



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

**Corn Production Down Slightly from September Forecast
Soybean Production Up 2 Percent
Cotton Production Down Less Than 1 Percent
Orange Production Down 12 Percent from Last Season**

Corn production is forecast at 15.1 billion bushels, up 11 percent from last year but down slightly from the September forecast. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 173.4 bushels per acre, down 1 bushel from the September forecast but up 5 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 86.8 million acres, up slightly from the September forecast and up 8 percent from 2015. Acreage updates were made in several States following a thorough review of all available data.

Soybean production is forecast at a record 4.27 billion bushels, up 2 percent from September and up 9 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record 51.4 bushels per acre, up 0.8 bushel from last month and up 3.4 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.0 million acres, up slightly from September and up 2 percent from 2015. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data.


All cotton production is forecast at 16.0 million 480-pound bales, down less than 1 percent from September but up 24 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 797 pounds per harvested acre, up 31 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 15.5 million 480-pound bales, up 24 percent from 2015. Pima cotton production, forecast at 562,000 bales, was carried forward from last month.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2016-2017 season is 5.23 million tons, down 12 percent from the 2015-2016 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 70.0 million boxes (3.15 million tons), is down 14 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 34.0 million boxes (1.53 million tons), down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 36.0 million boxes (1.62 million tons), is down 21 percent from last season's final utilization.

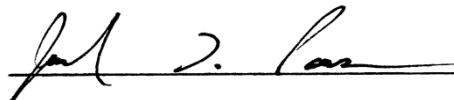
The California Navel orange forecast is 42.0 million boxes (1.68 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from last season's final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 8.50 million boxes (340,000 tons), down 2 percent from last season's final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 1.35 million boxes (58,000 tons), is down 20 percent from last season's final utilization.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2016-2017 season is 1.48 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, up 5 percent from last season's final yield of 1.41 gallons per box. The projected yield from the 2016-2017 early and midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on October 12, 2016.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Michael T. Scuse



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2016

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Corn		Sorghum		Soybeans		Dry edible beans		Sugarbeets	
	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)
Alabama	340	320			420	410				
Arizona	90	39								
Arkansas	760	745	47	44	3,150	3,120				
California	460	75					48.5	48.0	25.2	25.2
Colorado	1,350	1,190	445	390			46.0	43.0	28.1	27.5
Connecticut	25									
Delaware	170	164			170	168				
Florida	85	48			31	29				
Georgia	410	365	20	10	265	255				
Idaho	360	130					140.0	139.0	172.0	170.0
Illinois	11,700	11,500	19	17	10,100	10,050				
Indiana	5,600	5,410			5,700	5,680				
Iowa	13,900	13,500			9,550	9,500				
Kansas	5,100	4,850	3,150	2,900	4,050	4,010				
Kentucky	1,500	1,410			1,800	1,790				
Louisiana	620	550	52	50	1,230	1,210				
Maine	31									
Maryland	460	390			520	515				
Massachusetts	16									
Michigan	2,500	2,160			2,100	2,090	210.0	206.0	149.0	148.0
Minnesota	8,500	8,000			7,600	7,550	155.0	148.0	436.0	426.0
Mississippi	750	720	13	12	2,050	2,030				
Missouri	3,700	3,550	65	56	5,600	5,550				
Montana	120	60					101.0	98.5	45.8	45.2
Nebraska	9,800	9,500	220	170	5,200	5,150	140.0	130.0	48.0	47.0
Nevada	10									
New Hampshire	14									
New Jersey	90	81			100	98				
New Mexico	120	48	105	75						
New York	1,100	630			330	326				
North Carolina	1,020	940	45	36	1,700	1,670				
North Dakota	3,500	3,250			6,050	6,010	625.0	570.0	214.0	208.0
Ohio	3,550	3,290			4,850	4,840				
Oklahoma	400	365	410	370	490	470				
Oregon	90	45							10.7	10.2
Pennsylvania	1,410	1,000			590	585				
Rhode Island	2									
South Carolina	375	355			420	410				
South Dakota	5,600	5,210	270	215	5,200	5,170				
Tennessee	870	800			1,670	1,640				
Texas	2,900	2,500	1,900	1,700	165	145	29.0	26.0		
Utah	80	19								
Vermont	92									
Virginia	490	340			610	600				
Washington	180	80					130.0	129.0	2.0	1.9
West Virginia	50	35			27	26				
Wisconsin	4,100	3,100			1,960	1,950				
Wyoming	100	72					32.0	30.0	30.7	30.0
United States	94,490	86,836	6,761	6,045	83,698	83,047	1,656.5	1,567.5	1,161.5	1,139.0

Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2016 (continued)

