



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

Corn Production Down Less Than 1 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Up 3 Percent Cotton Production Up 2 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 15.1 billion bushels, up 11 percent from last year but down less than one percent from the August forecast. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 174.4 bushels per acre, down 0.7 bushel from the August forecast but up 6 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 August forecast, but up 7 percent from 2015.

Soybean production is forecast at a record 4.20 billion bushels, up 3 percent from August and up 7 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record 50.6 bushels per acre, up 1.7 bushels from last month and up 2.6 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.0 million acres, unchanged from August but up 1 percent from 2015.

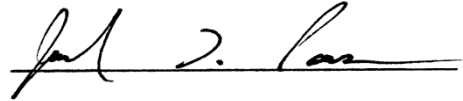
All cotton production is forecast at 16.1 million 480-pound bales, up 2 percent from August and up 25 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 802 pounds per harvested acre, up 36 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 15.6 million 480-pound bales, up 25 percent from 2015. Pima cotton production is forecast at 562,000 bales, up 30 percent from last year.

California Navel orange production for the 2016-2017 season is forecast at 1.68 million tons (42.0 million boxes), down 8 percent from last season. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from July 9 to September 1. The objective survey measurements indicated that fruit set and the average fruit size were below last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 12, 2016.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Robert Johansson



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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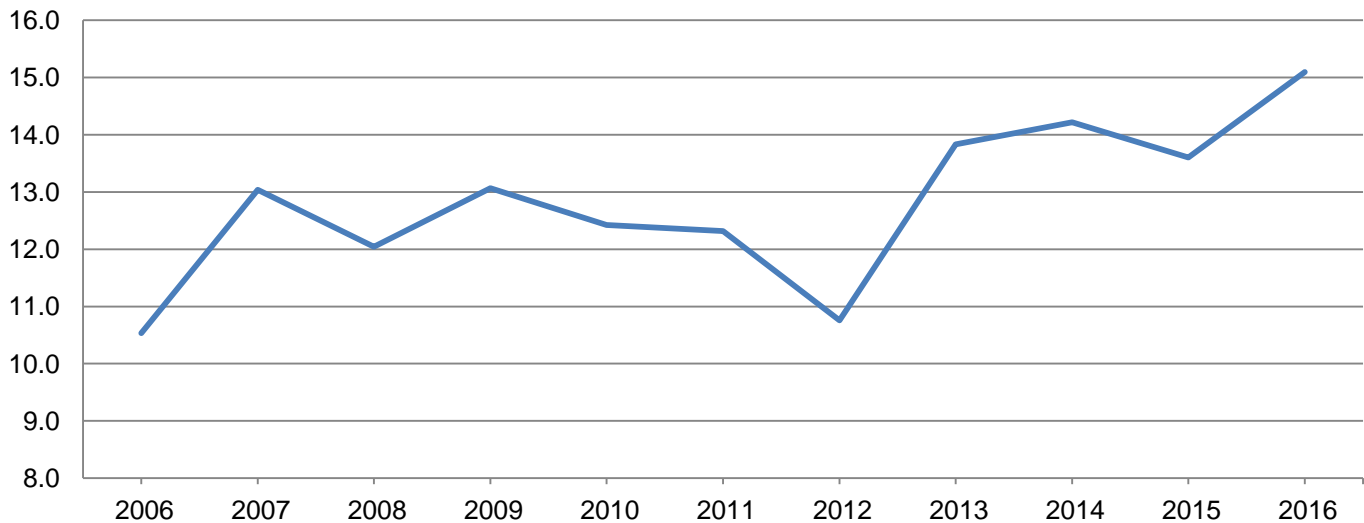
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	245	310	147.0	130.0	124.0	36,015	38,440
Arkansas	445	735	181.0	189.0	184.0	80,545	135,240
California	60	75	157.0	185.0	185.0	9,420	13,875
Colorado	950	1,100	142.0	140.0	140.0	134,900	154,000
Delaware	164	164	192.0	193.0	187.0	31,488	30,668
Georgia	285	355	171.0	178.0	175.0	48,735	62,125
Idaho	70	130	207.0	210.0	210.0	14,490	27,300
Illinois	11,500	11,500	175.0	200.0	200.0	2,012,500	2,300,000
Indiana	5,480	5,610	150.0	187.0	185.0	822,000	1,037,850
Iowa	13,050	13,600	192.0	197.0	196.0	2,505,600	2,665,600
Kansas	3,920	4,550	148.0	145.0	151.0	580,160	687,050
Kentucky	1,310	1,410	172.0	175.0	172.0	225,320	242,520
Louisiana	390	590	171.0	178.0	174.0	66,690	102,660
Maryland	380	400	164.0	170.0	170.0	62,320	68,000
Michigan	2,070	2,160	162.0	152.0	157.0	335,340	339,120
Minnesota	7,600	8,000	188.0	184.0	184.0	1,428,800	1,472,000
Mississippi	490	690	175.0	172.0	172.0	85,750	118,680
Missouri	3,080	3,550	142.0	166.0	165.0	437,360	585,750
Nebraska	9,150	9,400	185.0	187.0	184.0	1,692,750	1,729,600
New York	590	660	143.0	140.0	137.0	84,370	90,420
North Carolina	730	940	113.0	130.0	138.0	82,490	129,720
North Dakota	2,560	3,250	128.0	135.0	135.0	327,680	438,750
Ohio	3,260	3,290	153.0	163.0	162.0	498,780	532,980
Oklahoma	280	345	129.0	135.0	125.0	36,120	43,125
Pennsylvania	940	1,000	147.0	141.0	137.0	138,180	137,000
South Carolina	260	330	93.0	132.0	130.0	24,180	42,900
South Dakota	5,030	5,300	159.0	147.0	142.0	799,770	752,600
Tennessee	730	800	160.0	155.0	150.0	116,800	120,000
Texas	1,970	2,250	135.0	130.0	130.0	265,950	292,500
Virginia	300	340	161.0	151.0	157.0	48,300	53,380
Washington	75	80	215.0	225.0	225.0	16,125	18,000
Wisconsin	3,000	3,200	164.0	173.0	175.0	492,000	560,000
Other States ¹	385	436	156.5	163.0	163.0	60,270	71,055
United States	80,749	86,550	168.4	175.1	174.4	13,601,198	15,092,908

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 September 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	440	37	98.0	88.0	78.0	43,120	2,886
Colorado	400	340	55.0	47.0	46.0	22,000	15,640
Kansas	3,200	2,900	88.0	84.0	88.0	281,600	255,200
Louisiana	74	63	85.0	97.0	97.0	6,290	6,111
Mississippi	115	18	79.0	90.0	87.0	9,085	1,566
Missouri	140	66	94.0	103.0	103.0	13,160	6,798
Nebraska	240	150	96.0	93.0	89.0	23,040	13,350
Oklahoma	410	380	52.0	50.0	50.0	21,320	19,000
South Dakota	220	185	83.0	79.0	75.0	18,260	13,875
Texas	2,450	2,150	61.0	65.0	67.0	149,450	144,050
Other States ¹	162	167	58.2	59.9	59.9	9,426	10,000
United States	7,851	6,456	76.0	73.5	75.7	596,751	488,476

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*.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2016

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,060	1,415	1,045	1,390
California	7	9	7	9
Louisiana	355	415	351	411
Mississippi	150	195	149	194
Missouri	175	230	167	225
Texas	127	185	124	183
United States	1,874	2,449	1,843	2,412
Medium grain				
Arkansas	245	135	240	130
California	380	510	378	505
Louisiana	65	25	64	24
Missouri	7	6	7	6
Texas	6	10	6	10
United States	703	686	695	675
Short grain³				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	36	45	36	45
United States	37	46	37	46
All rice				
Arkansas	1,306	1,551	1,286	1,521
California	423	564	421	559
Louisiana	420	440	415	435
Mississippi	150	195	149	194
Missouri	182	236	174	231
Texas	133	195	130	193
United States	2,614	3,181	2,575	3,133

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2016 (continued)

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

Class and State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016		2015	2016 ²
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Long grain					
Arkansas	7,380			77,121	
California	6,700			469	
Louisiana	6,990			24,535	
Mississippi	7,110			10,594	
Missouri	7,040			11,757	
Texas	6,900			8,556	
United States	7,218			133,032	177,889
Medium grain					
Arkansas	7,150			17,160	
California	9,100			34,398	
Louisiana	6,650			4,256	
Missouri	6,500			455	
Texas	6,800			408	
United States	8,155			56,677	56,080
Short grain ³					
Arkansas	6,000			60	
California	7,150			2,574	
United States	7,119			2,634	3,171
All rice					
Arkansas	7,340	7,500	7,400	94,341	112,554
California	8,890	8,800	8,700	37,441	48,633
Louisiana	6,940	7,100	6,850	28,791	29,798
Mississippi	7,110	7,300	7,000	10,594	13,580
Missouri	7,020	6,700	7,000	12,212	16,170
Texas	6,900	8,500	8,500	8,964	16,405
United States	7,470	7,659	7,569	192,343	237,140

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

² Indicated September 1, 2016, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the *Crop Production 2016 Summary*.

