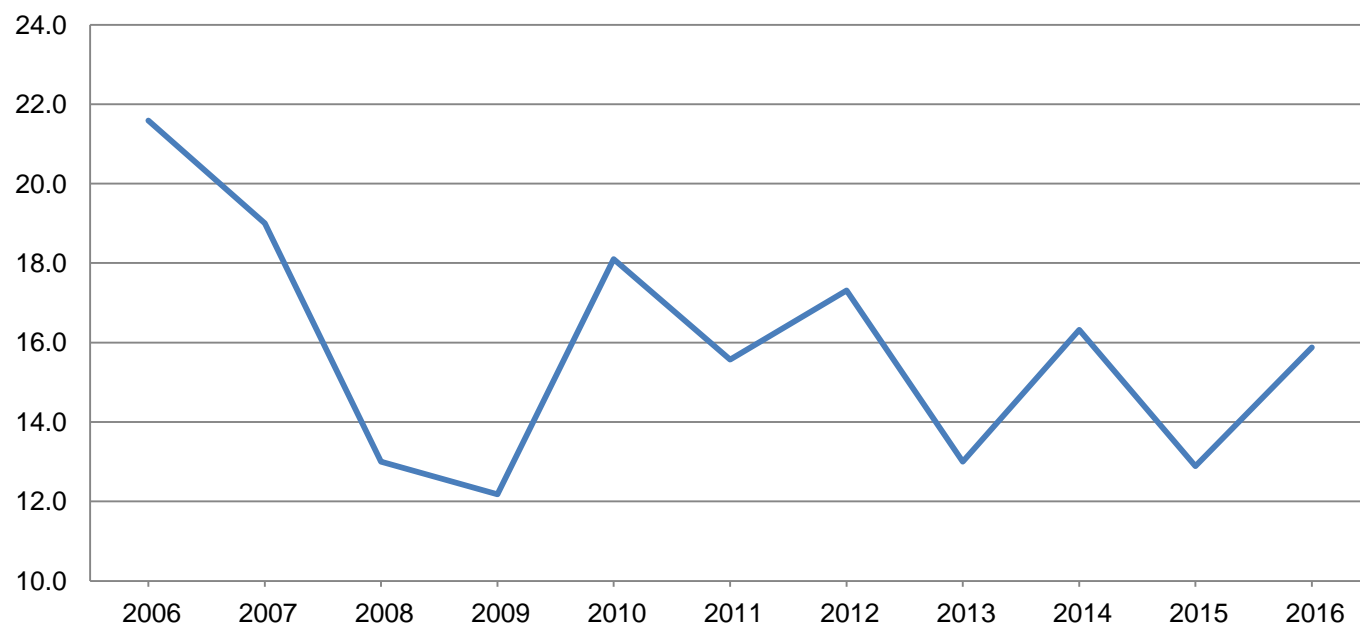
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Production	
	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	4,043.0	5,055.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arizona ²	9.1	(NA)	9.1	(NA)	2,070	(NA)	188	(NA)
California	45.0	48.5	44.5	48.0	2,310	2,230	1,029	1,070
Colorado	50.0	45.0	46.5	42.5	1,820	2,000	846	850
Idaho	120.0	140.0	119.0	139.0	1,800	2,000	2,141	2,780
Kansas ²	8.0	(NA)	7.8	(NA)	2,500	(NA)	195	(NA)
Michigan	275.0	220.0	272.0	216.0	2,030	1,840	5,533	3,974
Minnesota	190.0	170.0	182.0	163.0	2,140	2,200	3,896	3,586
Montana	49.0	101.0	47.3	98.5	1,340	1,400	634	1,379
Nebraska	140.0	145.0	131.0	134.0	2,380	2,350	3,117	3,149
New Mexico ²	12.9	(NA)	12.9	(NA)	2,050	(NA)	264	(NA)
New York ²	8.0	(NA)	7.8	(NA)	1,510	(NA)	118	(NA)
North Dakota	655.0	660.0	635.0	635.0	1,400	1,470	8,901	9,335
Oregon ²	9.0	(NA)	9.0	(NA)	2,300	(NA)	207	(NA)
South Dakota ²	12.5	(NA)	11.6	(NA)	1,770	(NA)	205	(NA)
Texas	31.0	25.0	28.0	23.0	1,400	1,300	392	299
Washington	110.0	130.0	109.0	129.0	1,450	1,900	1,582	2,451
Wisconsin ²	7.9	(NA)	7.9	(NA)	2,030	(NA)	160	(NA)
Wyoming	32.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	2,300	2,200	713	660
United States	1,764.4	1,716.5	1,711.4	1,658.0	1,760	1,781	30,121	29,533

(NA) Not available.

¹ Clean basis.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

Class and State	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	Class and State	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)
Large lima			Light red kidney		
California	10.7	13.8	California	0.9	0.3
Baby lima			Colorado	8.0	3.0
California	8.9	6.8	Idaho	2.1	1.5
Navy			Michigan	9.1	7.8
Idaho	(¹)	(¹)	Minnesota	22.8	10.4
Michigan	80.0	68.0	Nebraska	17.6	4.3
Minnesota	49.5	42.7	New York ²	2.3	(NA)
Nebraska	1.0	1.0	Oregon ²	0.8	(NA)
North Dakota	102.0	89.0	Washington	3.6	1.0
Oregon ²	(¹)	(NA)	United States	67.2	28.3
South Dakota ²	2.9	(NA)	Dark red kidney		
Washington	(¹)	(¹)	California	3.0	1.2
Wyoming	(¹)	0.7	Idaho	1.5	1.9
United States	235.4	201.4	Michigan	4.5	3.0
Great northern			Minnesota	53.1	47.7
Idaho	2.7	2.5	New York ²	2.4	(NA)
Nebraska	37.0	38.3	North Dakota	3.2	3.8
North Dakota	5.0	3.7	Oregon ²	0.8	(NA)
Wyoming	(¹)	1.0	Washington	2.9	1.4
United States	44.7	45.5	Wisconsin ²	7.9	(NA)
Small white			United States	79.3	59.0
Idaho	2.0	3.0	Pink		
Oregon ²	1.4	(NA)	Idaho	5.0	7.5
Washington	1.7	0.7	Minnesota	4.1	4.2
United States	5.1	3.7	North Dakota	9.9	7.7
Pinto			Oregon ²	-	(NA)
Arizona ²	3.7	(NA)	Washington	0.5	(¹)
Colorado	37.0	37.0	United States	19.5	19.4
Idaho	19.0	17.0	Small red		
Kansas ²	6.3	(NA)	Idaho	12.0	9.0
Michigan	2.1	1.6	Michigan	27.8	19.8
Minnesota	10.7	22.2	North Dakota	7.3	3.3
Montana	4.4	4.0	Washington	6.6	4.0
Nebraska	78.1	88.9	United States	53.7	36.1
New Mexico ²	12.9	(NA)	Cranberry		
North Dakota	369.0	443.0	California	0.4	0.3
Oregon	(¹)	(NA)	Michigan	6.1	3.0
South Dakota	2.9	(NA)	Washington	1.7	-
Washington	9.0	9.5	United States	8.2	3.3
Wyoming	25.0	21.0			
United States	580.1	644.2			

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016 (continued)

Class and State	2015	2016	Class and State	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)		(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Black			All chickpeas (Garbanzo)		
Idaho	2.8	3.3	California	7.7	10.3
Michigan	140.0	113.0	Idaho	70.0	92.0
Minnesota	34.3	33.1	Montana	43.0	97.0
Nebraska	4.0	6.7	Nebraska	0.2	3.1
New York	2.0	(NA)	North Dakota	7.4	13.7
North Dakota	142.0	91.0	Oregon ²	1.0	(NA)
Oregon ²	1.1	(NA)	South Dakota ²	3.2	(NA)
Washington	6.2	5.0	Washington	75.0	105.0
United States	332.4	252.1	United States	207.5	321.1
Blackeye			Other		
Arizona ²	(¹)	(NA)	Arizona ²	5.4	(NA)
California	8.2	12.4	California	5.2	3.4
Texas	29.0	23.0	Colorado	5.0	5.0
United States	37.2	35.4	Idaho	2.9	2.3
Small chickpeas (Garbanzo, smaller than 20/64 inches)			Kansas ²	1.7	(NA)
Idaho	32.0	38.0	Michigan	5.4	3.8
Montana	(D)	(D)	Minnesota	15.5	9.7
Nebraska	-	(D)	Montana	1.6	-
North Dakota	5.0	4.0	Nebraska	2.1	2.7
Oregon ²	(D)	(NA)	New York	1.3	(NA)
South Dakota ²	-	(NA)	North Dakota	9.2	4.8
Washington	20.0	28.0	Oregon ²	3.9	(NA)
Other States ³	15.2	41.1	South Dakota ²	3.5	(NA)
United States	72.2	111.1	Texas	2.0	2.0
Large chickpeas (Garbanzo, larger than 20/64 inches)			Washington	2.8	3.4
California	7.7	10.3	Wisconsin ²	-	(NA)
Idaho	38.0	54.0	Wyoming	7.0	9.3
Montana	(D)	(D)	United States	74.5	46.4
Nebraska	0.2	(D)	All dry edible beans		
North Dakota	2.4	9.7	United States	1,764.4	1,716.5
Oregon ²	(D)	(NA)			
South Dakota ²	3.2	(NA)			
Washington	55.0	77.0			
Other States ³	28.8	59.0			
United States	135.3	210.0			