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Canola		Sunflower					
			Oil		Non-oil		All	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California			44.0	43.5	1.5	1.5	45.5	45.0
Colorado			60.0	56.0	13.0	12.0	73.0	68.0
Idaho	21.0	20.5						
Kansas	25.0	23.0	45.0	42.0	18.0	17.0	63.0	59.0
Minnesota	29.0	28.0	66.0	64.0	14.0	13.5	80.0	77.5
Montana	63.0	61.0						
Nebraska			29.0	27.0	13.0	12.0	42.0	39.0
North Dakota	1,460.0	1,450.0	630.0	615.0	58.0	55.0	688.0	670.0
Oklahoma	80.0	75.0						
Oregon	3.8	3.4						
South Dakota			510.0	495.0	49.0	46.0	559.0	541.0
Texas			33.0	30.0	13.0	11.0	46.0	41.0
Washington	33.0	31.0						
United States	1,714.8	1,691.9	1,417.0	1,372.5	179.5	168.0	1,596.5	1,540.5

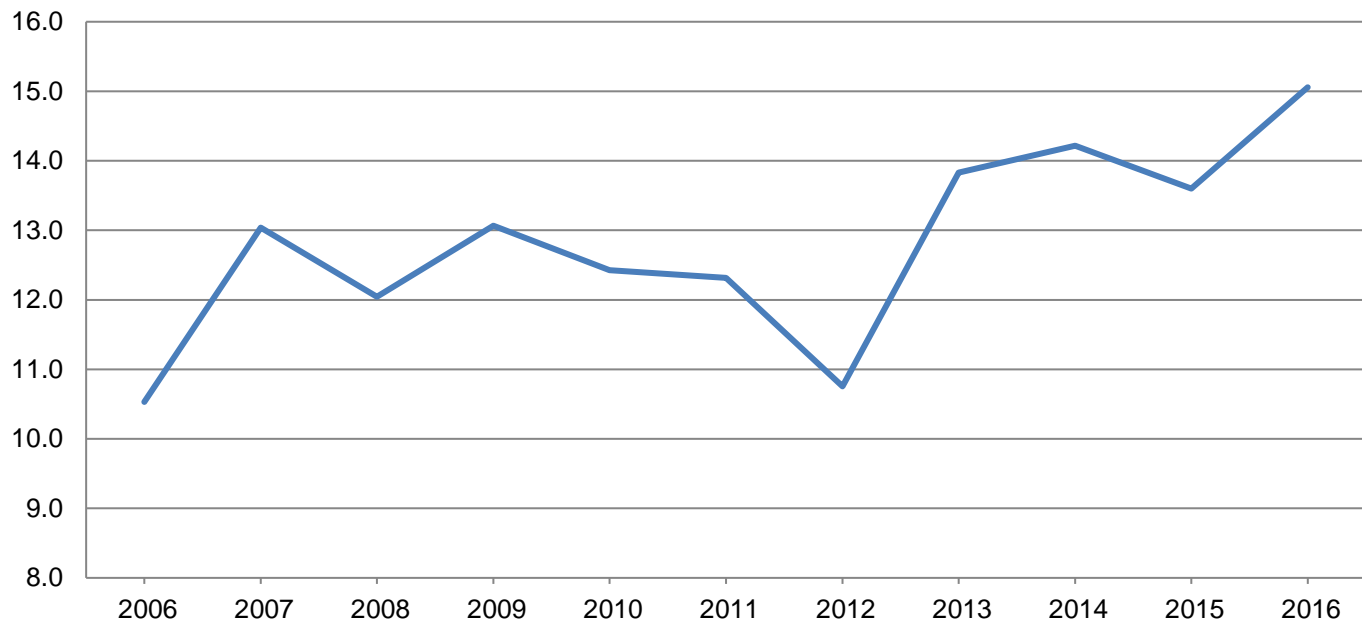
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted October 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	245	320	147.0	124.0	124.0	36,015	39,680
Arkansas	445	745	181.0	184.0	178.0	80,545	132,610
California	60	75	157.0	185.0	180.0	9,420	13,500
Colorado	950	1,190	142.0	140.0	138.0	134,900	164,220
Delaware	164	164	192.0	187.0	172.0	31,488	28,208
Georgia	285	365	171.0	175.0	178.0	48,735	64,970
Idaho	70	130	207.0	210.0	215.0	14,490	27,950
Illinois	11,500	11,500	175.0	200.0	202.0	2,012,500	2,323,000
Indiana	5,480	5,410	150.0	185.0	177.0	822,000	957,570
Iowa	13,050	13,500	192.0	196.0	198.0	2,505,600	2,673,000
Kansas	3,920	4,850	148.0	151.0	147.0	580,160	712,950
Kentucky	1,310	1,410	172.0	172.0	162.0	225,320	228,420
Louisiana	390	550	171.0	174.0	168.0	66,690	92,400
Maryland	380	390	164.0	170.0	163.0	62,320	63,570
Michigan	2,070	2,160	162.0	157.0	155.0	335,340	334,800
Minnesota	7,600	8,000	188.0	184.0	186.0	1,428,800	1,488,000
Mississippi	490	720	175.0	172.0	167.0	85,750	120,240
Missouri	3,080	3,550	142.0	165.0	165.0	437,360	585,750
Nebraska	9,150	9,500	185.0	184.0	181.0	1,692,750	1,719,500
New York	590	630	143.0	137.0	131.0	84,370	82,530
North Carolina	730	940	113.0	138.0	141.0	82,490	132,540
North Dakota	2,560	3,250	128.0	135.0	137.0	327,680	445,250
Ohio	3,260	3,290	153.0	162.0	160.0	498,780	526,400
Oklahoma	280	365	129.0	125.0	117.0	36,120	42,705
Pennsylvania	940	1,000	147.0	137.0	134.0	138,180	134,000
South Carolina	260	355	93.0	130.0	130.0	24,180	46,150
South Dakota	5,030	5,210	159.0	142.0	145.0	799,770	755,450
Tennessee	730	800	160.0	150.0	148.0	116,800	118,400
Texas	1,970	2,500	135.0	130.0	124.0	265,950	310,000
Virginia	300	340	161.0	157.0	158.0	48,300	53,720
Washington	75	80	215.0	225.0	230.0	16,125	18,400
Wisconsin	3,000	3,100	164.0	175.0	177.0	492,000	548,700
Other States ¹	385	447	156.5	163.0	162.9	60,270	72,821
United States	80,749	86,836	168.4	174.4	173.4	13,601,198	15,057,404