³ Sweet rice acreage, yield, and production included with short grain.

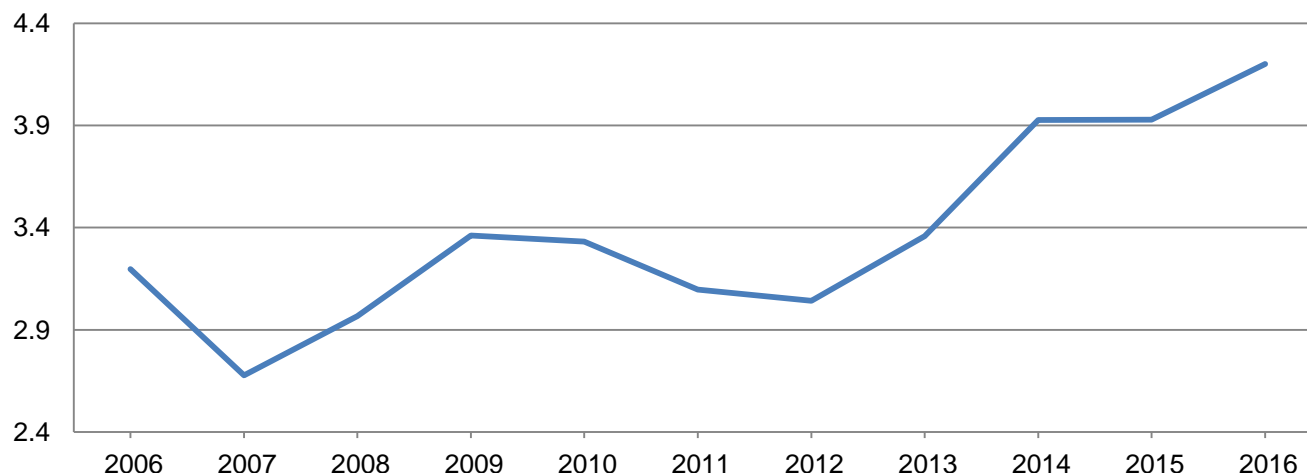
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	490	450	41.0	39.0	39.0	20,090	17,550
Arkansas	3,170	3,120	49.0	47.0	49.0	155,330	152,880
Delaware	173	178	40.0	46.0	42.0	6,920	7,476
Georgia	315	255	43.0	40.0	39.0	13,545	9,945
Illinois	9,720	9,840	56.0	57.0	61.0	544,320	600,240
Indiana	5,500	5,680	50.0	55.0	58.0	275,000	329,440
Iowa	9,800	9,650	56.5	57.0	58.0	553,700	559,700
Kansas	3,860	4,110	38.5	40.0	44.0	148,610	180,840
Kentucky	1,810	1,790	49.0	48.0	51.0	88,690	91,290
Louisiana	1,395	1,230	41.0	50.0	50.0	57,195	61,500
Maryland	515	565	40.0	45.0	45.0	20,600	25,425
Michigan	2,020	2,140	49.0	45.0	47.0	98,980	100,580
Minnesota	7,550	7,750	50.0	47.0	49.0	377,500	379,750
Mississippi	2,270	2,030	46.0	47.0	47.0	104,420	95,410
Missouri	4,480	5,500	40.5	48.0	49.0	181,440	269,500
Nebraska	5,270	5,250	58.0	59.0	59.0	305,660	309,750
New Jersey	103	98	32.0	41.0	39.0	3,296	3,822
New York	301	356	43.0	40.0	40.0	12,943	14,240
North Carolina	1,790	1,600	32.0	36.0	35.0	57,280	56,000
North Dakota	5,720	5,870	32.5	33.0	35.0	185,900	205,450
Ohio	4,740	4,790	50.0	52.0	53.0	237,000	253,870
Oklahoma	375	430	31.0	27.0	27.0	11,625	11,610
Pennsylvania	575	595	44.0	46.0	45.0	25,300	26,775
South Carolina	370	425	26.5	33.0	33.0	9,805	14,025
South Dakota	5,120	4,870	46.0	42.0	43.0	235,520	209,410
Tennessee	1,720	1,720	46.0	46.0	49.0	79,120	84,280
Texas	115	150	26.0	28.0	27.0	2,990	4,050
Virginia	620	600	34.5	41.0	38.0	21,390	22,800
Wisconsin	1,870	1,940	49.5	52.0	52.0	92,565	100,880
Other States ¹	57	55	42.6	42.4	45.4	2,426	2,497
United States	81,814	83,037	48.0	48.9	50.6	3,929,160	4,200,985

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 Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016 ¹	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	200.0	175.0	197.0	173.0
Arkansas ²	(NA)	24.0	(NA)	23.0
Florida	190.0	155.0	180.0	146.0
Georgia	785.0	720.0	777.0	710.0
Mississippi	44.0	40.0	42.0	39.0
New Mexico	5.0	7.0	5.0	7.0
North Carolina	90.0	102.0	88.0	101.0
Oklahoma	10.0	13.0	9.0	12.0
South Carolina	112.0	110.0	82.0	106.0
Texas	170.0	305.0	168.0	250.0
Virginia	19.0	21.0	19.0	20.0
Other States	-	-	-	-
United States	1,625.0	1,672.0	1,567.0	1,587.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016		2015	2016
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,350	3,600	3,900	659,950	674,700
Florida	3,650	3,600	3,900	657,000	569,400
Georgia	4,470	4,500	4,600	3,473,190	3,266,000
Mississippi	3,600	3,900	4,100	151,200	159,900
North Carolina	3,400	3,800	3,900	299,200	393,900
Oklahoma	3,500	3,500	3,800	31,500	45,600
South Carolina	3,200	3,600	3,600	262,400	381,600
Texas	3,500	3,000	3,000	588,000	750,000
Virginia	3,850	3,900	3,300	73,150	66,000
Other States ³	3,000	3,713	3,690	15,000	110,700
United States	3,963	3,990	4,044	6,210,590	6,417,800

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

² Estimates began in 2016.

³ For 2015, Other States include New Mexico. For 2016, Other States include Arkansas and New Mexico.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Upland		American Pima		All	
	2015	2016 ¹	2015	2016 ¹	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	315.0	345.0	(NA)	(NA)	315.0	345.0
Arizona	89.0	115.0	17.5	15.0	106.5	130.0
Arkansas	210.0	380.0	(NA)	(NA)	210.0	380.0
California	47.0	66.0	117.0	155.0	164.0	221.0
Florida	85.0	102.0	(NA)	(NA)	85.0	102.0
Georgia	1,130.0	1,190.0	(NA)	(NA)	1,130.0	1,190.0
Kansas	16.0	32.0	(NA)	(NA)	16.0	32.0
Louisiana	115.0	145.0	(NA)	(NA)	115.0	145.0
Mississippi	320.0	440.0	(NA)	(NA)	320.0	440.0
Missouri	185.0	285.0	(NA)	(NA)	185.0	285.0
New Mexico	35.0	47.0	7.0	8.0	42.0	55.0
North Carolina	385.0	280.0	(NA)	(NA)	385.0	280.0
Oklahoma	215.0	305.0	(NA)	(NA)	215.0	305.0
South Carolina	235.0	190.0	(NA)	(NA)	235.0	190.0
Tennessee	155.0	255.0	(NA)	(NA)	155.0	255.0
Texas	4,800.0	5,700.0	17.0	17.0	4,817.0	5,717.0
Virginia	85.0	73.0	(NA)	(NA)	85.0	73.0
United States	8,422.0	9,950.0	158.5	195.0	8,580.5	10,145.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Updated from previous estimate.