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Data are included in the "Other" class to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

³ Includes data withheld above.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	24.7	25.2	24.7	25.2	44.2	44.2	1,092.0	1,114.0
Colorado	27.5	28.0	27.3	27.5	35.1	34.6	958.0	952.0
Idaho	174.0	172.0	172.0	170.0	38.3	38.9	6,588.0	6,613.0
Michigan	152.0	149.0	151.0	148.0	31.7	31.0	4,787.0	4,588.0
Minnesota	443.0	436.0	435.0	431.0	28.0	28.5	12,180.0	12,284.0
Montana	44.0	45.4	43.7	45.2	33.0	31.7	1,442.0	1,433.0
Nebraska	47.5	48.7	46.8	47.0	28.4	32.4	1,329.0	1,523.0
North Dakota	208.0	214.0	206.0	211.0	27.9	28.9	5,747.0	6,098.0
Oregon	7.8	10.7	7.7	10.2	38.6	40.0	297.0	408.0
Washington ²	(NA)	2.0	(NA)	1.9	(NA)	47.9	(NA)	91.0
Wyoming	31.3	30.7	31.2	30.0	30.1	29.9	939.0	897.0
United States	1,159.8	1,161.7	1,145.4	1,147.0	30.9	31.4	35,359.0	36,001.0

(NA) Not available.

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

² Estimates began in 2016.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	424.0	425.0	41.7	39.2	17,664	16,660
Hawaii	16.7	16.5	79.3	82.7	1,325	1,365
Louisiana	410.0	440.0	29.6	31.0	12,136	13,640
Texas	36.6	40.0	31.4	38.0	1,150	1,520
United States	887.3	921.5	36.4	36.0	32,275	33,185

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Georgia	13,500	13,500	2,400	2,200	32,400	29,700
Kentucky	72,900	74,200	2,055	2,034	149,830	150,930
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
North Carolina	173,000	165,900	2,198	2,197	380,250	364,530
Ohio ¹	1,900	(NA)	1,900	(NA)	3,610	(NA)
Pennsylvania	7,900	8,000	2,290	2,330	18,090	18,640
South Carolina	13,000	14,500	2,000	2,300	26,000	33,350
Tennessee	20,900	20,600	2,333	2,254	48,770	46,440
Virginia	23,050	22,450	2,275	2,374	52,430	53,290
Other States ²	2,500	-	1,826	-	4,566	-
United States	328,650	319,150	2,178	2,184	715,946	696,880

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Includes data withheld above.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia	13,500	13,500	2,400	2,200	32,400	29,700
North Carolina	172,000	165,000	2,200	2,200	378,400	363,000
South Carolina	13,000	14,500	2,000	2,300	26,000	33,350
Virginia	21,500	21,000	2,300	2,400	49,450	50,400
United States	220,000	214,000	2,210	2,226	486,250	476,450
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	9,900	9,500	3,200	2,700	31,680	25,650
Tennessee	7,700	7,400	3,100	3,000	23,870	22,200
Virginia	250	250	2,300	2,200	575	550
United States	17,850	17,150	3,144	2,822	56,125	48,400
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	58,000	60,000	1,800	1,900	104,400	114,000
North Carolina	1,000	900	1,850	1,700	1,850	1,530
Ohio	1,900	(NA)	1,900	(NA)	3,610	(NA)
Pennsylvania	4,700	4,800	2,300	2,300	10,810	11,040
Tennessee	12,000	12,000	1,800	1,750	21,600	21,000
Virginia	1,300	1,200	1,850	1,950	2,405	2,340
United States	78,900	78,900	1,834	1,900	144,675	149,910
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,600	2,200	2,400	3,520	3,840
Total light air-cured (31-32)	80,500	80,500	1,841	1,910	148,195	153,750
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	5,000	4,700	2,750	2,400	13,750	11,280
Tennessee	1,200	1,200	2,750	2,700	3,300	3,240
United States	6,200	5,900	2,750	2,461	17,050	14,520
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,600	2,350	2,350	3,760	3,760
Class 5, Cigar binder						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Massachusetts	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
United States	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Massachusetts	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
United States	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,500	(NA)	1,826	(NA)	4,566	(NA)
Total cigar types (41-61) ²	4,100	1,600	2,031	2,350	8,326	3,760
All tobacco						
United States	328,650	319,150	2,178	2,184	715,946	696,880

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2016.

² Beginning in 2016, estimates only include Class 4 Cigar Filler.

Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015 (acres)	2016 (acres)	2015 (pounds)	2016 (pounds)	2015 (1,000 pounds)	2016 (1,000 pounds)
Idaho	4,863	5,586	1,794	1,800	8,724.9	10,054.8
Oregon	6,612	7,709	1,613	1,580	10,667.8	12,180.2
Washington	32,158	37,588	1,849	1,850	59,453.3	69,537.8
United States	43,633	50,883	1,807	1,804	78,846.0	91,772.8

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and 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 2016 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Spring ¹								
Arizona ²	3.6	(NA)	3.5	(NA)	290	(NA)	1,015	(NA)
California	23.0	25.0	22.7	24.7	430	410	9,761	10,127
Florida	30.0	27.0	29.6	26.2	230	250	6,808	6,550
North Carolina ³	13.5	(NA)	12.7	(NA)	210	(NA)	2,667	(NA)
United States	70.1	52.0	68.5	50.9	296	328	20,251	16,677
Summer								
Delaware ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Illinois	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.7	380	390	2,622	3,003
Kansas	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.0	335	315	1,206	1,260
Maryland	2.4	(D)	2.4	(D)	330	(D)	792	(D)
Missouri	8.5	8.9	8.1	8.4	305	300	2,471	2,520
New Jersey	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina ³	(NA)	13.0	(NA)	12.8	(NA)	225	(NA)	2,880
Texas	20.0	20.0	18.2	18.8	375	375	6,825	7,050
Virginia	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.2	220	290	1,034	1,218
Other States ⁴	3.3	4.2	3.2	4.2	245	306	784	1,287
United States	50.5	62.6	47.1	60.1	334	320	15,734	19,218
Fall ⁵								
California	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	465		3,720	
Colorado	58.2	56.6	58.0	56.3	394		22,857	
San Luis	51.9	50.9	51.8	50.7	385		19,943	
All other	6.3	5.7	6.2	5.6	470		2,914	
Idaho	325.0	325.0	324.0	325.0	402		130,320	
10 Southwest counties	18.0	20.0	18.0	20.0	525		9,450	
All other counties	307.0	305.0	306.0	305.0	395		120,870	
Maine	51.0	49.0	50.5	48.5	320		16,160	
Massachusetts ²	3.6	(NA)	3.6	(NA)	300		1,080	
Michigan	46.0	48.0	45.0	47.5	390		17,550	
Minnesota	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.0	400		16,200	
Montana	11.0	11.3	10.9	11.2	320		3,488	
Nebraska	16.0	16.5	15.8	16.3	435		6,873	
Nevada ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)		(D)	
New Mexico ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)		(D)	
New York	15.0	12.0	14.6	11.8	285		4,161	
North Dakota	82.0	82.0	80.0	80.0	340		27,200	
Ohio ²	1.6	(NA)	1.5	(NA)	230		345	
Oregon	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.0	560		21,784	
Pennsylvania ²	5.5	(NA)	5.3	(NA)	280		1,484	
Rhode Island ²	0.7	(NA)	0.7	(NA)	245		172	
Washington	170.0	165.0	170.0	165.0	590		100,300	
Wisconsin	63.0	63.0	62.5	62.5	440		27,500	
Other States ⁴	8.0	-	7.9	-	420		3,319	
United States	944.6	916.4	937.7	911.1	431		404,513	
All								
United States	1,065.2	1,031.0	1,053.3	1,022.1	418		440,498	

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

³ Beginning in 2016, North Carolina estimates included with Summer States.