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 October 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	440	44	98.0	78.0	70.0	43,120	3,080
Colorado	400	390	55.0	46.0	53.0	22,000	20,670
Kansas	3,200	2,900	88.0	88.0	91.0	281,600	263,900
Louisiana	74	50	85.0	97.0	97.0	6,290	4,850
Mississippi	115	12	79.0	87.0	87.0	9,085	1,044
Missouri	140	56	94.0	103.0	100.0	13,160	5,600
Nebraska	240	170	96.0	89.0	89.0	23,040	15,130
Oklahoma	410	370	52.0	50.0	45.0	21,320	16,650
South Dakota	220	215	83.0	75.0	77.0	18,260	16,555
Texas	2,450	1,700	61.0	67.0	65.0	149,450	110,500
Other States ¹	162	138	58.2	59.9	62.6	9,426	8,635
United States	7,851	6,045	76.0	75.7	77.2	596,751	466,614

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,286	1,521	7,340	7,400	7,200	94,341	109,512
California	421	559	8,890	8,700	8,900	37,441	49,751
Louisiana	415	435	6,940	6,850	6,850	28,791	29,798
Mississippi	149	194	7,110	7,000	7,100	10,594	13,774
Missouri	174	231	7,020	7,000	7,000	12,212	16,170
Texas	130	193	6,900	8,500	8,800	8,964	16,984
United States	2,575	3,133	7,470	7,569	7,532	192,343	235,989

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

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

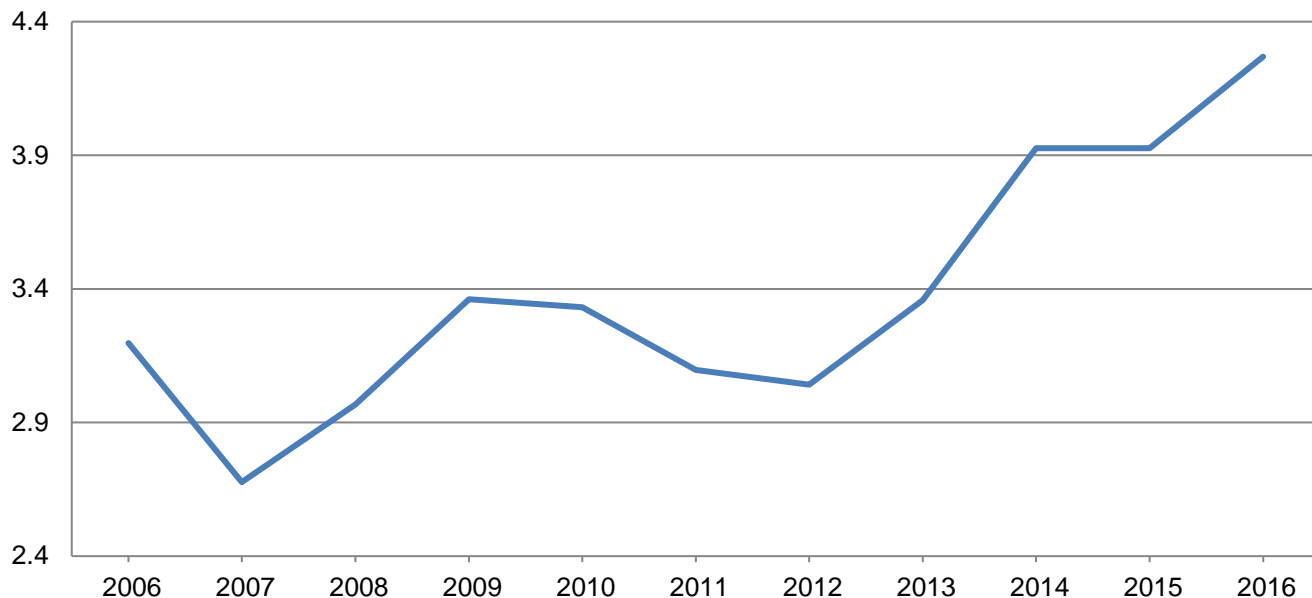
Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2015	133,032	56,677	2,634	192,343
2016 ²	177,026	55,808	3,155	235,989