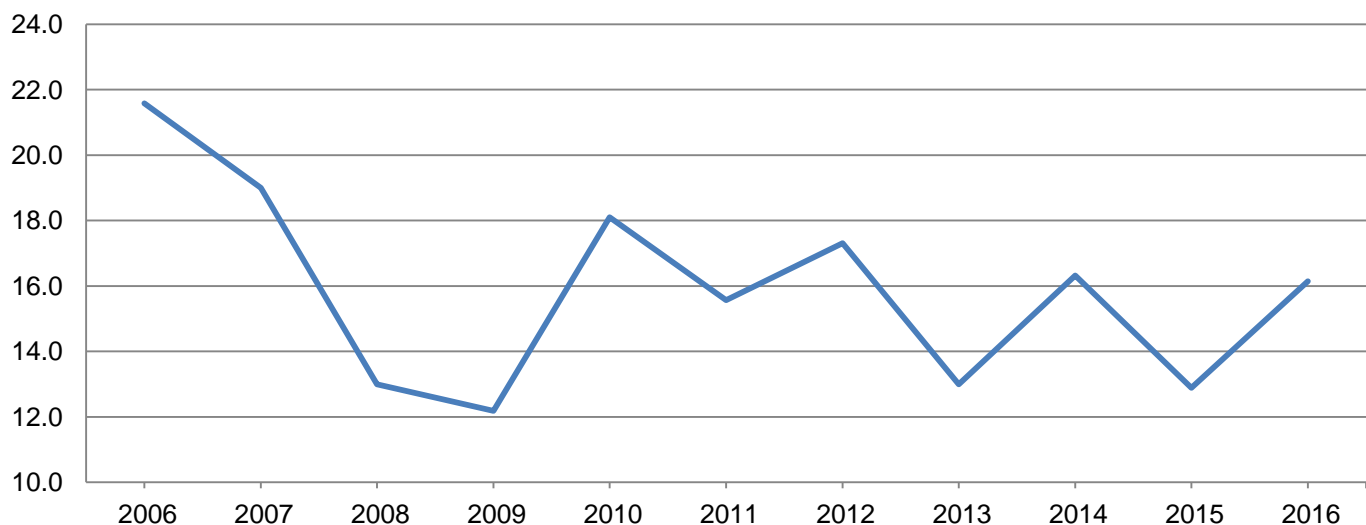
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2016

State	Production	
	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	4,043.0	5,147.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	307.0	342.0	866	969	968	554.0	690.0
Arizona	88.0	114.0	1,511	1,558	1,558	277.0	370.0
Arkansas	207.0	375.0	1,092	1,052	1,088	471.0	850.0
California	46.0	65.0	1,722	1,733	1,920	165.0	260.0
Florida	83.0	100.0	885	882	864	153.0	180.0
Georgia	1,120.0	1,180.0	966	967	976	2,255.0	2,400.0
Kansas	16.0	31.0	1,050	806	852	35.0	55.0
Louisiana	112.0	140.0	810	1,024	960	189.0	280.0
Mississippi	315.0	435.0	1,024	1,133	1,159	672.0	1,050.0
Missouri	175.0	271.0	1,097	1,124	1,116	400.0	630.0
New Mexico	31.0	40.0	929	1,040	1,020	60.0	85.0
North Carolina	355.0	275.0	713	943	960	527.0	550.0
Oklahoma	205.0	285.0	876	874	960	374.0	570.0
South Carolina	136.0	189.0	547	912	940	155.0	370.0
Tennessee	140.0	250.0	1,046	1,000	1,018	305.0	530.0
Texas	4,500.0	5,300.0	610	593	598	5,720.0	6,600.0
Virginia	84.0	72.0	817	1,015	733	143.0	110.0
United States	7,920.0	9,464.0	755	787	790	12,455.0	15,580.0
American Pima							
Arizona	17.0	14.7	875	993	882	31.0	27.0
California	116.0	153.0	1,494	1,537	1,518	361.0	484.0
New Mexico	6.9	7.7	904	918	935	13.0	15.0
Texas	15.0	16.0	896	960	1,080	28.0	36.0
United States	154.9	191.4	1,342	1,425	1,409	433.0	562.0
All							
Alabama	307.0	342.0	866	969	968	554.0	690.0
Arizona	105.0	128.7	1,408	1,494	1,481	308.0	397.0
Arkansas	207.0	375.0	1,092	1,052	1,088	471.0	850.0
California	162.0	218.0	1,559	1,588	1,638	526.0	744.0
Florida	83.0	100.0	885	882	864	153.0	180.0
Georgia	1,120.0	1,180.0	966	967	976	2,255.0	2,400.0
Kansas	16.0	31.0	1,050	806	852	35.0	55.0
Louisiana	112.0	140.0	810	1,024	960	189.0	280.0
Mississippi	315.0	435.0	1,024	1,133	1,159	672.0	1,050.0
Missouri	175.0	271.0	1,097	1,124	1,116	400.0	630.0
New Mexico	37.9	47.7	925	1,017	1,006	73.0	100.0
North Carolina	355.0	275.0	713	943	960	527.0	550.0
Oklahoma	205.0	285.0	876	874	960	374.0	570.0
South Carolina	136.0	189.0	547	912	940	155.0	370.0
Tennessee	140.0	250.0	1,046	1,000	1,018	305.0	530.0
Texas	4,515.0	5,316.0	611	594	599	5,748.0	6,636.0
Virginia	84.0	72.0	817	1,015	733	143.0	110.0
United States	8,074.9	9,655.4	766	800	802	12,888.0	16,142.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2016

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	24.7	25.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	1,092	1,114
Colorado	27.3	27.5	35.1	34.6	34.6	958	952
Idaho	172.0	170.0	38.3	38.9	38.9	6,588	6,613
Michigan	151.0	148.0	31.7	31.0	31.0	4,787	4,588
Minnesota	435.0	429.0	28.0	28.5	28.5	12,180	12,227
Montana	43.7	45.2	33.0	31.7	31.7	1,442	1,433
Nebraska	46.8	47.0	28.4	32.4	32.4	1,329	1,523
North Dakota	206.0	210.0	27.9	28.9	28.4	5,747	5,964
Oregon	7.7	10.2	38.6	40.0	40.0	297	408
Washington	(NA)	1.9	(NA)	47.9	47.9	(NA)	91
Wyoming	31.2	30.0	30.1	29.9	29.9	939	897
United States	1,145.4	1,144.0	30.9	31.4	31.3	35,359	35,810

(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.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	424.0	425.0	41.7	39.2	41.2	17,664	17,510
Hawaii	16.7	14.9	79.3	82.7	91.9	1,325	1,369
Louisiana	410.0	440.0	29.6	31.0	31.0	12,136	13,640
Texas	36.6	40.0	31.4	38.0	38.0	1,150	1,520
United States	887.3	919.9	36.4	36.0	37.0	32,275	34,039

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Georgia	13,500	13,500	2,400	2,200	2,200	32,400	29,700
Kentucky	72,900	74,200	2,055	2,034	1,968	149,830	146,040
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
North Carolina	173,000	165,900	2,198	2,197	2,198	380,250	364,710
Ohio ¹	1,900	(NA)	1,900	(NA)	(NA)	3,610	(NA)
Pennsylvania	7,900	8,000	2,290	2,330	2,400	18,090	19,200
South Carolina	13,000	13,500	2,000	2,300	2,300	26,000	31,050
Tennessee	20,900	20,600	2,333	2,254	2,083	48,770	42,920
Virginia	23,050	22,450	2,275	2,374	2,374	52,430	53,290
Other States ²	2,500	-	1,826	-	-	4,566	-
United States	328,650	318,150	2,178	2,184	2,159	715,946	686,910

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2016.

² For 2015 Other States include Connecticut and Massachusetts. Beginning in 2016, Other States is discontinued.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted September 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	13,500	2,000	2,300	26,000	31,050
Virginia	21,500	21,000	2,300	2,400	49,450	50,400
United States	220,000	213,000	2,210	2,226	486,250	474,150
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	9,900	9,500	3,200	2,600	31,680	24,700
Tennessee	7,700	7,400	3,100	2,800	23,870	20,720
Virginia	250	250	2,300	2,200	575	550
United States	17,850	17,150	3,144	2,680	56,125	45,970
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	58,000	60,000	1,800	1,850	104,400	111,000
North Carolina	1,000	900	1,850	1,900	1,850	1,710
Ohio ¹	1,900	(NA)	1,900	(NA)	3,610	(NA)
Pennsylvania	4,700	4,800	2,300	2,400	10,810	11,520
Tennessee	12,000	12,000	1,800	1,600	21,600	19,200
Virginia	1,300	1,200	1,850	1,950	2,405	2,340
United States	78,900	78,900	1,834	1,848	144,675	145,770
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	1,859	148,195	149,610
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	5,000	4,700	2,750	2,200	13,750	10,340
Tennessee	1,200	1,200	2,750	2,500	3,300	3,000
United States	6,200	5,900	2,750	2,261	17,050	13,340
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,600	2,350	2,400	3,760	3,840
Class 5, Cigar binder						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
United States ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
United States ¹	(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	2,400	8,326	3,840
All tobacco						
United States	328,650	318,150	2,178	2,159	715,946	686,910

(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.