⁴ Includes data withheld above.

⁵ The forecast of fall potato production will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2016.

Fall Potato Area Planted for Certified Seed – Selected States and Total: 2015 and 2016

[Data supplied by State seed certification officials]

State	2015 Crop			2016 Crop
	Entered for certification	Certified	Percent certified	Entered for certification
	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)
Alaska	46	46	100	(NA)
Arizona	125	63	50	-
California	1,172	1,142	97	851
Colorado	10,238	9,307	91	8,559
Idaho ¹	33,945	33,108	98	(NA)
Maine	10,647	10,647	100	10,163
Michigan	2,450	2,255	92	2,468
Minnesota	6,476	5,699	88	6,635
Montana	10,243	10,243	100	10,386
Nebraska	5,870	5,270	90	4,839
Nevada	207	188	91	229
New York	715	715	100	622
North Dakota	19,199	14,888	78	15,427
Oregon	2,536	2,529	100	2,490
Pennsylvania	382	382	100	291
Washington	3,235	3,235	100	3,403
Wisconsin	8,869	8,827	100	8,919
Wyoming	821	794	97	452
Total	117,176	109,338	93	(X)

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Includes certified acreage in northern Utah.

Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Total production	
	2015 (million pounds)	2016 (million pounds)
Arizona ¹	(D)	(NA)
California	146.0	210.0
Colorado ¹	(D)	(NA)
Connecticut	25.1	23.0
Idaho	46.1	60.0
Illinois	20.5	23.0
Indiana ¹	22.5	(NA)
Iowa ¹	4.8	(NA)
Maine	35.6	42.0
Maryland	41.0	39.0
Massachusetts	43.1	39.0
Michigan	995.0	1,200.0
Minnesota	26.1	18.0
Missouri ¹	28.3	(NA)
New Hampshire ¹	20.2	(NA)
New Jersey	36.7	20.0
New York	1,360.0	1,200.0
North Carolina	105.0	110.0
Ohio	50.5	42.0
Oregon	125.4	165.0
Pennsylvania	519.0	490.0
Rhode Island ¹	2.4	(NA)
Tennessee ¹	4.6	(NA)
Utah ¹	15.0	(NA)
Vermont	36.2	31.0
Virginia	195.2	185.0
Washington	5,950.0	6,400.0
West Virginia	90.2	80.0
Wisconsin	51.5	40.0
Other States	7.9	-
United States	10,003.9	10,417.0

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Grape Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Total production	
	2015	2016
	(tons)	(tons)
Arkansas ¹	1,500	(NA)
California	6,847,000	6,900,000
Wine	3,705,000	3,900,000
Table ²	1,135,000	1,250,000
Raisin ²	2,007,000	1,750,000
Georgia ¹	5,000	(NA)
Michigan	80,600	88,000
Missouri	5,650	6,500
New York	145,000	165,000
North Carolina	7,300	4,900
Ohio	3,500	5,000
Oregon	65,000	62,000
Pennsylvania	77,000	91,000
Texas	11,400	12,500
Virginia	9,200	9,000
Washington	419,000	480,000
Wine	230,000	250,000
Juice	189,000	230,000
United States	7,677,150	7,823,900

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2016.

² Fresh basis.

Peach Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Total production	
	2015	2016
	(tons)	(tons)
Alabama	5,550	3,600
Arkansas ¹	1,100	(NA)
California	607,600	580,000
Freestone	267,000	260,000
Clingstone	340,600	320,000
Colorado	11,200	12,500
Connecticut ¹	1,365	(NA)
Georgia	40,600	43,000
Idaho	6,830	5,500
Illinois	3,340	3,800
Maryland	3,860	2,300
Massachusetts ¹	1,485	(NA)
Michigan	7,180	13,000
Missouri	2,480	3,000
New Jersey	21,170	14,000
New York	6,990	1,600
North Carolina	5,400	3,700
Ohio	1,200	2,500
Pennsylvania	18,190	16,500
South Carolina	68,900	68,000
Texas	5,100	4,400
Utah	3,900	6,000
Virginia	5,120	3,800
Washington	12,850	16,500
West Virginia	5,800	2,900
United States	847,210	806,600

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Pear Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted August 1, 2016

State	Total production	
	2015 (tons)	2016 (tons)
California	202,000	197,000
Bartlett	172,000	164,000
Other	30,000	33,000
Michigan ¹	2,070	(NA)
New York ¹	6,480	(NA)
Oregon	228,000	218,000
Bartlett	57,500	50,000
Other	170,500	168,000
Pennsylvania ¹	1,970	(NA)
Washington	380,000	367,000
Bartlett	178,000	168,000
Other	202,000	199,000
United States	820,520	782,000

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2016.