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

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

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	490	410	41.0	39.0	34.0	20,090	13,940
Arkansas	3,170	3,120	49.0	49.0	48.0	155,330	149,760
Delaware	173	168	40.0	42.0	42.0	6,920	7,056
Georgia	310	255	43.0	39.0	40.0	13,330	10,200
Illinois	9,720	10,050	56.0	61.0	62.0	544,320	623,100
Indiana	5,500	5,680	50.0	58.0	59.0	275,000	335,120
Iowa	9,800	9,500	56.5	58.0	58.0	553,700	551,000
Kansas	3,860	4,010	38.5	44.0	45.0	148,610	180,450
Kentucky	1,810	1,790	49.0	51.0	50.0	88,690	89,500
Louisiana	1,390	1,210	41.0	50.0	49.0	56,990	59,290
Maryland	515	515	40.0	45.0	45.0	20,600	23,175
Michigan	2,020	2,090	49.0	47.0	47.0	98,980	98,230
Minnesota	7,550	7,550	50.0	49.0	49.0	377,500	369,950
Mississippi	2,270	2,030	46.0	47.0	48.0	104,420	97,440
Missouri	4,470	5,550	40.5	49.0	50.0	181,035	277,500
Nebraska	5,270	5,150	58.0	59.0	61.0	305,660	314,150
New Jersey	103	98	32.0	39.0	40.0	3,296	3,920
New York	301	326	43.0	40.0	41.0	12,943	13,366
North Carolina	1,730	1,670	32.0	35.0	38.0	55,360	63,460
North Dakota	5,720	6,010	32.5	35.0	39.0	185,900	234,390
Ohio	4,740	4,840	50.0	53.0	53.0	237,000	256,520
Oklahoma	375	470	31.0	27.0	27.0	11,625	12,690
Pennsylvania	575	585	44.0	45.0	45.0	25,300	26,325
South Carolina	370	410	26.5	33.0	34.0	9,805	13,940
South Dakota	5,120	5,170	46.0	43.0	46.0	235,520	237,820
Tennessee	1,720	1,640	46.0	49.0	46.0	79,120	75,440
Texas	115	145	26.0	27.0	27.0	2,990	3,915
Virginia	620	600	34.5	38.0	39.0	21,390	23,400
Wisconsin	1,870	1,950	49.5	52.0	52.0	92,565	101,400
Other States ¹	55	55	42.7	45.4	44.3	2,350	2,437
United States	81,732	83,047	48.0	50.6	51.4	3,926,339	4,268,884

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

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

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

Varietal type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (pounds)	2016 ¹ (pounds)	2015 (1,000 pounds)	2016 ¹ (1,000 pounds)
Oil						
California	33.0	43.5	1,300		42,900	
Colorado	57.0	56.0	1,200		68,400	
Kansas	53.0	42.0	1,520		80,560	
Minnesota	75.0	64.0	1,650		123,750	
Nebraska	27.0	27.0	1,580		42,660	
North Dakota	605.0	615.0	1,470		889,350	
Oklahoma ²	3.0	(NA)	1,600	(NA)	4,800	(NA)
South Dakota	570.0	495.0	1,840		1,048,800	
Texas	87.0	30.0	950		82,650	
United States	1,510.0	1,372.5	1,579		2,383,870	
Non-oil						
California	1.4	1.5	1,300		1,820	
Colorado	12.0	12.0	1,400		16,800	
Kansas	25.0	17.0	2,200		55,000	
Minnesota	23.5	13.5	1,800		42,300	
Nebraska	17.5	12.0	2,100		36,750	
North Dakota	97.0	55.0	1,850		179,450	
Oklahoma ²	2.0	(NA)	900	(NA)	1,800	(NA)
South Dakota	92.0	46.0	1,970		181,240	
Texas	19.0	11.0	1,300		24,700	
United States	289.4	168.0	1,865		539,860	
All						
California	34.4	45.0	1,300	1,447	44,720	65,100
Colorado	69.0	68.0	1,235	1,400	85,200	95,200
Kansas	78.0	59.0	1,738	1,507	135,560	88,940
Minnesota	98.5	77.5	1,686	1,506	166,050	116,750
Nebraska	44.5	39.0	1,784	1,377	79,410	53,700
North Dakota	702.0	670.0	1,523	1,614	1,068,800	1,081,350
Oklahoma ²	5.0	(NA)	1,320	(NA)	6,600	(NA)
South Dakota	662.0	541.0	1,858	1,674	1,230,040	905,550
Texas	106.0	41.0	1,013	1,273	107,350	52,200
United States	1,799.4	1,540.5	1,625	1,596	2,923,730	2,458,790

(NA) Not available.