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	27.0	25.0	26.7	24.7	385	410	10,280	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	74.1	52.0	72.5	50.9	286	328	20,770	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	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.0	420		3,528	
Colorado	57.7	56.6	57.4	56.3	393		22,575	
San Luis	51.9	50.9	51.8	50.7	385		19,943	
All other	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	470		2,632	
Idaho	323.0	325.0	322.0	325.0	405		130,400	
10 Southwest counties	16.0	20.0	16.0	20.0	500		8,000	
All other counties	307.0	305.0	306.0	305.0	400		122,400	
Maine	51.0	49.0	50.5	48.5	320		16,160	
Massachusetts ²	3.6	(NA)	3.6	(NA)	305		1,098	
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	325		3,543	
Nebraska	15.5	16.5	15.3	16.3	450		6,885	
Nevada ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)		(D)	
New Mexico ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)		(D)	
New York	15.0	12.0	14.8	11.8	280		4,144	
North Dakota	82.0	82.0	80.0	80.0	345		27,600	
Ohio ²	1.3	(NA)	1.2	(NA)	230		276	
Oregon	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.0	560		21,784	
Pennsylvania ²	5.4	(NA)	5.3	(NA)	280		1,484	
Rhode Island ²	0.6	(NA)	0.6	(NA)	135		81	
Washington	170.0	165.0	170.0	165.0	590		100,300	
Wisconsin	63.0	63.0	62.5	62.5	445		27,813	
Other States ⁴	8.0	-	7.9	-	415		3,280	
United States	941.5	916.4	934.8	911.1	433		404,701	
All								
United States	1,066.1	1,031.0	1,054.4	1,022.1	418		441,205	

- 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.

Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States: 2015 and Forecasted September 1, 2016

Crop and State	Utilized Production	
	2015 (tons)	2016 (tons)
Hazelnuts in-shell basis		
Oregon	31,000	38,000
Walnuts in-shell basis		
California	603,000	670,000

Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2015-2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2016

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent ²	
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California, all	54,200		2,168	
Early, mid, and Navel ³	45,500	42,000	1,820	1,680
Valencia	8,700		348	
Florida, all	81,600		3,672	
Early, mid, and Navel ³	36,100		1,625	
Valencia	45,500		2,047	
Texas	1,691		72	
Early, mid, and Navel ³	1,351		57	
Valencia	340		14	
United States, all	137,491		5,911	
Early, mid, and Navel ³	82,951		3,502	
Valencia	54,540		2,409	

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

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. For 2015-2016 Small quantities of Temples in Florida. Beginning in 2016-2017 Temples in Florida are included in Tangerines and mandarins.

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	3,181	2,575	3,133
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	1,672.0	1,567.0	1,587.0
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	10,145.0	8,074.9	9,655.4
Upland	8,422.0	9,950.0	7,920.0	9,464.0
American Pima	158.5	195.0	154.9	191.4
Sugarbeets	1,159.8	1,161.7	1,145.4	1,144.0
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	887.3	919.9
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	328.7	318.2
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)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		65.2	
Potatoes, all	1,066.1	1,031.0	1,054.4	1,022.1
Spring	74.1	52.0	72.5	50.9
Summer	50.5	62.6	47.1	60.1
Fall	941.5	916.4	934.8	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.

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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	174.4	13,601,198	15,092,908
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	7,569	192,343	237,140
Rye	bushels	31.9		11,496	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	76.0	75.7	596,751	488,476
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	5,147.0
Flaxseed	bushels	22.1		10,095	
Mustard seed	pounds	671		26,927	
Peanuts	pounds	3,963	4,044	6,210,590	6,417,800
Rapeseed	pounds	1,382		1,520	
Safflower	pounds	1,347		214,251	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	48.0	50.6	3,929,160	4,200,985
Sunflower	pounds	1,625		2,923,730	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	bales	766	802	12,888.0	16,142.0
Upland ²	bales	755	790	12,455.0	15,580.0
American Pima ²	bales	1,342	1,409	433.0	562.0
Sugarbeets	tons	30.9	31.3	35,359	35,810
Sugarcane	tons	36.4	37.0	32,275	34,039
Tobacco	pounds	2,178	2,159	715,946	686,910
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)	(NA)	927,823	945,639
Peppermint oil	pounds	90		5,882	
Potatoes, all	cwt	418		441,205	
Spring	cwt	286	328	20,770	16,677
Summer	cwt	334	320	15,734	19,218
Fall	cwt	433		404,701	
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	2016	2015	2016
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(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	1,287,320	1,042,080	1,267,890
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	676,640	634,150	642,240
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	4,105,580	3,267,830	3,907,440
Upland	3,408,300	4,026,670	3,205,140	3,829,990
American Pima	64,140	78,910	62,690	77,460
Sugarbeets	469,360	470,130	463,530	462,970
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	359,080	372,270
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	133,000	128,750
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)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		26,390	
Potatoes, all ²	431,440	417,240	426,710	413,630
Spring	29,990	21,040	29,340	20,600
Summer	20,440	25,330	19,060	24,320
Fall	381,020	370,860	378,300	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.

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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	10.95	345,486,340	383,377,520
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	8.48	8,724,530	10,756,490
Rye	2.00		292,010	
Sorghum for grain	4.77	4.75	15,158,170	12,407,860
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	4,669,280
Flaxseed	1.39		256,420	
Mustard seed	0.75		12,210	
Peanuts	4.44	4.53	2,817,080	2,911,070
Rapeseed	1.55		690	
Safflower	1.51		97,180	
Soybeans for beans	3.23	3.40	106,934,210	114,332,080
Sunflower	1.82		1,326,180	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.86	0.90	2,806,030	3,514,510
Upland	0.85	0.89	2,711,760	3,392,150
American Pima	1.50	1.58	94,270	122,360
Sugarbeets	69.20	70.17	32,077,150	32,486,290
Sugarcane	81.54	82.95	29,279,390	30,879,660
Tobacco	2.44	2.42	324,750	311,580
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)	(NA)	420,850	428,930
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,670	
Potatoes, all ²	46.90		20,012,720	
Spring	32.11	36.72	942,110	756,460
Summer	37.44	35.84	713,680	871,710
Fall	48.52		18,356,930	
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	910	803
Lemons	1,000 tons	904	890
Oranges	1,000 tons	6,353	5,911
Tangelos (Florida)	1,000 tons	30	18
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	863	935
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	28,853
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	1,900,000	2,050,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons	31,000	38,000
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	670,000

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	825,540	728,470
Lemons	820,100	807,390
Oranges	5,763,340	5,362,370
Tangelos (Florida)	27,220	16,330
Tangerines and mandarins	782,900	848,220
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	1,308,740
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	861,830	929,860
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	28,120	34,470
Macadamias (Hawaii)	21,320	
Pecans, in-shell	115,340	
Pistachios (California)	122,470	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	547,030	607,810