This page intentionally left blank.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and 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 2016 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,558	2,967	3,109	2,578
Corn for grain ¹	87,999	94,148	80,749	86,550
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,221	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	54,437	56,127
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	17,778	18,065
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,659	38,062
Oats	3,088	3,027	1,276	1,165
Proso millet	445	410		
Rice	2,614	3,212	2,575	3,190
Rye	1,569	1,760	360	443
Sorghum for grain ¹	8,459	7,225	7,851	6,456
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		306	
Wheat, all	54,644	50,816	47,094	44,093
Winter	39,461	36,538	32,257	30,176
Durum	1,936	2,145	1,896	2,082
Other spring	13,247	12,133	12,941	11,835
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,777.0	1,704.5	1,714.5	1,662.3
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	463	342	456	333
Mustard seed	44.0	60.5	40.1	57.3
Peanuts	1,625.0	1,563.0	1,567.0	1,531.0
Rapeseed	1.2	13.9	1.1	13.2
Safflower	168.2	150.0	159.1	144.7
Soybeans for beans	82,650	83,688	81,814	83,037
Sunflower	1,859.1	1,645.4	1,799.4	1,584.9
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	8,580.5	10,023.0	8,074.9	9,530.3
Upland	8,422.0	9,824.0	7,920.0	9,340.0
American Pima	158.5	199.0	154.9	190.3
Sugarbeets	1,159.8	1,161.7	1,145.4	1,147.0
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	887.3	921.5
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	328.7	319.2
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	34.0	34.0	21.0	24.0
Dry edible beans	1,764.4	1,716.5	1,711.4	1,658.0
Chickpeas, all ³	207.5	321.1	203.1	277.5
Large	135.3	210.0	131.2	186.9
Small	72.2	111.1	71.9	90.6
Dry edible peas	1,143.0	1,268.0	1,083.5	1,202.0
Lentils	493.0	930.0	476.0	888.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	43.6	50.9
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		65.2	
Potatoes, all	1,065.2	1,031.0	1,053.3	1,022.1
Spring	70.1	52.0	68.5	50.9
Summer	50.5	62.6	47.1	60.1
Fall	944.6	916.4	937.7	911.1
Spearmint oil	(NA)		27.2	
Sweet potatoes	156.9	164.4	153.1	161.2
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		0.3	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2015 and 2016 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2015	2016	2015	2016	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	68.9	73.6	214,297	189,652
Corn for grain	bushels	168.4	175.1	13,601,198	15,153,472
Corn for silage	tons	20.4		126,894	
Hay, all	tons	2.47	2.50	134,388	140,480
Alfalfa	tons	3.32	3.40	58,974	61,507
All other	tons	2.06	2.07	75,414	78,973
Oats	bushels	70.2	66.0	89,535	76,854
Proso millet	bushels	33.9		14,159	
Rice ²	cwt	7,470	7,659	192,343	244,327
Rye	bushels	31.9		11,496	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	76.0	73.5	596,751	474,680
Sorghum for silage	tons	14.6		4,475	
Wheat, all	bushels	43.6	52.6	2,051,752	2,320,585
Winter	bushels	42.5	54.9	1,370,188	1,657,440
Durum	bushels	43.5	44.1	82,484	91,730
Other spring	bushels	46.3	48.3	599,080	571,415
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,677		2,875,010	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	4,043.0	5,055.0
Flaxseed	bushels	22.1		10,095	
Mustard seed	pounds	671		26,927	
Peanuts	pounds	3,963	3,990	6,210,590	6,109,400
Rapeseed	pounds	1,382		1,520	
Safflower	pounds	1,347		214,251	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	48.0	48.9	3,929,160	4,060,188
Sunflower	pounds	1,625		2,923,730	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	bales	766	800	12,888.0	15,879.0
Upland ²	bales	755	787	12,455.0	15,314.0
American Pima ²	bales	1,342	1,425	433.0	565.0
Sugarbeets	tons	30.9	31.4	35,359	36,001
Sugarcane	tons	36.4	36.0	32,275	33,185
Tobacco	pounds	2,178	2,184	715,946	696,880
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,238		260	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,760	1,781	30,121	29,533
Chickpeas, all ^{2,3}	cwt	1,242		2,523	
Large ²	cwt	1,231		1,615	
Small ²	cwt	1,263		908	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	1,687		18,283	
Lentils ²	cwt	1,108		5,276	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		384	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,807	1,804	78,846.0	91,772.8
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	3,434	4,207
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)		952,619	
Peppermint oil	pounds	90		5,882	
Potatoes, all	cwt	418		440,498	
Spring	cwt	296	328	20,251	16,677
Summer	cwt	334	320	15,734	19,218
Fall	cwt	431		404,513	
Spearmint oil	pounds	113		3,070	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	203		31,016	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	10,300		3,502	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Chickpeas included with dry edible beans.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and 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 2016 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (hectares)	2016 (hectares)	2015 (hectares)	2016 (hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,439,890	1,200,720	1,258,180	1,043,290
Corn for grain ¹	35,612,320	38,100,750	32,678,310	35,025,920
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,517,580	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	22,030,110	22,714,040
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	7,194,580	7,310,720
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,835,530	15,403,310
Oats	1,249,680	1,225,000	516,380	471,460
Proso millet	180,090	165,920	169,160	
Rice	1,057,860	1,299,860	1,042,080	1,290,960
Rye	634,960	712,250	145,690	179,280
Sorghum for grain ¹	3,423,270	2,923,890	3,177,220	2,612,680
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		123,840	
Wheat, all ²	22,113,880	20,564,730	19,058,470	17,844,000
Winter	15,969,470	14,786,560	13,054,090	12,211,930
Durum	783,480	868,060	767,290	842,560
Other spring	5,360,930	4,910,100	5,237,090	4,789,510
Oilseeds				
Canola	719,130	689,790	693,840	672,720
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	187,370	138,400	184,540	134,760
Mustard seed	17,810	24,480	16,230	23,190
Peanuts	657,620	632,530	634,150	619,580
Rapeseed	490	5,630	450	5,340
Safflower	68,070	60,700	64,390	58,560
Soybeans for beans	33,447,630	33,867,700	33,109,310	33,604,240
Sunflower	752,360	665,880	728,200	641,390
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	3,472,440	4,056,210	3,267,830	3,856,820
Upland	3,408,300	3,975,670	3,205,140	3,779,800
American Pima	64,140	80,530	62,690	77,010
Sugarbeets	469,360	470,130	463,530	464,180
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	359,080	372,920
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	133,000	129,160
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	13,760	13,760	8,500	9,710
Dry edible beans	714,040	694,650	692,590	670,980
Chickpeas ³	83,970	129,950	82,190	112,300
Large	54,750	84,980	53,100	75,640
Small	29,220	44,960	29,100	36,660
Dry edible peas	462,560	513,150	438,480	486,440
Lentils	199,510	376,360	192,630	359,360
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	17,660	20,590
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		26,390	
Potatoes, all ²	431,080	417,240	426,260	413,630
Spring	28,370	21,040	27,720	20,600
Summer	20,440	25,330	19,060	24,320
Fall	382,270	370,860	379,480	368,710
Spearmint oil	(NA)		11,010	
Sweet potatoes	63,500	66,530	61,960	65,240
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		140	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.71	3.96	4,665,770	4,129,180
Corn for grain	10.57	10.99	345,486,340	384,915,920
Corn for silage	45.73		115,116,300	
Hay, all ²	5.53	5.61	121,914,740	127,441,310
Alfalfa	7.44	7.63	53,500,310	55,798,210
All other	4.61	4.65	68,414,430	71,643,100
Oats	2.52	2.37	1,299,600	1,115,530
Proso millet	1.90		321,120	
Rice	8.37	8.58	8,724,530	11,082,490
Rye	2.00		292,010	
Sorghum for grain	4.77	4.61	15,158,170	12,057,430
Sorghum for silage	32.78		4,059,650	
Wheat, all ²	2.93	3.54	55,839,540	63,155,970
Winter	2.86	3.69	37,290,410	45,108,120
Durum	2.93	2.96	2,244,850	2,496,480
Other spring	3.11	3.25	16,304,290	15,551,370
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.88		1,304,080	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,667,750	4,585,820
Flaxseed	1.39		256,420	
Mustard seed	0.75		12,210	
Peanuts	4.44	4.47	2,817,080	2,771,180
Rapeseed	1.55		690	
Safflower	1.51		97,180	
Soybeans for beans	3.23	3.29	106,934,210	110,500,210
Sunflower	1.82		1,326,180	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.86	0.90	2,806,030	3,457,240
Upland	0.85	0.88	2,711,760	3,334,230
American Pima	1.50	1.60	94,270	123,010
Sugarbeets	69.20	70.36	32,077,150	32,659,560
Sugarcane	81.54	80.73	29,279,390	30,104,930
Tobacco	2.44	2.45	324,750	316,100
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.39		11,790	
Dry edible beans	1.97	2.00	1,366,270	1,339,590
Chickpeas, all ³	1.39		114,440	
Large	1.38		73,260	
Small	1.42		41,190	
Dry edible peas	1.89		829,300	
Lentils	1.24		239,320	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		17,420	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.03	2.02	35,760	41,630
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	17,170	21,040
Mushrooms	(NA)		432,100	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,670	
Potatoes, all ²	46.87		19,980,650	
Spring	33.14	36.72	918,570	756,460
Summer	37.44	35.84	713,680	871,710
Fall	48.35		18,348,400	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,390	
Sweet potatoes	22.71		1,406,860	
Taro (Hawaii)	11.55		1,590	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Chickpeas included with dry edible beans.

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 2016 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2015-2016 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2015	2016	
Citrus ¹			
Grapefruit	1,000 tons	890	810
Lemons	1,000 tons	904	934
Oranges	1,000 tons	6,369	5,920
Tangelos (Florida)	1,000 tons	30	18
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	855	948
Noncitrus			
Apples	million pounds	10,003.9	10,417.0
Apricots	tons	41,657	61,400
Avocados	tons	224,010	
Bananas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	12,040	
Blackberries (Oregon)	1,000 pounds	51,250	
Blueberries			
Cultivated	1,000 pounds	560,010	
Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds	101,110	
Boysenberries (Oregon)	1,000 pounds	2,460	
Raspberries, All	1,000 pounds	262,940	
Cherries, Sweet	tons	338,430	318,000
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	252.5	309.1
Coffee	1,000 pounds	36,570	
Cranberries	barrel	8,563,000	8,591,700
Dates (California)	tons	43,600	
Figs (California)	tons	30,200	
Grapes	tons	7,677,150	7,823,900
Kiwifruit (California)	tons	23,700	
Nectarines	tons	167,700	
Olives (California)	tons	179,000	
Papayas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	27,300	
Peaches	tons	847,210	806,600
Pears	tons	820,520	782,000
Plums (California)	tons	106,000	
Prunes (California)	tons	112,000	45,000
Prunes and Plums	tons	9,680	
Strawberries	1,000 cwt	30,867	
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	1,900,000	2,050,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons	31,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	47,000	
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	254,290	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds	270,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	603,000	

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

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

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2015-2016 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2015 (metric tons)	2016 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	807,390	734,820
Lemons	820,100	847,310
Oranges	5,777,860	5,370,530
Tangelos (Florida)	27,220	16,330
Tangerines and mandarins	775,640	860,010
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,537,690	4,725,070
Apricots	37,790	55,700
Avocados	203,220	
Bananas (Hawaii)	5,460	
Blackberries (Oregon)	23,250	
Blueberries		
Cultivated	254,020	
Wild (Maine)	45,860	
Boysenberries (Oregon)	1,120	
Raspberries, All	119,270	
Cherries, Sweet	307,020	288,480
Cherries, Tart	114,530	140,210
Coffee	16,590	
Cranberries	388,410	389,710
Dates (California)	39,550	
Figs (California)	27,400	
Grapes	6,964,590	7,097,723
Kiwifruit (California)	21,500	
Nectarines	152,130	
Olives (California)	162,390	
Papayas (Hawaii)	12,380	
Peaches	768,580	731,740
Pears	744,360	709,420
Plums (California)	96,160	
Prunes (California)	101,600	40,820
Prunes and Plums	8,780	
Strawberries	1,400,100	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	861,830	929,860
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	28,120	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	21,320	
Pecans, in-shell	115,340	
Pistachios (California)	122,470	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	547,030	

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

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2016. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are based on counts from this survey.

Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2012-2016

Year	June	July	August
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2012	57	77	92
2013	12	55	92
2014	15	58	92
2015	16	64	93
2016	21	68	94

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

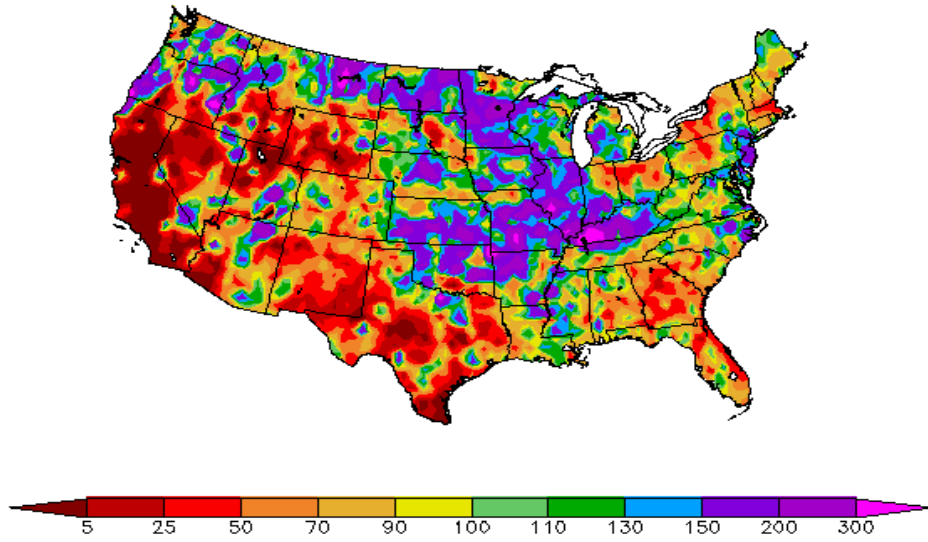
Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2012-2016

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

State	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ¹
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Colorado					
July	41.0	32.1	42.4	51.1	43.0
August	41.0	31.9	43.2	49.3	43.6
Final	41.0	31.9	43.4	49.3	
Illinois					
July	56.5	60.9	63.5	56.7	57.4
August	56.5	61.2	63.7	56.9	57.3
Final	56.5	61.2	63.7	56.9	
Kansas					
July	46.5	50.4	36.4	43.1	54.7
August	46.7	50.4	36.4	43.1	54.7
Final	46.7	50.4	36.4	43.1	
Missouri					
July	49.9	54.6	51.2	52.5	53.7
August	49.9	55.8	50.9	52.5	53.7
Final	49.9	55.8	50.9	52.5	
Montana					
July	44.1	43.7	43.4	48.9	54.6
August	44.7	45.1	44.2	47.7	55.2
Final	45.0	45.1	44.2	47.7	
Nebraska					
July	50.7	38.5	48.2	47.9	60.2
August	50.7	38.8	48.2	47.6	60.3
Final	50.7	38.8	48.2	47.6	
Ohio					
July	58.3	53.0	58.8	51.0	58.0
August	58.3	54.0	58.4	51.2	58.0
Final	58.3	54.0	58.4	51.2	
Oklahoma					
July	47.7	51.7	34.9	39.6	41.8
August	47.7	51.7	34.9	39.4	41.8
Final	47.7	51.7	34.9	39.4	
Texas					
July	34.3	33.3	32.8	34.3	34.4
August	34.3	33.3	32.8	34.3	34.4
Final	34.3	33.0	33.1	34.2	
Washington					
July	37.3	38.0	32.3	31.3	36.1
August	36.6	38.6	32.1	31.3	35.3
Final	36.9	38.6	32.3	31.3	
10 State					
July	44.8	46.4	39.5	42.8	48.3
August	44.9	46.6	39.6	42.4	48.4
Final	44.9	46.6	39.5	42.4	

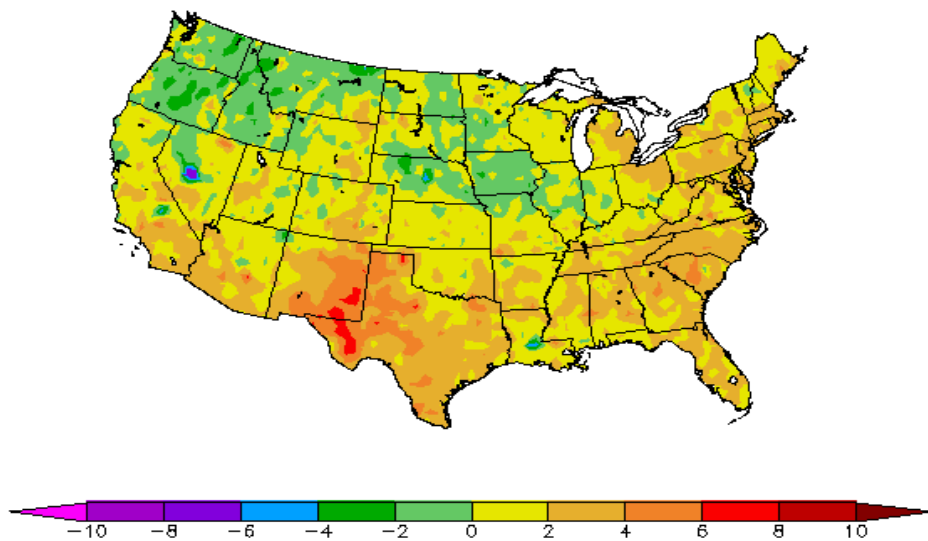
¹ Final head counts will be published in the *Small Grains 2016 Summary*.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
7/1/2016 - 7/31/2016



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
7/1/2016 - 7/31/2016



Regional Climate Centers

July Weather Summary

Extreme heat arrived during July, but rarely strayed from the Deep South. However, southern sections of the Rockies and High Plains suffered through a month-long heat wave, leading to topsoil moisture depletion as well as an increase in stress on rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. Texas cotton rated very poor to poor doubled, to 20 percent, during the 4 weeks ending July 31.

Meanwhile, hot weather and spotty showers led to drought persistence across the interior Southeast, mainly from northern and central Mississippi to the southern Appalachians. On July 31, more than one-third (37 percent) of the pastures were rated very poor to poor in Georgia and South Carolina.

Farther north, Midwestern growing conditions remained mostly favorable, despite a brief, mid-month surge of heat and humidity that increased discomfort levels for livestock. On July 31, more than three-quarters (76 percent) of the United States corn and 72 percent of the soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition. Showery July weather prevailed across the heart of the Midwest, although drought remained a problem in parts of Michigan, Ohio, and South Dakota.

Drought in the lower Great Lakes region extended eastward to the northern Atlantic Coast, resulting in significant agricultural consequences in parts of the Northeast. At the end of July, pastures were rated at least half very poor to poor in Connecticut (78 percent), Rhode Island (69 percent), and New Hampshire (60 percent).

In contrast, abundant showers dotted the northern and central Plains, while an erratic Southwestern monsoon grew stronger as the month progressed. The Plains' rain aided immature summer crops but was neither heavy nor sustained enough to slow the progression of small grain harvesting. Late-month Southwestern showers provided beneficial moisture but had little effect on long-term precipitation deficits. Notably, monsoon-related showers largely did not reach the northern Intermountain West, a region that experienced a sharp increase in wildfire activity as the month progressed.