¹ 2016 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the *Crop Production 2016 Summary*.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	200.0	175.0	196.0	173.0
Florida	190.0	155.0	180.0	146.0
Georgia	785.0	720.0	777.0	710.0
Mississippi	44.0	40.0	41.0	39.0
North Carolina	90.0	102.0	87.0	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	165.0	250.0
Virginia	19.0	21.0	19.0	20.0
Other States ¹	5.0	31.0	4.9	30.0
United States	1,625.0	1,672.0	1,560.9	1,587.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016		2015	2016
		September 1	October 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,250	3,900	4,000	637,000	692,000
Florida	3,600	3,900	3,900	648,000	569,400
Georgia	4,330	4,600	4,400	3,364,410	3,124,000
Mississippi	3,500	4,100	4,100	143,500	159,900
North Carolina	3,480	3,900	3,800	302,760	383,800
Oklahoma	3,400	3,800	3,800	30,600	45,600
South Carolina	3,200	3,600	3,800	262,400	402,800
Texas	3,200	3,000	3,000	528,000	750,000
Virginia	3,650	3,300	3,600	69,350	72,000
Other States ¹	3,130	3,690	3,690	15,337	110,700
United States	3,845	4,044	3,976	6,001,357	6,310,200

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

Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted October 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho	27.0	20.5	1,400	2,000	37,800	41,000
Kansas ¹	(D)	23.0	(D)	1,960	(D)	45,080
Minnesota	21.5	28.0	1,880	1,550	40,420	43,400
Montana	77.0	61.0	1,220	1,500	93,940	91,500
North Dakota	1,400.0	1,450.0	1,780	1,770	2,492,000	2,566,500
Oklahoma	115.0	75.0	1,140	1,520	131,100	114,000
Oregon	1.8	3.4	1,800	2,800	3,240	9,520
Washington	34.0	31.0	1,100	2,600	37,400	80,600
Other States ²	37.2	-	1,144	-	42,570	-
United States	1,713.5	1,691.9	1,680	1,768	2,878,470	2,991,600

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Beginning in 2016, Kansas is published individually.

² For 2015, Other States include Colorado and Kansas. Beginning in 2016, Other States is discontinued.

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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				September 1	October 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	968	982	554.0	700.0
Arizona	88.0	114.0	1,511	1,558	1,516	277.0	360.0
Arkansas	207.0	375.0	1,092	1,088	1,088	471.0	850.0
California	46.0	65.0	1,722	1,920	1,735	165.0	235.0
Florida	83.0	100.0	885	864	864	153.0	180.0
Georgia	1,120.0	1,180.0	966	976	976	2,255.0	2,400.0
Kansas	16.0	31.0	1,050	852	852	35.0	55.0
Louisiana	112.0	140.0	810	960	960	189.0	280.0
Mississippi	315.0	435.0	1,024	1,159	1,159	672.0	1,050.0
Missouri	175.0	271.0	1,097	1,116	1,116	400.0	630.0
New Mexico	31.0	40.0	929	1,020	984	60.0	82.0
North Carolina	355.0	275.0	713	960	908	527.0	520.0
Oklahoma	205.0	285.0	876	960	960	374.0	570.0
South Carolina	136.0	189.0	547	940	990	155.0	390.0
Tennessee	140.0	250.0	1,046	1,018	1,018	305.0	530.0
Texas	4,500.0	5,300.0	610	598	589	5,720.0	6,500.0
Virginia	84.0	72.0	817	733	933	143.0	140.0
United States	7,920.0	9,464.0	755	790	785	12,455.0	15,472.0
American Pima ³							
Arizona	17.0	14.7	875	882	882	31.0	27.0
California	116.0	153.0	1,494	1,518	1,518	361.0	484.0
New Mexico	6.9	7.7	904	935	935	13.0	15.0
Texas	15.0	16.0	896	1,080	1,080	28.0	36.0
United States	154.9	191.4	1,342	1,409	1,409	433.0	562.0
All							
Alabama	307.0	342.0	866	968	982	554.0	700.0
Arizona	105.0	128.7	1,408	1,481	1,443	308.0	387.0
Arkansas	207.0	375.0	1,092	1,088	1,088	471.0	850.0
California	162.0	218.0	1,559	1,638	1,583	526.0	719.0
Florida	83.0	100.0	885	864	864	153.0	180.0
Georgia	1,120.0	1,180.0	966	976	976	2,255.0	2,400.0
Kansas	16.0	31.0	1,050	852	852	35.0	55.0
Louisiana	112.0	140.0	810	960	960	189.0	280.0
Mississippi	315.0	435.0	1,024	1,159	1,159	672.0	1,050.0
Missouri	175.0	271.0	1,097	1,116	1,116	400.0	630.0
New Mexico	37.9	47.7	925	1,006	976	73.0	97.0
North Carolina	355.0	275.0	713	960	908	527.0	520.0
Oklahoma	205.0	285.0	876	960	960	374.0	570.0
South Carolina	136.0	189.0	547	940	990	155.0	390.0
Tennessee	140.0	250.0	1,046	1,018	1,018	305.0	530.0
Texas	4,515.0	5,316.0	611	599	590	5,748.0	6,536.0
Virginia	84.0	72.0	817	733	933	143.0	140.0
United States	8,074.9	9,655.4	766	802	797	12,888.0	16,034.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