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

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

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

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2012-2016

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

State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	29,700	30,700	30,900	31,800	31,100	All corn					
October	29,750	(NA)	30,800	31,750		September ...	26,150	26,000	26,450	26,650	25,900
November	29,750	30,850	30,700	31,750		October	26,150	(NA)	26,450	26,750	
Final	29,800	30,850	30,700	31,750		November	26,150	26,100	26,200	26,700	
						Final	26,150	26,100	26,200	26,700	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	29,250	30,250	31,200	30,400	30,200	September ...	29,100	29,150	28,850	29,100	28,200
October	29,200	(NA)	31,000	30,100		October	29,000	(NA)	28,850	29,300	
November	29,200	30,400	30,850	30,000		November	29,000	29,300	28,700	29,250	
Final	29,200	30,450	30,850	29,950		Final	29,000	29,250	28,700	29,250	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,150	30,250	30,850	31,500	31,250	September ...	21,600	21,000	22,650	23,500	22,900
October	30,100	(NA)	30,800	31,450		October	21,850	(NA)	22,550	23,550	
November	30,100	30,000	30,800	31,450		November	21,850	21,050	22,250	23,550	
Final	30,100	30,050	30,800	31,450		Final	21,850	21,050	22,250	23,550	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	23,050	22,900	23,750	23,400	22,550	September	29,200	28,800	29,600	30,000	30,250
October	23,200	(NA)	23,550	23,750		October	29,100	(NA)	29,700	30,000	
November	23,200	22,850	23,550	23,800		November	29,100	28,700	29,600	29,950	
Final	23,200	22,850	23,550	23,800		Final	29,100	28,650	29,600	29,950	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	30,000	31,350	31,400	30,650	30,800	September	24,200	25,300	24,550	26,350	26,200
October	30,000	(NA)	31,350	30,750		October	23,900	(NA)	24,250	26,250	
November	30,000	30,950	31,150	30,750		November	24,000	25,100	24,150	26,200	
Final	30,000	30,950	31,250	30,750		Final	24,000	25,100	24,150	26,200	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	26,650	27,700	27,650	27,900	27,300	September	29,000	29,050	30,000	29,900	30,100
October	26,550	(NA)	27,400	27,600		October	28,550	(NA)	29,900	29,700	
November	26,550	27,800	27,500	27,600		November	28,600	29,150	30,000	29,450	
Final	26,550	27,850	27,500	27,600		Final	28,600	29,150	30,050	29,450	
						10-State					
						September	28,300	28,750	29,200	29,550	29,050
						October	28,200	(NA)	29,100	29,500	
						November	28,250	28,700	29,000	29,450	
						Final	28,250	28,700	29,050	29,450	

(NA) Not available.

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2012-2016

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

State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	24,000	29,900	30,300	30,800	30,350	All corn					
October	24,250	(NA)	30,300	30,750		September	24,500	26,050	26,500	26,650	25,700
November	24,250	30,150	30,100	30,800		October	24,050	(NA)	26,450	26,700	
Final	24,300	30,150	30,100	30,800		November	24,050	25,700	26,200	26,700	
						Final	24,050	25,700	26,200	26,700	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	26,500	29,850	30,850	29,550	29,600	September	28,600	29,150	28,750	29,000	27,850
October	26,150	(NA)	30,650	29,300		October	28,300	(NA)	28,900	29,250	
November	26,150	29,750	30,450	29,250		November	28,300	28,700	28,700	29,200	
Final	26,150	29,850	30,450	29,150		Final	28,300	28,700	28,700	29,200	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	28,250	29,700	30,350	30,950	30,550	September	18,250	21,200	22,900	23,650	22,850
October	28,150	(NA)	30,150	30,800		October	17,600	(NA)	22,550	23,550	
November	28,150	29,500	30,150	30,850		November	17,550	20,950	22,250	23,550	
Final	28,150	29,550	30,150	30,850		Final	17,550	20,950	22,250	23,550	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	20,350	22,500	24,450	23,300	22,650	September	27,700	28,350	29,200	29,650	29,750
October	20,550	(NA)	24,000	23,700		October	27,150	(NA)	29,700	29,650	
November	20,550	22,200	24,000	23,650		November	27,100	28,200	29,600	29,600	
Final	20,550	22,200	24,000	23,650		Final	27,100	28,300	29,600	29,600	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	29,450	30,750	31,050	30,500	30,550	September	22,150	25,600	24,850	26,200	25,650
October	29,400	(NA)	31,050	30,400		October	21,550	(NA)	24,400	25,900	
November	29,400	30,850	30,750	30,450		November	21,550	25,300	24,450	25,750	
Final	29,400	30,850	30,950	30,450		Final	21,550	25,300	24,450	25,750	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	23,050	26,950	27,800	27,350	26,900	September	27,650	28,900	30,000	29,500	29,300
October	22,900	(NA)	27,950	26,900		October	27,300	(NA)	29,750	28,950	
November	22,900	27,050	27,900	26,850		November	27,100	28,900	29,550	28,600	
Final	22,900	27,100	27,900	26,850		Final	27,150	28,850	29,700	28,600	
						10-State					
						September	25,750	28,350	29,000	29,050	28,550
						October	25,550	(NA)	28,850	28,950	
						November	25,550	28,250	28,750	28,900	
						Final	25,600	28,300	28,750	28,900	

(NA) Not available.

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2016. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2012-2016

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

State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas ¹											
September	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Missouri					
October	1,574	(NA)	1,960	1,737		September	1,347	1,528	2,050	1,612	1,881
November	1,570	1,864	1,999	1,813		October	1,205	(NA)	1,969	1,755	
Final	1,590	1,734	1,999	1,818		November	1,274	1,522	2,055	1,869	
						Final	1,271	1,500	2,043	1,899	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	1,466	1,682	1,922	1,980	1,969	September	1,406	1,671	1,634	1,816	1,947
October	1,359	(NA)	1,913	2,052		October	1,509	(NA)	1,707	1,863	
November	1,382	1,713	1,964	2,086		November	1,516	1,801	1,743	1,884	
Final	1,377	1,697	1,968	2,079		Final	1,516	1,801	1,743	1,884	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	1,388	1,638	1,518	1,641	1,683	September	1,308	1,275	1,281	1,321	1,395
October	1,390	(NA)	1,634	1,703		October	1,326	(NA)	1,266	1,330	
November	1,396	1,696	1,661	1,691		November	1,326	1,336	1,454	1,337	
Final	1,396	1,705	1,660	1,691		Final	1,326	1,336	1,459	1,337	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,512	1,414	1,621	1,779	1,808	September	1,674	1,889	1,882	1,621	1,773
October	1,636	(NA)	1,690	1,805		October	1,708	(NA)	1,835	1,691	
November	1,630	1,538	1,772	1,834		November	1,747	1,780	1,796	1,776	
Final	1,630	1,531	1,768	1,834		Final	1,746	1,799	1,796	1,776	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,038	1,295	1,303	1,285	1,467	September	1,171	1,508	1,553	1,541	1,561
October	1,039	(NA)	1,384	1,602		October	1,142	(NA)	1,485	1,557	
November	1,092	1,319	1,428	1,715		November	1,127	1,543	1,498	1,563	
Final	1,092	1,360	1,453	1,715		Final	1,127	1,489	1,501	1,563	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,587	1,433	1,414	1,637	1,614	September	1,429	1,555	1,651	1,672	1,741
October	1,606	(NA)	1,431	1,644		October	1,429	(NA)	1,667	1,731	
November	1,605	1,400	1,434	1,612		November	1,443	1,589	1,719	1,763	
Final	1,614	1,418	1,434	1,612		Final	1,444	1,580	1,720	1,764	

(NA) Not available.

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2016. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2012-2016

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

State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	841	1,025	910	763	800
October	852	(NA)	741	769	
November	856	855	771	856	
December	856	862	773	856	
Final	856	862	773	856	
Georgia					
September	656	481	660	645	562
October	646	(NA)	660	630	
November	756	663	717	748	
December	768	669	718	759	
Final	768	670	719	759	
Louisiana					
September	855	806	745	676	654
October	880	(NA)	876	776	
November	900	857	877	794	
December	900	857	877	793	
Final	900	857	877	793	
Mississippi					
September	883	925	843	887	953
October	855	(NA)	808	839	
November	896	906	861	898	
December	896	907	861	898	
Final	892	907	861	898	
North Carolina					
September	727	532	604	551	558
October	739	(NA)	629	620	
November	865	636	765	624	
December	872	668	764	632	
Final	872	668	764	632	
Texas					
September	535	547	485	566	467
October	443	(NA)	373	442	
November	522	517	453	481	
December	549	526	461	492	
Final	552	525	482	495	

(NA) Not available.