Elsewhere, typical summer dryness prevailed in California, which also endured a few large wildfires, while occasional showers accompanied near-normal Northwestern temperatures.

July Agricultural Summary

A band stretching from the northern Great Plains down through the Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys had areas recording over 200 percent of normal precipitation for the month of July. Kentucky experienced rain events at both the beginning and end of the month with the western portion receiving over 16 inches total during July. Most areas from the Southwest to the Atlantic Coast recorded above-average temperatures for the month, including New Mexico and Texas, where some parts recorded temperatures more than 6°F above normal. Slightly below-average temperatures across the Northwest slowed down row crop progress that had been significantly ahead of historical levels at the start of the July.

By July 3, corn silking was estimated at 15 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn silking advanced to 56 percent complete by July 17, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable weather accelerated corn development in the western Corn Belt, with silking advancing 26 percentage points or more during the second week of the month in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Seventy-nine percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage by July 24, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures in the northern Corn Belt advanced silking progress at least 30 percentage points during the week ending July 24 in Minnesota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. By July 24, thirteen percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, slightly ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage by July 31, four percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In all eighteen estimating States, the percentage of the crop in the silking stage was at or ahead of the 5-year average at month's end. By July 31, thirty percent of the United States corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 76 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on July 31, up slightly from July 3 and 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Twenty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage by July 3, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Major heading progress was limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas at the beginning of July. Nationally, 31 percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage by July 10, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. With major progress limited to Louisiana and Texas, coloring advanced to 16 percent by July 10, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest was in full swing at this time for Texas producers in the Upper Coast and Lower Valley regions. By July 31, sixty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Cooler, wetter weather in Kansas benefited the developing crop during the last week of the month. Sorghum was 47 percent headed in Kansas by July 31, twenty-three percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Nationally, 26 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 31, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition on July 31, down 3 percentage points from July 3 and 2 percentage points lower than at the same time last year.

Heading of this year's oat crop advanced to 92 percent complete by July 3, three percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Oat heading progress was 46 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in North Dakota and 23 percentage points ahead in Minnesota by July 3. By July 10, heading of the Nation's oat crop advanced to 96 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Headed progress was at least 90 percent complete in all estimating States by July 10. Oat producers had harvested 13 percent of this year's crop by July 10, three percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Oat producers had harvested 53 percent of this year's crop by July 31, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating States except Nebraska and Pennsylvania by month's end. Overall, 64 percent of the oats were reported in good to excellent condition by month's end, compared with 67 percent on July 3 and 68 percent at the same time last year.

Heading of the Nation's barley crop advanced to 72 percent complete by July 3, six percentage points behind last year but 24 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather aided crop maturation in North Dakota during the week ending July 3, with barley heading advancing 30 percentage points to reach 90 percent complete. Ninety-five percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 17, four percentage points behind last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the barley crop advanced to 98 percent headed, 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average by July 17. By July 31, barley producers had harvested 11 percent of the Nation's crop, 3 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on July 31, down 3 percentage points from July 3 but 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 3, producers had harvested 58 percent of the winter wheat crop, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest of this year's winter wheat crop was 76 percent complete by July 17, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 17, harvest progress was well ahead of normal in the central Great Plains, 31 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in South Dakota and 23 percentage points ahead in Nebraska. Winter wheat harvest was complete or nearing completion in 10 of the 18 estimating States by mid-month. By July 31, producers had harvested 89 percent of the 2016 winter wheat crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm and dry weather during the last week of month aided the winter wheat harvest in Montana and Oregon, advancing 34 percentage points and 29 percentage points, respectively.

By July 3, seventy-four percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 29 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage by July 17, slightly ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 17, heading progress was 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Montana and 22 percentage points ahead in North Dakota. By July 31, ten percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on July 31, down 4 percentage points from July 3 and 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Heading of the rice crop advanced to 20 percent complete by July 3, two percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. California heading progress was 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average by July 3. Forty-one percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 17, four percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading of the Nation's rice advanced to 71 percent complete by July 31, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was ahead of average in all of the major rice-producing States except Mississippi by the end of the month. Overall, 66 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition on July 31, down 3 percentage points from July 3 and 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, 22 percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage by July 3, five percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month, progress was most advanced in the Delta, with 74 percent blooming in Louisiana, 63 percent in Arkansas, and 57 percent in Mississippi. Fifty-nine percent of this year's soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage by July 17, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 17, eighteen percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 31, eighty-five percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 31, fifty-four percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Pod setting advanced by more than 20 percentage points during the final week of the month in Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas. Overall, 72 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on July 31, up 2 percentage points from July 3 and 9 percentage points above the same time last year.

Forty-eight percent of the peanut crop had advanced to the pegging stage by July 3, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month, peanut conditions continued to improve in Florida due to adequate moisture. By July 17, seventy-seven percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-nine percent of the peanut crop was pegging by July 31, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Pegging in Florida, Georgia, and the Carolinas was nearly complete by month's end. Overall, 66 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on July 31, compared with 71 percent on July 3 and 75 percent at the same time last year.

By July 3, forty-two percent of this year's cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 11 percent of the cotton was setting bolls by July 3, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By July 17, seventy-seven percent of this year's cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather spurred cotton development in the southern Great Plains, with squaring progress advancing 28 percentage points during the second week of the month in Texas. Nationally, 28 percent of the crop was setting bolls by July 17, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 92 percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage by July 31, two percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By July 31, bolls were setting on 54 percent of the Nation's crop, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 50 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition on July 31, down 6 percentage points from July 3 and 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2016 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 94.1 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate but up 7 percent from 2015. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 86.6 million acres, also unchanged from June but up 7 percent from last year.

The August 1 corn objective yield data indicate the fourth 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 15.2 billion bushels, 2016 corn production is forecast to be the highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 175.1 bushels per acre, is also expected to be a new record for the United States. Record yields are

forecast for Arkansas, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Carolina, Washington and Wisconsin.

Excellent spring field conditions throughout the Corn Belt facilitated rapid planting progress allowing producers to plant 30 percent of the Nation's corn crop by April 24, fourteen percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average pace. By May 15, planting progress was ahead of normal in the central region of the Corn Belt, but the eastern States of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio were at least 16 percentage points behind their respective 5-year averages. Drier conditions returned to the eastern Corn Belt by May 22 and permitted National planting progress to advance to 86 percent. Seventy-eight percent of this year's corn crop had emerged by May 29, three percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Virtually all of the Nation's corn acreage was planted by June 5. At that time, 75 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly higher than at the same time last year. By June 12, corn emergence had advanced to 96 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Fifteen percent of this year's corn was silking by July 3, five percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 10, favorable weather led to an increase in corn condition ratings in most of the eastern Corn Belt States. By July 17, fifty-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable weather accelerated corn development in the western Corn Belt, with silking advancing 26 percentage points or more during the week in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Overall, 76 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

Seventy-nine percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage by July 24, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures in the northern Corn Belt advanced silking progress at least 30 percentage points during the week ending July 24 in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. At the time, 13 percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, slightly ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. In 12 of the 18 estimating States, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was at or ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 76 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Ninety-one percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage by July 31, four percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In all eighteen estimating States, the percentage of the crop in the silking stage was at or ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 30 percent of the United States corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 76 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 70 percent at the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 475 million bushels, down 20 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.46 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but down 18 percent from 2015. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 73.5 bushels per acre, 2.5 bushels below the record high 2015 average of 76.0 bushels per acre.

As of July 31, sixty-one percent of the crop was headed, 7 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the crop was coloring at this time, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-six percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition as of July 31, two percentage points below the same time last year.

Oats: Production is forecast at 76.9 million bushels, up less than 1 percent from the July 1 forecast but down 14 percent from 2015. Growers expect to harvest 1.17 million acres for grain or seed, unchanged from July but down 9 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, the United States yield is forecast at 66.0 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel from the July 1 forecast but 4.2 bushels below the 2015 average yield.

As of July 31, fifty-three percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 15 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of July 31, sixty-four percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 68 percent at the same time last year.

Barley: Production is forecast at 190 million bushels, up 4 percent from the July forecast but down 12 percent from 2015. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 73.6 bushels per acre, up 2.7 bushels from the previous forecast and up 4.7 bushels from last year. If realized, this would represent a record high yield for the United States. State-level record high barley yields are expected in Arizona and Colorado. Area harvested for grain or seed, at 2.58 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 17 percent from 2015.