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

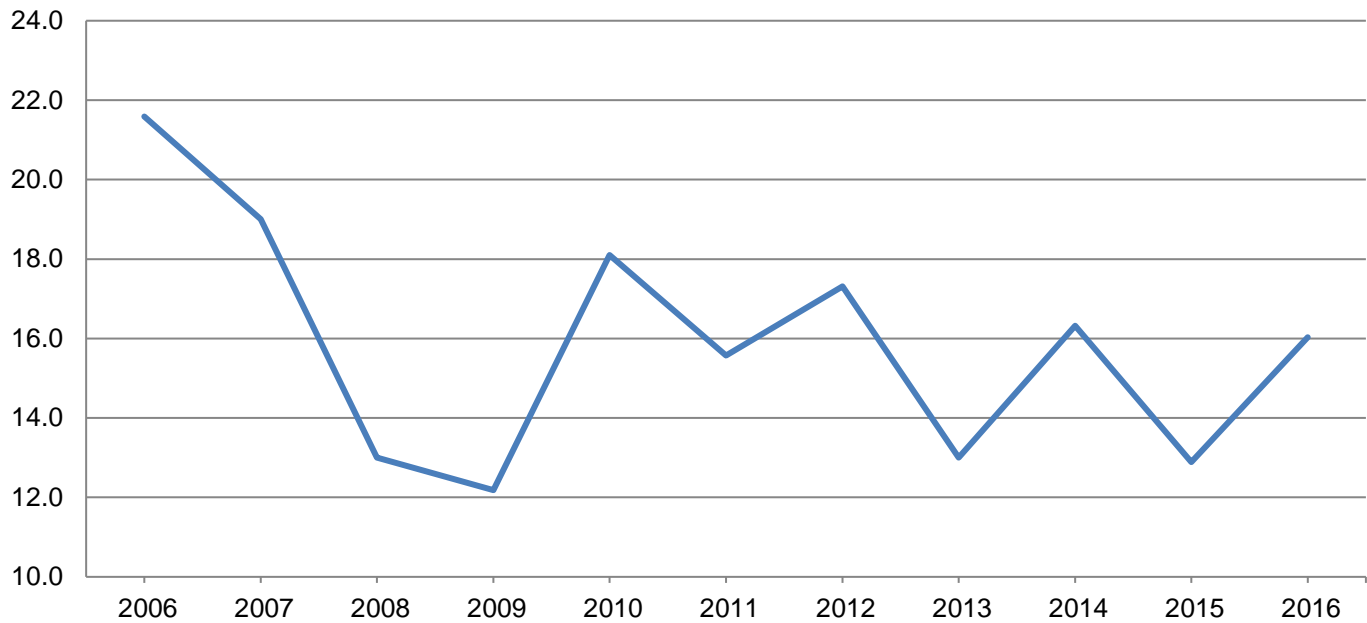
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2015 and Forecasted October 1, 2016

State	Production	
	2015 (1,000 tons)	2016 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	4,043.0	5,110.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (tons)	2016 (tons)	2015 (1,000 tons)	2016 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	300	280	8.40	8.50	2,520	2,380
California	790	870	6.90	7.00	5,451	6,090
Colorado	700	750	4.10	3.80	2,870	2,850
Idaho	1,000	1,090	4.20	4.20	4,200	4,578
Illinois	230	240	3.50	4.00	805	960
Indiana	230	210	3.90	4.10	897	861
Iowa	770	750	3.90	4.50	3,003	3,375
Kansas	650	600	3.80	4.30	2,470	2,580
Kentucky	170	160	3.70	3.40	629	544
Michigan	660	640	3.10	2.60	2,046	1,664
Minnesota	1,050	1,100	2.70	3.20	2,835	3,520
Missouri	260	260	2.80	2.80	728	728
Montana	1,700	1,700	2.00	2.10	3,400	3,570
Nebraska	850	800	4.00	3.80	3,400	3,040
Nevada	200	220	4.30	4.80	860	1,056
New Mexico	190	190	4.70	4.90	893	931
New York	280	330	2.30	2.80	644	924
North Dakota	1,500	1,400	1.90	1.80	2,850	2,520
Ohio	330	390	2.90	3.20	957	1,248
Oklahoma	220	180	2.70	3.20	594	576
Oregon	370	430	4.20	4.40	1,554	1,892
Pennsylvania	430	360	2.60	2.70	1,118	972
South Dakota	1,900	1,900	2.20	2.00	4,180	3,800
Texas	130	140	4.00	4.60	520	644
Utah	510	570	4.10	4.20	2,091	2,394
Virginia	75	75	3.00	3.30	225	248
Washington	390	400	5.20	5.40	2,028	2,160
Wisconsin	1,200	1,300	2.80	3.70	3,360	4,810
Wyoming	530	560	2.50	2.50	1,325	1,400
Other States ¹	163	170	3.20	2.95	521	502
United States	17,778	18,065	3.32	3.48	58,974	62,817