Fall Potato Varieties Planted

The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects variety data in seven States, accounting for 83 percent of the 2016 United States fall potato planted acres. The seven States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2016 Crop

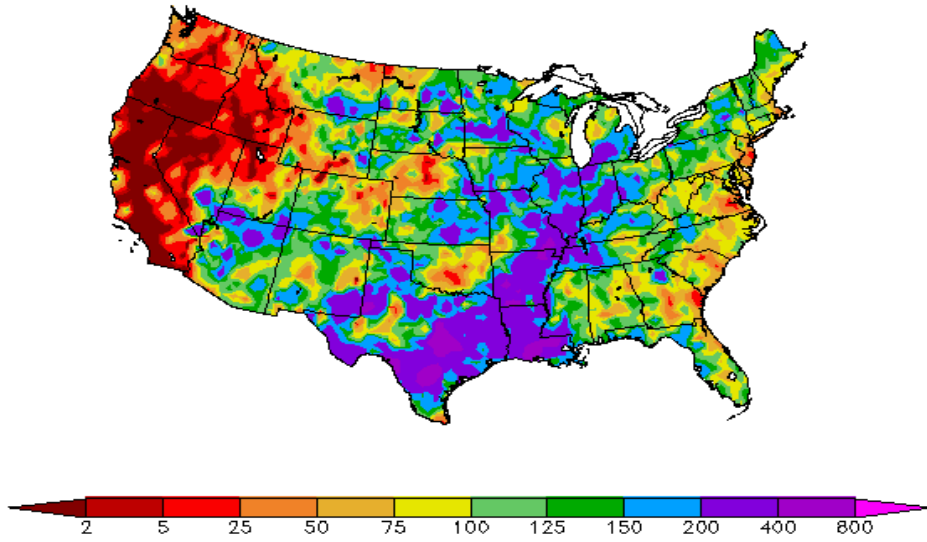
State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
Idaho		Oregon	
Russet Burbank	48.8	R Norkotah	17.5
R Norkotah	17.5	Umatilla R	17.4
Ranger R	13.9	Russet Burbank	12.1
Umatillas	2.2	Ranger	11.2
Bannock	2.0	Shepody	9.4
Alturas	1.8	Alturas	7.5
Clearwater	1.5	Frito-Lay	5.9
Western Russet	1.0	Pike	4.7
Frito-Lay	1.0	Clearwater	4.1
Other	10.3	Lamoka	2.7
		Atlantic	1.9
		Defender	1.8
		Dakota Crisp	1.2
		Other	2.6
Maine		Washington	
Russet Burbank	40.6	Russet Burbank	31.1
Frito-Lay	15.7	Ranger R	14.4
Norland	5.1	R Norkotah	13.3
R Norkotah	4.8	Umatilla R	12.9
Snowden	4.4	Alturas	5.9
Norwis	2.6	Frito-Lay	4.2
Superior	2.6	Chieftain	3.4
Goldrush	2.5	Clearwater	3.0
Innovator	2.1	Shepody	1.8
Keuka Gold	1.5	NW1	1.5
Nadine	1.5	Bintje	1.5
Lamoka	1.4	Lamoka	1.1
Waneta	1.1	Other	5.9
Blazer R	1.0		
Other	13.1	Wisconsin	
		Frito-Lay	23.1
		Russet Burbank	15.8
		Goldrush	12.2
		R Norkotah	10.5
		Norland	7.7
		Silverton R	6.4
		Umatillas	6.2
		Snowden	5.1
		Lamoka	2.6
		Atlantic	2.4
		Superior	1.8
		Other	6.2
Minnesota			
Russet Burbank	63.7		
Norland	13.9		
Umatilla R	7.5		
Dakota Pearl	3.4		
Goldrush	1.5		
Dakota Rose	1.1		
Alpine	1.0		
Chieftan	1.0		
Other	6.9		
North Dakota			
Russet Burbank	40.8		
Prospect	15.6		
Umatilla	12.6		
Dakota Pearl	5.9		
Bannock	5.1		
Ranger	4.5		
Norland	2.8		
Red la Soda	2.4		
Dakota Russet	1.9		
Norkotah	1.0		
Other	7.4		

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2016 Crop

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

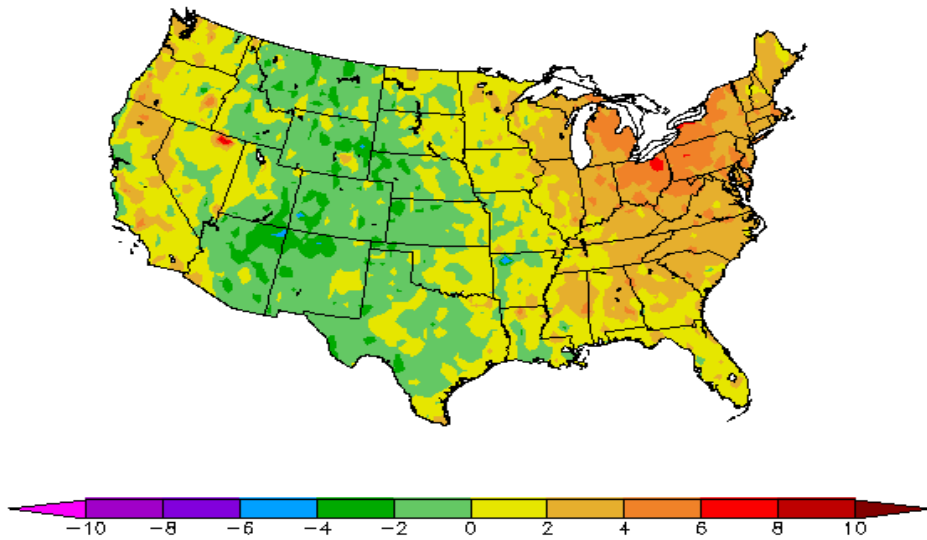
Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank	40.0	Nor Donna	0.2
R Norkotah	12.2	Alpine	0.2
Ranger R	9.9	Cultivate	0.2
Umatilla R	6.9	Norwis	0.2
Frito-Lay	4.6	Highland	0.2
Norland	2.6	Dakota Crisp	0.2
Alturas	2.3	Hilite Russett	0.1
Prospect	1.8	Satina	0.1
Bannock	1.6	Cascade	0.1
Clearwater	1.5	Cal White	0.1
Goldrush	1.3	Innovator	0.1
Lamoka	1.1	Canella	0.1
Shepody	1.0	Keuka Gold	0.1
Dakota Pearl	0.9	Dakota Rose	0.1
Chieftain	0.9	Nadine	0.1
Snowden	0.8	Colorado Rose	0.1
Silverton	0.6	Waneta	0.1
Atlantic	0.5	Defender	0.1
Western Russet	0.4	Modoc	0.1
Classics	0.4	Red Pontiac	0.1
Red La Soda	0.4	Alegria	0.1
Innate	0.3	Blazer	0.1
Teton	0.3	Gala	0.1
Pike	0.3	Ontario	0.1
Superior	0.3	Ivory Crisp	0.1
NW1	0.3	Granola	0.1
Bintje	0.3	All Blue	0.1
Yukon Gold	0.3	Ivory Russet	0.1
Agata	0.2	Dark Red Norland	0.1
Dakota Russet	0.2	Other	2.3

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2016 – 8/31/2016



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2016 – 8/31/2016



Regional Climate Centers

August Weather Summary

Late-summer downpours from an unnamed disturbance caused extensive, mid-month flooding in southern Louisiana and soaked a much broader area stretching from the western Gulf Coast region into parts of the Midwest. From the Mississippi Delta westward, the heavy rain and flooding led to degradations in quality for a variety of unharvested summer crops, including rice and sorghum.

Farther north and west, the disturbance's interaction with a cold front also contributed to heavy rain. Showery weather prevailed in many of the same regions at other times during the month, leading to drought relief in the eastern Corn Belt but increasing disease pressure for some Midwestern corn and soybeans. Wet conditions also extended into parts of the Southwest, in part due to an active monsoon circulation.

Farther north, however, a very warm, mostly dry summer continued across much of the Great Basin and Intermountain West. The warm, dry conditions also reached into California and the Pacific Northwest, promoting fieldwork and crop maturation, but at times hampering wildfire containment efforts and stressing rain-fed crops.

Meanwhile on the Plains, near- or slightly below-normal temperatures accompanied occasional rain. On the northern Plains, there were enough breaks between showers to allow spring wheat harvesting to near completion by month's end. In other areas across the Nation's mid-section, rain caused some fieldwork delays but generally benefited rangeland, pastures, and immature summer crops.

In contrast, the worst Northeastern drought since 2002 persisted or intensified, despite a few August showers. Record-setting August heat aggravated the effects of drought, leaving more than half of the pastures rated in very poor to poor condition on September 4 in Massachusetts (88 percent), Connecticut (69 percent), New Hampshire (68 percent), and Rhode Island (65 percent). In fact, hot August weather dominated most areas east of the Mississippi River.

Elsewhere, August showers provided some relief to drought-affected areas of the Southeast, although dry pockets persisted. At month's end, Tropical Storm Hermine, later a hurricane, developed over the eastern Gulf of Mexico, helping to spark heavy showers in Florida.