By July 17, ninety-five percent of the Nation's barley crop was headed, 4 percentage points behind last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ideal conditions promoted rapid crop development with heading running ahead of the 5-year average through mid-month completion. Eleven percent of the barley crop was harvested by July 31, three percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the barley crop was reported to be in good to excellent condition on July 31, compared with 68 percent at the same time last year.

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.66 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the July 1 forecast and up 21 percent from 2015. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 54.9 bushels per acre, up 1 bushel from last month and up 12.4 bushels from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 30.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 6 percent from last year.

Harvest was nearly complete by the end of July in all Hard Red Winter (HRW) States except Montana, and South Dakota. Harvest in Montana was reported at 54 percent complete as of July 31, 27 percentage points ahead of normal, while South Dakota reported 87 percent harvested, 24 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Yield forecasts were unchanged from last month in California, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas. However, yield expectations were up from last month in all other HRW States except Montana.

As of July 31, harvest in the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area was virtually complete in all States. Yield forecasts were unchanged from last month in Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee. However, yield forecasts are up from the July 1 forecast in Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin but down from last month in Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia.

At the end of July, harvest in the Pacific Northwest was ahead of the 5-year average in Oregon and Washington, but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average in Idaho. Yield forecasts are up from last month in all Pacific Northwest States.

Record high yields are forecast in Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Durum wheat: Production is forecast at 91.7 million bushels, up 11 percent from both July and 2015. The United States yield is forecast at 44.1 bushels per acre, up 4.3 bushels from last month and up 0.6 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 2.08 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 10 percent from last year.

Yield forecasts are unchanged from last month in all States except Montana and North Dakota. Durum wheat crop development has progressed well ahead of normal in Montana and North Dakota this year. As of July 31, crop conditions in Montana and North Dakota were rated 51 percent and 87 percent good to excellent, respectively. If realized, the average yield in Montana and North Dakota will be a record high.

Other spring wheat: Production is forecast at 571 million bushels, up 4 percent from the July 1 forecast but down 5 percent from 2015. The United States yield is forecast at 48.3 bushels per acre, up 1.8 bushels from last month and up 2 bushels from last year. Of the total production, 531 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 4 percent from the July forecast but down 6 percent from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 11.8 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 9 percent from last year.

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

In the six major producing States, 10 percent of the crop was harvested by July 31, four percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. As of July 31, harvest had begun in all major producing States.

Rice: Production is forecast at 244 million cwt, up 27 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.2 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but up 24 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,659 pounds per acre, up 189 pounds from last year.

If realized, United States rice production will be a record high. Production is expected to be a record high in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, and Louisiana. Expected yields are increasing from last year in all States except California and Missouri. If realized, a record high yield is expected in Texas.

By July 31, seventy-one percent of the acreage was heading, 11 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Sixty-six percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 70 percent at the same time last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2016 is forecast at 61.5 million tons, up 4 percent from 2015. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.40 tons per acre, up 0.08 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 18.1 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but up 2 percent from 2015.

Conditions in the western United States, although a bit dry, are better than in 2015. Meanwhile favorable conditions in the Corn Belt have producers expecting improved yields over 2015. Record high yields are expected in Indiana and Washington in 2016.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 79.0 million tons, up 5 percent from 2015. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.07 tons per acre, up 0.01 ton from last year. If realized, the 2016 average yield will be a record high for the United States and production will be the third highest on record behind only 2004 and 2003. Harvested area is forecast at 38.1 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but up 4 percent from 2015.

Due to favorable conditions in the Heartland region, most producers are expecting improved yields compared to 2015. In many western States, production is expected to be higher than 2015 due to the combination of either increased harvested acres or higher expected yields. Producers in Alabama, Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska are expecting record high yields in 2016.

Soybeans: Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.0 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but up 1 percent from 2015. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at a record 83.7 million acres, also unchanged from June.

Favorable conditions early in the spring allowed for access to fields and the planting of soybeans across the Nation by early May. Planting of this year's soybean crop was underway by May 1 in all 18 major soybean producing States. Twenty-three percent of the crop was planted by May 8, three percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The National planting progress remained ahead of historical trends throughout the spring, with 83 percent of the soybean crop planted by June 5, six percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, 79 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by June 12, seven percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Iowa soybean emergence was 10 percentage points, or about 10 days, ahead of the 5-year average on June 12. Nationally, 95 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by June 26, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 3, twenty-two percent of the soybean crop was blooming, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Fifty-nine percent of the Nation's soybeans were blooming by July 17, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 24, thirty-five percent of the Nation's soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage by July 31, five percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 31, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's soybeans were setting pods, 4 percentage points ahead of last year.

As of July 31, seventy-two percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 62 percent for the same week last year. Condition ratings saw the greatest improvement in the central Corn Belt due to improved planting and growing conditions compared with the wet conditions of 2015. Missouri improved 40 percentage points in the good to excellent categories from last year. Indiana and Illinois also reported improved conditions, yielding 34 and 28 percentage point improvements from last year in the good to excellent categories, respectively.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.11 billion pounds, down 2 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.53 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but 2 percent lower than 2015. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,990 pounds per acre, up 27 pounds from last year. The largest yield increases from last year are expected in South Carolina and North Carolina, where heavy rain and flooding significantly reduced the crop potential last year. If realized, production in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, will be the second highest on record.

As of July 31, sixty-six percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 75 percent at the same time last year. Eighty-nine percent of the acreage was pegging at this time, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Cotton: Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 9.82 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate but up 17 percent from 2015. Harvested area is expected to total 9.34 million acres, up 18 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 199,000 acres, also unchanged from June but up 26 percent from 2015. Expected harvested area, at 190,300 is up 23 percent from the previous year.

As of July 31, fifty percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 57 percent at the same time last year. Fifty-four percent of the crop had set bolls by July 31, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

The 2016 crop year started off with abnormally high amounts of rainfall throughout the majority of the growing area, which delayed fieldwork and put the planting season behind the average pace. Many cotton fields were replanted due to excess rain and saturated conditions. More favorable conditions at the beginning of May allowed producers to catch up. Scattered showers in June and July were welcomed but inadequate to fend off drought conditions reported in many growing areas.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high for all cotton in Alabama and Missouri.

Dry beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 29.5 million cwt, down 2 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.72 million acres, down 3 percent from 2015. Harvested area is forecast at 1.66 million acres, 3 percent below the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,781 pounds per acre, an increase of 21 pounds from last season.

In North Dakota, as of July 31, crop rated mostly fair to good, with 93 percent blooming. During July, temperatures varied from normal to slightly above normal in the growing areas. Precipitation during July varied as some areas in the southeast were nearly two inches below normal while areas in the northeast were nearly four inches above normal.

In Nebraska, as of July 31, dry bean condition was rated mostly fair to good. Ninety-two percent were blooming and 60 percent were setting pods, which were both ahead of a normal pace. During July, temperatures ranged from normal to 1-2 degrees above normal in dry bean growing areas.

In Michigan, planting season got off to a good start this year, finishing ahead of schedule. Emergence was slower than normal due to a dry June, leaving some fields at risk for replanting. Intermittent rain events kept the crop progressing ahead of last year for most of the season. As of July 31, dry beans were mostly in good to excellent condition.

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

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

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2016 is forecast at 697 million pounds, down 3 percent from 2015. Area harvested is forecast at 319,150 acres, 3 percent below last year. Average yield for 2016 is forecast at 2,184 pounds per acre, 6 pounds above 2015.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 476 million pounds, down 2 percent from the 2015 crop. North Carolina growers reported variable growing conditions depending on location and weather conditions. Some locations experienced rain events causing faster than normal ripening.

Burley production is expected to total 150 million pounds, up 4 percent from last year. Kentucky growers reported one of the wettest Julys on record. The Storms negatively impacted weed control and fertilizer application but growers were still expecting average yields.

Hops: Hop production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 91.8 million pounds for 2016, up 16 percent from last year's 78.8 million pounds. Area harvested, at 50,883 acres, is up 17 percent from 2015. Yield is forecasted at 1,804 pounds per acre, down 3 pounds from 2015. If realized, Idaho's production would be a record high.