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (tons)	2016 (tons)	2015 (1,000 tons)	2016 (1,000 tons)
Alabama ²	730	800	2.80	2.00	2,044	1,600
Arkansas	1,120	1,160	2.00	2.20	2,240	2,552
California	390	425	3.40	3.40	1,326	1,445
Colorado	750	750	1.90	2.00	1,425	1,500
Georgia ²	570	570	2.50	2.20	1,425	1,254
Idaho	330	350	2.00	2.30	660	805
Illinois	260	240	2.80	2.90	728	696
Indiana	330	360	2.30	2.40	759	864
Iowa	390	350	2.40	2.20	936	770
Kansas	1,800	1,800	1.90	1.70	3,420	3,060
Kentucky	2,200	2,200	2.30	2.30	5,060	5,060
Louisiana ²	430	390	2.50	2.20	1,075	858
Michigan	310	310	1.80	2.00	558	620
Minnesota	520	600	2.20	2.00	1,144	1,200
Mississippi ²	680	700	2.30	2.60	1,564	1,820
Missouri	2,700	3,200	2.10	2.30	5,670	7,360
Montana	800	950	1.60	1.80	1,280	1,710
Nebraska	1,850	1,800	1.60	1.70	2,960	3,060
New York	950	900	1.90	2.30	1,805	2,070
North Carolina	770	790	2.40	2.30	1,848	1,817
North Dakota	1,250	1,100	1.70	1.50	2,125	1,650
Ohio	750	740	2.10	2.50	1,575	1,850
Oklahoma	2,800	2,900	1.90	1.80	5,320	5,220
Oregon	690	690	2.20	2.00	1,518	1,380
Pennsylvania	860	1,070	2.20	2.20	1,892	2,354
South Dakota	1,500	1,400	1.60	1.70	2,400	2,380
Tennessee	1,750	1,800	2.20	2.20	3,850	3,960
Texas	4,600	5,000	2.00	2.00	9,200	10,000
Virginia	1,100	1,100	2.20	2.10	2,420	2,310
Washington	360	370	2.30	2.60	828	962
West Virginia	570	570	1.70	2.00	969	1,140
Wisconsin	310	330	2.30	1.60	713	528
Wyoming	550	560	1.80	1.70	990	952
Other States ¹	1,689	1,787	2.18	2.21	3,687	3,949
United States	36,659	38,062	2.06	2.07	75,414	78,756

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

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted October 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
				September 1	October 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	34.7	958	954
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	426.0	28.0	28.5	29.5	12,180	12,567
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	208.0	27.9	28.4	29.3	5,747	6,094
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	1,139.0	30.9	31.3	31.9	35,359	36,282

(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 October 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	424.0	420.0	41.7	41.2	41.2	17,664	17,304
Hawaii	16.7	14.9	79.3	91.9	91.9	1,325	1,369
Louisiana	410.0	440.0	29.6	31.0	31.0	12,136	13,640
Texas	36.6	39.7	31.4	38.0	36.8	1,150	1,461
United States	887.3	914.6	36.4	37.0	36.9	32,275	33,774

¹ Net tons.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (pounds)	2016 (pounds)	2015 (1,000 cwt)	2016 (1,000 cwt)
Arizona ²	9.1	(NA)	2,070	(NA)	188	(NA)
California	44.5	48.0	2,310	2,320	1,029	1,114
Colorado	46.5	43.0	1,820	1,800	846	774
Idaho	119.0	139.0	1,800	2,000	2,141	2,780
Kansas ²	7.8	(NA)	2,500	(NA)	195	(NA)
Michigan	272.0	206.0	2,030	1,780	5,533	3,667
Minnesota	182.0	148.0	2,140	2,150	3,896	3,182
Montana	47.3	98.5	1,340	1,400	634	1,379
Nebraska	131.0	130.0	2,380	2,280	3,117	2,964
New Mexico ²	12.9	(NA)	2,050	(NA)	264	(NA)
New York ²	7.8	(NA)	1,510	(NA)	118	(NA)
North Dakota	635.0	570.0	1,400	1,520	8,901	8,664
Oregon ²	9.0	(NA)	2,300	(NA)	207	(NA)
South Dakota ²	11.6	(NA)	1,770	(NA)	205	(NA)
Texas	28.0	26.0	1,400	1,500	392	390
Washington	109.0	129.0	1,450	1,800	1,582	2,322
Wisconsin ²	7.9	(NA)	2,030	(NA)	160	(NA)
Wyoming	31.0	30.0	2,300	1,800	713	540
United States	1,711.4	1,567.5	1,760	1,772	30,121	27,776

(NA) Not available.

¹ Clean basis.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Spring Potato Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

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)
Arizona ¹	3.6	(NA)	3.5	(NA)	290	(NA)	1,015	(NA)
California	27.0	26.0	26.7	25.1	385	390	10,280	9,789
Florida	30.0	25.0	29.6	22.9	230	235	6,808	5,382
North Carolina ²	13.5	(NA)	12.7	(NA)	210	(NA)	2,667	(NA)
United States	74.1	51.0	72.5	48.0	286	316	20,770	15,171

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2016.