August Agricultural Summary

Nearly all areas east of the Great Plains recorded above-average temperatures for the month of August. A majority of the Great Lakes Region recorded average temperatures for the month more than 4°F above normal. Conversely, below-average temperatures were recorded in the Rocky Mountains and High Plains. During August, most areas of the Nation had precipitation totals near normal levels with exceptions in the Mississippi Valley and Texas. A mid-month low-pressure system in the Delta produced over 20 inches of rain in parts of southern Louisiana causing major flooding. Below-average precipitation levels and above-average temperatures on the Pacific Coast provided no relief to drought conditions across California.

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. At the beginning of the August, the percentage of the crop in the silking stage was at or ahead of the 5-year average in all 18 major estimating States. 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. By August 7, ninety-seven percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 53 percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 7, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With above-average temperatures across most of the Corn Belt, 11 estimating States had advances of 20 percentage points or more in corn entering the dough stage during the first week of the month. By August 7, denting was evident in 9 percent of this year's crop, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nine percent of the Nation's crop was mature by August 28, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 4, ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn had reached the dough stage, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 76 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 4, five percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifteen of the 18 estimating

States reported double-digit advances in the percentage of the crop dented during the week ending September 4. Eighteen percent of this year's crop was reported as mature by September 4, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, down 2 percentage points from July 31 but 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 31, eighty-five percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 7 percentage points ahead 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. By August 14, ninety-five percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 80 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod setting stage by August 14, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With above-average temperatures stretching from the Corn Belt to the East Coast, pod setting advanced rapidly during the second week of the month. Ninety-four percent of the Nation's soybeans were at or beyond the pod setting stage by August 28, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, leaf drop advanced to 5 percent complete by August 28, three percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. During the fourth week of the month, progress was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta with 38 percent of the crop dropping leaves in Louisiana and 21 percent dropping leaves in Mississippi, both 3 percentage points behind the State 5-year average. Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's soybean crop was at or beyond the pod setting stage by September 4, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Pod setting was at least 90 percent complete in all soybean estimating States by September 4. Leaf drop had advanced to 12 percent complete by September 4, three percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, up slightly from July 31 and 10 percentage points above the same time last year.

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. With favorable weather supporting rapid fieldwork in areas where winter wheat remained in the field, producers had harvested 94 percent of the Nation's crop by August 7, two percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 97 percent of the Nation's crop by August 14, two percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With the exception of the Pacific Northwest, winter wheat harvest was complete or nearing completion in all major estimating States.

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. Eighty-eight percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by August 14, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 12 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by August 14, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In South Texas, cotton was in the boll opening stage and ready for defoliation by mid-month. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's cotton crop was at or beyond the boll setting stage by August 28, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 28, open bolls were evident in 23 percent of the Nation's cotton fields, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By September 4, thirty-three percent of this year's cotton crop had open bolls, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Cotton harvest advanced slowly in Texas with 7 percent complete by September 4. Overall, 48 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, down 2 percentage points from July 31 and 5 percentage points lower than at the same time last year.

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 July. 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. By August 14, eighty-three percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 42 percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 14, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the sorghum was mature by

August 14, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 28, ninety-five percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 62 percent of this year's sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 28, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 28, thirty-three percent of the crop was mature, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead the 5-year average. Harvest advanced slowly during the fourth week of the month, with activity limited to portions of the southern Great Plains and the Mississippi Delta. By August 28, producers had harvested 18 percent of the Nation's crop, slightly behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 74 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 4, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 4, thirty-eight percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 20 percent of the sorghum crop by September 4, two percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, unchanged from July 31 but 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

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. At this time, heading progress was ahead of average in all of the major rice-producing States except Mississippi. By August 7, eighty-six percent of the rice was at or beyond the heading stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 9 percent of the rice was harvested by August 7, two percentage points ahead last year and 4 percentage points ahead the 5-year average. Harvest in Louisiana and Texas was well underway during the first week of the month. The Nation's rice crop was 97 percent headed by August 21, five percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 4, rice producers had harvested 35 percent of this year's crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 19 percentage points in Arkansas and 18 percentage points in Mississippi during the week ending September 4. Overall, 58 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 66 percent on July 31 and 65 percent at the same time last year.

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 nearing completion at this time. By August 7, ninety-five percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 66 percent on July 31 and 71 percent at the same time last year. Producers had begun digging peanuts on early varieties in Georgia by September 4.

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. Overall, 64 percent of the oats were reported in good to excellent condition on July 31, four percentage points lower than at the same time last year. Producers had harvested 80 percent of the Nation's oat crop by August 14, five percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvesting progress was at or ahead of the 5-year averages in all estimating States except Iowa, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania by August 14. By August 21, eighty-nine percent of the oat crop was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. An additional 17 percent of the crop in North Dakota was harvested during the third week of the month, estimated at 80 percent complete, 32 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's oat crop was harvested by August 28, slightly ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

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. By August 14, barley producers had harvested 55 percent of this year's crop, 4 percentage points behind last year but 21 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on August 14, down slightly from the beginning of the month but 6 percentage points above the same time last year. By September 4, barley producers had harvested 91 percent of this year's crop, 3 percentage points behind last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 93 percent or more complete in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington by September 4.

Ten percent of the spring wheat was harvested by July 31, four percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty percent of the spring wheat was harvested by August 7, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress in South Dakota was 33 percentage points ahead of the State 5-year average by August 7. Overall, 66 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition on August 14, down 2 percentage points from July 31 and 4 percentage points lower than at the same time last year. By August 21, spring wheat producers had harvested 65 percent of the Nation's crop, 4 percentage points behind last year but 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit harvest progress was observed in 4 of the 6 estimating States during the third week of the month. By September 4, ninety-one percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, slightly behind last year but 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was over two weeks ahead of the 5-year average in Montana and North Dakota by the end of the month.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2016 area harvested for grain is forecast at 86.6 million acres, unchanged from August but up 7 percent from last year.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the third 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 15.1 billion bushels, 2016 corn production is forecast to be the highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 174.4 bushels per acre, is also expected to be a new record for the United States. Record yields are forecast for Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, North Dakota, South Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin.

By August 7, fifty-three percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures across most of the Corn Belt allowed 11 estimating States to advance at least 20 percentage points into the dough stage during this one week period. By August 7, denting was evident in 9 percent of this year's crop, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the Nation's corn was reported in good to excellent condition on August 7, four percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, 73 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 14, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. All major corn estimating States were ahead of their 5-year averages except Colorado. By August 14, twenty-one percent of this year's crop was denting, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

By August 21, eighty-five percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The percentage of corn in the dough stage advanced by more than 20 percentage points in Colorado, North Dakota, and Wisconsin during this one week period. Corn dented or beyond advanced to 40 percent by August 21, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit advances of corn in the dent stage were observed in 17 of the 18 estimating States during this time.

By August 28, ninety-two percent of the Nation's corn crop had reached the dough stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 60 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the Nation's crop was mature by August 28, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Nationally, 76 percent of the corn was at or beyond the dent stage by September 4, five percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifteen of the 18 estimating States reported double-digit weekly advances in the percentage of the crop dented during the week ending September 4. Eighteen percent of this year's crop was reported as mature by September 4, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, six percentage points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 488 million bushels, up 3 percent from last month but down 18 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.46 million acres, unchanged from August 1 but down 18 percent from 2015. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at a 75.7 bushels per acre, up 2.2 bushels from last month but down 0.3 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be the second highest yield on record for the United States. A record high yield is expected in Kansas.

As of September 4, thirty-eight percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 6 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest had reached 20 percent at this time, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-six percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 68 percent last year at this time.

Rice: Production is forecast at 237 million cwt, down 3 percent from the August forecast but up 23 percent from last year. If realized, production for 2016 would represent the second highest production total on record for the United States, behind only the 243 million cwt that was produced in 2010. Based on a thorough review of all available data, planted area is now estimated at 3.18 million acres, down 1 percent from the June estimate but up 22 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.13 million acres, down 2 percent from the August forecast but up 22 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,569 pounds per acre, down 90 pounds per acre from the August forecast but 99 pounds per acre higher than the 2015 average yield of 7,470 pounds per acre. If realized, the expected yield in Texas for 2016 will be a record high.

By September 4, thirty-five percent of the rice acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average pace. Fifty-eight percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition as of September 4, compared with 65 percent at the same time last year.