Yields across the Pacific Northwest are expected to be average on most varieties. Many baby yards in Washington and Idaho are exceptional, with yields between 50 and 100 percent of mature yields expected. Unusually hot April temperatures encouraged substantial pre-training growth, and may result in some alpha varieties yielding below average. Temperatures were more normal in June and July. Water supplies are adequate.

Summer potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 19.2 million cwt, up 22 percent from 2015. Harvested area is estimated at 60,100 acres, 28 percent above last year. Average yield is forecast at 320 cwt per acre, down 14 cwt from 2015.

Beginning in 2016, summer potato estimates were discontinued in Delaware. Estimates began in 2016 for North Carolina.

Apples: United States apple production for the 2016 crop year is forecast at 10.4 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2015.

Production in the Western States (California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) is forecast at 6.84 billion pounds, up 9 percent from last year. Washington growers experienced favorable weather and expect a high quality crop. Harvest began one to two weeks earlier than normal as a result of positive weather conditions.

Production in the Eastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia) is forecast at 2.26 billion pounds, down 9 percent from last year. Some New York apple orchards experienced damage due to a hard frost in April and the summer months have brought drought conditions to much of the major apple growing areas.

Production in the Central States (Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin) is forecast at 1.32 billion pounds, an increase of 16 percent from last year. The Michigan apple crop has excellent yield potential. The areas where high-density and super high-density plantings have occurred were mostly unharmed from local weather events.

Beginning in 2016, apple estimates were discontinued in Arizona, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Utah.

Grapes: United States grape production for 2016 is forecast at 7.82 million tons, up 2 percent from last year. California leads the United States in grape production with 88 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 6 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

California's wine type grape production is forecast at 3.90 million tons, up 5 percent from 2015, and represents 56 percent of California's total grape crop. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 1.75 million tons, down 13 percent from last year, and represents 25 percent of California's total grape crop. California's table type grape production is forecast at 1.25 million tons, up 10 percent from the previous year.

Peaches: United States peach production is forecast at 806,600 tons, down 5 percent from 2015. In California, Freestone full bloom occurred approximately a week ahead of schedule with fruit set reported as variable. Some growers reported below average yield due to a warm winter and lack of water.

Clingstone full bloom occurred in late-February, slightly earlier than last year. Grower comments indicated the crop was looking good in all areas of the State. Irrigation districts have increased their surface water deliveries to growers this year due to a wet winter.

Frost damage, occurring early this spring in Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia, has lowered production expectations in each of these States from a year ago.

In South Carolina, harvest started in mid-May, slightly earlier than the 5-year average. Most orchards across the State received the necessary chill hours to deliver a good crop. Excellent growing conditions were reported in the central region where the majority of production is located. In Georgia, growers reported orchards across much of the State received the necessary chill hours in January and February to deliver an excellent crop.

Pears: United States pear production for 2016 is forecast at 782,000 tons, down 5 percent from last year. Bartlett pear production for California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 382,000 tons, 6 percent below a year ago. Other pear production in the Pacific Coast States is forecast at 400,000 tons, 1 percent below last year. Overall, the production decrease is mostly driven by fewer bearing acres in California, Oregon, and Washington. Additionally, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania were dropped from the estimation program.

In California, harvest began in the Sacramento-San Joaquin region the second week of July. Generally fair weather was reported for harvest, although there were several very hot days.

Across most areas of the Pacific Northwest growing region, warm spring weather and good pollination led to a full bloom, with no significant weather events reported. Both good yield and fruit quality were reported.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, daily high temperatures were above average for this time of the year. All reporting stations recorded highs in the mid to upper 90s on several days. Rainfall was very sporadic across the citrus growing region. Only two of seventeen monitored stations had average rainfall. The most was in Frostproof (Polk County) at 8.99 inches. Several stations had less than five inches for the entire month. The least rainfall was in Umatilla (Lake County) at 1.69 inches. According to the July 26, 2016 U.S. Drought Monitor, the Indian River District is abnormally dry; the rest of citrus growing region was drought free.

The main focus for growers right now was to keep fruit on the trees for this coming season's crop and the control of greening. Growers are spraying bactericides in order to suppress HLB which causes the greening disease. Other methods

of treatment include tenting, steam treatment and removing infected trees. Growers in most counties were still having to irrigate several times a week. For long term production, trees were being planted as they become available.

California citrus: The Valencia orange harvest continued. Re-greening of Valencia oranges continued to be an issue with the high summer temperatures and had packers color sorting. The late navel oranges harvest was completed. Harvest of Ruby red grapefruit, lemon, mandarin, tangelo, and Australian finger lime began; with packing and shipping continuing throughout the month. However, citrus shipments slowed somewhat mid-month due to color issues. Some oranges were hedged.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Mid-Season peaches, nectarines, apricots, and plums continued to be harvested, packed, and shipped to domestic and foreign marketplaces. The hot weather caused stone fruits to mature about two weeks earlier than last year. Fruit trees were irrigated and herbicide applications made to some orchard floors. Pomegranates were sizing well. The blueberry harvest slowed and was completed by mid-month. The avocado harvest continued despite heat causing some fruit to drop. Fig growers continued preparations for harvest of a second crop. Wine grapes in the Central Valley approached veraison. In Fresno County, grapes were sugaring with some mite spray applied. In Colusa, Sacramento, Solano, and Yolo Counties, the grape harvest began towards month's end. The Pinot Gris wine grape harvest began towards the end of the month. The table grapes were harvested in the Central Valley area of the State. Grape vineyards were sprayed for mildew, mites, and weed control. Vineyards were irrigated to mitigate stress impacting sugar accumulation. The olive crop was reported to be progressing well at month's end. Almond hull split increased in some orchards. Almond growers applied hull split sprays in anticipation of the harvest in early August. However, the almond shake had begun in Fresno and Merced Counties by the end of July. Worm sprays were applied to some almond orchards. Yellowing and leaf loss in Carmel almond orchards were reported in Stanislaus and Merced Counties. Spider mite activity picked up with the ongoing heat after being tempered by the cool conditions and rain in May. Irrigation and grooming of nut orchards continued across the State. Due to the high heat early in the month, walnut growers sprayed orchards for sun burn. Walnut branches were broken from the weight of a heavy set, and were removed from orchard floors. Codling moth spraying in walnut orchards continued as did monitoring for husk fly. Irrigation and fertilization continued in orchards not being prepared for harvest. New plantings of almond and pistachio trees were leafing out well in response to the warm weather and irrigation. Pistachios were well into nut fill with less blanks being reported.

Statistical Methodology

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

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 22,100 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the “Root Mean Square Error” for the August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.8 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.5 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 313 million bushels, ranging from 16 million bushels to 940 million bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Barley bushels	6.0	10.4	12	1	25	6	14
Corn for grain bushels	3.8	6.5	313	16	940	10	10
Dry edible beans cwt	7.6	13.1	1	(Z)	5	15	5
Oats bushels	10.9	18.8	10	(Z)	27	2	18
Rice cwt	3.7	6.5	7	1	17	11	9
Sorghum for grain bushels	8.3	14.4	27	(Z)	107	11	9
Soybeans for beans bushels	6.6	11.4	148	6	408	13	7
Upland cotton ¹ bales	7.3	12.5	1,096	192	3,025	8	12
Wheat							
Durum wheat bushels	8.6	14.9	6	(Z)	14	7	13
Other spring bushels	7.1	12.2	30	3	69	11	9
Winter wheat bushels	2.2	3.7	24	(Z)	71	6	14

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ 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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay.....	(202) 690-8533
Scott Matthews – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Bianca Pruneda – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Vincent Davis – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Cherries.....	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Citrus, Coffee, Tropical Fruits.....	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes.....	(202) 720-4285
Dave Losh – Hops.....	(360) 709-2400
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans.....	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schaubert – Floriculture, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts.....	(202) 720-4215
Chris Singh – Apples, Apricots, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288

Access to NASS Reports

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

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on “National” or “State” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.

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

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

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

USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting

Tuesday, October 18, 2016

Embassy Suites by Hilton Chicago Downtown Magnificent Mile
511 North Columbus Drive
Chicago, IL 60611
312-836-5900

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

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

This Data Users' Meeting precedes the Industry Outlook Conference that will be held at the same location on Wednesday, October 19, 2016. The outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For registration details or additional information for the Industry Outlook Conference, see the conference webpage on the LMIC website: <http://lmic.info/page/meetings>. For more information, contact James Robb at (303) 716-9933.