Soybeans: Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.0 million acres, unchanged from August but up 1 percent from 2015.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a lower pod count from the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2015, pod counts are down in 7 of the 10 published States. The largest decrease from 2015's final pod count is expected in Kansas, down 248 pods per 18 square feet. An increase of more than 50 pods per 18 square feet is expected in Nebraska and North Dakota.

As of July 31, fifty-four percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-nine percent of the crop was at or beyond the setting-pods stage on August 21, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By September 4, twelve percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the dropping leaves stage, 3 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average.

As of September 4, seventy-three percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points ahead of the same time in 2015. During August, good to excellent ratings increased or remained unchanged in 11 of the 18 published States, with the largest increase during the month occurring in Kansas, which showed an increase of 11 percentage points. Heavy rains in Louisiana led to a decline of 25 percentage points in the good to excellent categories during the month.

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

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.42 billion pounds, up 5 percent from August and up 3 percent from last year. If realized, production for the Nation will be the second highest on record. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.67 million acres, is up 7 percent from the June forecast and is 3 percent higher than 2015. Harvested area is expected to total 1.59 million acres, up 4 percent from the August forecast and up 1 percent from 2015. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is

forecast at 4,044 pounds per acre, up 54 pounds per acre from August and 81 pounds per acre above the 2015 average yield. The average United States yield will be the second highest on record, if realized. The largest yield increases from last year are expected in Alabama, Mississippi, and North Carolina. A record high yield is forecast in Georgia. If realized, production in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, will be the third highest on record.

As of September 4, sixty-four percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 71 percent at the same time last year.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of available data. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 9.95 million acres, up 1 percent from the previous estimate and up 18 percent from last year. Harvested area is expected to total 9.46 million acres, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 19 percent from 2015. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 195,000 acres, down 2 percent from the previous estimate but up 23 percent from last year. Expected harvested area, at 191,400, is up 24 percent from the previous year.

As of September 4, forty-eight percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 53 percent at the same time last year. Thirty-three percent of the crop had open bolls by September 4, five percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

The southeastern States continued to receive precipitation throughout the month while some western States continue to report drought conditions. Record Upland yields are expected in Alabama, California, and Oklahoma.

Ginnings totaled 438,400 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 104,500 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2016 is forecast at 687 million pounds, down 4 percent from 2015. Area harvested is forecast at 318,150 acres, 3 percent below last year. Average yield for 2016 is forecast at 2,159 pounds per acre, 19 pounds below 2015.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 474 million pounds, down 2 percent from the 2015 crop. North Carolina growers reported highly variable yields depending on location and weather conditions.

Burley production is expected to total 146 million pounds, up 1 percent from last year. In Kentucky, growers reported wet conditions causing fields to be harvested early or not at all, however, overall yields were slightly up from last year.

Fall potatoes, 2015: Production of 2015 fall potatoes is finalized at 405 million cwt, slightly above the 2014 crop. Area harvested, at 934,800 acres, increased slightly from 2014. The average yield, at 433 cwt per acre, was down 1 cwt from 2014.

All potatoes, 2015: Final production of potatoes from all seasons in 2015 totaled 441 million cwt, a slight decrease from 2014. Area harvested is estimated at 1.05 million acres, up slightly from a year earlier. Average yield, at 418 cwt per acre, was down 3 cwt from 2014.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2016 crop year is forecast at 35.8 million tons, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 1 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.14 million acres, down slightly from the previous forecast and last year. Expected yield is forecast at 31.3 tons per acre, a decrease of 0.1 tons from the previous forecast but an increase of 0.4 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2016 is forecast at 34.0 million tons, up 3 percent from the August 1 forecast and up 5 percent above last year. Producers intend to harvest 919,900 acres for sugar and seed during the 2016 crop year, down slightly from the previous forecast but up 4 percent from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 37.0 tons per acre, up 0.6 tons from 2015.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, reported daily high temperatures were about average for this time of the year. However, a few areas had temperatures that were slightly warmer than normal. Daytime highs were in the lower to

mid-90s. Rainfall was very sporadic across the citrus growing region. Five of eighteen monitored stations had well above average rainfall, at over nine inches each. The most was in Vero Beach (Indian River County) at 11.44 inches. Eight stations had less than six inches for the entire month. The least rainfall was in Clewiston (Hendry County) at 1.35 inches. According to the August 30, 2016 U.S. Drought Monitor, the northern half of the Indian River District remained in abnormally dry conditions. Small portions of Lake, Orange, Seminole, and Osceola counties were also abnormally dry. The remainder of the citrus region is drought free.

Growers were spraying to combat the citrus greening disease. Re-entry time into groves is typically between 48 hours and ten days. Those growers who have the resources were concentrating on pushing abandoned groves within or adjacent to their properties to help control the psyllid population. Resetting was common where new trees are available. Irrigation was still running in some of the dryer areas of citrus concentration.

California citrus: Valencia oranges continued to be harvested throughout the month, while some areas of Fresno County completed harvest early in the month. Regreening continued to be a problem with high temperatures. Foreign exports slowed, but harvesting, packing, and shipping to domestic markets continued. Lemons and Australian finger limes were harvested and packed.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Peaches, nectarines, plums, and pears continued to be harvested, packed and shipped. Bosc, Rivermaid Red, and Asian pears were packed and shipped to domestic and foreign marketplaces by mid-month. The pomegranate harvest began. By mid-month, side dressing and pruning of harvested stone fruit orchards had begun and was ongoing. The avocado harvest wrapped up in Santa Barbara County. The table and wine grape harvest continued, with shipments going to foreign and domestic markets by mid-month. The raisin grape harvest began and shortly thereafter, raisin grapes were laid to dry in the lanes. In Madera County, low sugar grapes were harvested. Persimmons gained size in response to the warm weather. Pineapple quince were packed and exported. The strawberry harvest continued and was at peak production in Santa Cruz County early August. Some strawberry fields were reported as abandoned or mowed down due to lack of labor. By month's end, the strawberry and blackberry harvests were in full swing with high volumes. In Stanislaus and Tulare Counties, the almond harvest was underway and steadily increased throughout the State. Stored almonds, pistachios, and walnuts continued to be exported. Some young almond orchards were sprayed for mites. Orchard floor cleaning wrapped up in preparation for almond harvest in Kern and Yolo Counties. Almond hull split continued in Sutter County. Walnut shells began to harden. The large walnut crop was monitored and prepped for harvest by application of treatments for codling moth and mites to some orchards. Husk fly sprays were applied to some walnut groves. Pistachios were progressing well and some orchards were treated for navel orangeworm.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at 38,000 tons, up 23 percent from last year's final utilized production of 31,000 tons. Historically, hazelnut orchards exhibit alternate bearing patterns.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/2016/HZ08_1.pdf.

Walnuts: The 2016 California walnut production is forecast at 670,000 tons, up 11 percent from last year's 603,000 tons. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 23, 2016.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,406 per tree, up 11 percent from 2015's average of 1,272. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.7 percent Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 21.6 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.2 millimeters. The in-shell cross-width measurement was 32.7 and the average length in-shell was 38.2 millimeters. All of the sizing measurements were below average levels since 1985.

The 2016 walnut season began well with adequate chilling hours and a fair amount of winter rains. Weather during bloom was considered average, with some ideal days and some days of stronger winds and wet weather. Spring rain increased the threat of blight. Hot weather in August resulted in an earlier than usual start to harvest, which was expected to begin in early September.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Fruits_and_Nuts/2016/201608walom.pdf.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 24 and September 7 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 10,300 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.2 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 3.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.4 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 250 million bushels, ranging from 14 million bushels to 845 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	3.2	5.4	250	14	845	11	9
Rice cwt	2.5	4.4	4	(Z)	12	14	6
Sorghum for grain bushels	6.1	10.5	19	1	50	8	12
Soybeans for beans bushels	5.4	9.4	128	6	408	13	7
Upland cotton ¹ bales	6.0	10.4	884	2	2,320	11	9

(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
Bianca Pruneda – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-7688
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
Jorge Garcia-Pratts – Hops	(202) 720-2127
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.

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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

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will hold an open forum for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2016 Data Users' Meeting in cooperation with five other USDA agencies – Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Agency representatives will provide updates on recent and pending changes in statistical and information programs important to agriculture, answer questions, and welcome comments and input from data users.

For registration details or additional information about the Data Users' Meeting, see the meeting page on the NASS website (https://www.nass.usda.gov/Education_and_Outreach/Meeting/index.php). Or contact Tina Hall (NASS) at 202-720-3896 or at tina.hall@nass.usda.gov.

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