² Beginning in 2016, North Carolina estimates included with summer states.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				September 1	October 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	77,300	2,055	1,968	1,833	149,830	141,690
Massachusetts ¹	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
North Carolina	173,000	165,900	2,198	2,198	2,099	380,250	348,210
Ohio ¹	1,900	(NA)	1,900	(NA)	(NA)	3,610	(NA)
Pennsylvania	7,900	8,000	2,290	2,400	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	20,200	2,333	2,083	1,916	48,770	38,710
Virginia	23,050	23,470	2,275	2,374	2,367	52,430	55,554
Other States ²	2,500	-	1,826	-	-	4,566	-
United States	328,650	321,870	2,178	2,159	2,063	715,946	664,114

- 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 October 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	2,100	378,400	346,500
South Carolina	13,000	13,500	2,000	2,300	26,000	31,050
Virginia	21,500	22,000	2,300	2,400	49,450	52,800
United States	220,000	214,000	2,210	2,150	486,250	460,050
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	9,900	9,500	3,200	2,400	31,680	22,800
Tennessee	7,700	7,000	3,100	2,650	23,870	18,550
Virginia	250	270	2,300	2,200	575	594
United States	17,850	16,770	3,144	2,501	56,125	41,944
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	58,000	63,000	1,800	1,750	104,400	110,250
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	1,450	21,600	17,400
Virginia	1,300	1,200	1,850	1,800	2,405	2,160
United States	78,900	81,900	1,834	1,747	144,675	143,040
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	83,500	1,841	1,759	148,195	146,880
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	5,000	4,800	2,750	1,800	13,750	8,640
Tennessee	1,200	1,200	2,750	2,300	3,300	2,760
United States	6,200	6,000	2,750	1,900	17,050	11,400
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	321,870	2,178	2,063	715,946	664,114

(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.

Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2015-2016 and Forecasted October 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	50,500	2,168	2,020
Early, mid, and Navel ³	45,500	42,000	1,820	1,680
Valencia	8,700	8,500	348	340
Florida, all	81,600	70,000	3,672	3,150
Early, mid, and Navel ³	36,100	34,000	1,625	1,530
Valencia	45,500	36,000	2,047	1,620
Texas	1,691	1,350	72	58
Early, mid, and Navel ³	1,351	1,000	57	43
Valencia	340	350	14	15
United States, all	137,491	121,850	5,911	5,228
Early, mid, and Navel ³	82,951	77,000	3,502	3,253
Valencia	54,540	44,850	2,409	1,975
Grapefruit				
California	3,800	4,000	152	160
Florida, all	10,800	9,600	459	408
Red	8,310	7,500	353	319
White	2,490	2,100	106	89
Texas	4,800	4,700	192	188
United States	19,400	18,300	803	756
Tangerines and mandarins ⁴				
California	21,700	23,000	868	920
Florida ⁵	1,415	1,650	67	77
United States	23,115	24,650	935	997
Lemons				
Arizona	1,750	1,800	70	72
California	20,500	21,000	820	840
United States	22,250	22,800	890	912
Tangelos ⁶				
Florida	390	(NA)	18	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

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

² Totals 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 included small quantities of Temples in Florida. Beginning in 2016-2017 Temples in Florida are included in Tangerines and Mandarins.

⁴ Includes tangelos and tangors.

⁵ Small quantities of Temples in Florida.

⁶ Beginning in 2016-2017, Tangelos are included in Tangerines and Mandarins for Florida.

Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted October 1, 2016

State and variety	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2015 (1,000 pounds)	2016 (1,000 pounds)
Alabama	1,900	2,200
Improved	1,600	1,900
Native and seedling	300	300
Arizona	22,500	23,500
Improved	22,500	23,500
Arkansas ²	2,200	(NA)
Improved	1,200	(NA)
Native and seedling	1,000	(NA)
California	3,960	5,000
Improved	3,960	5,000
Florida ²	(D)	(NA)
Improved	190	(NA)
Native and seedling	(D)	(NA)
Georgia	93,000	98,000
Improved	90,000	98,000
Native and seedling ²	3,000	(NA)
Kansas ²	(D)	(NA)
Native and seedling	(D)	(NA)
Louisiana	5,000	4,000
Improved	1,000	1,500
Native and seedling	4,000	2,500
Mississippi ²	1,300	(NA)
Improved	1,000	(NA)
Native and seedling	300	(NA)
Missouri ²	1,510	(NA)
Improved	310	(NA)
Native and seedling	1,200	(NA)
New Mexico	73,000	72,000
Improved	73,000	72,000
Oklahoma	13,000	15,000
Improved	3,000	4,000
Native and seedling	10,000	11,000
South Carolina ²	450	(NA)
Improved	420	(NA)
Native and seedling	30	(NA)
Texas	35,000	43,000
Improved	27,000	33,000
Native and seedling	8,000	10,000
Other States	1,470	-
Native and seedling	1,280	-
United States	254,290	262,700
Improved	225,180	238,900
Native and seedling	29,110	23,800

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

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	3,623	3,052	3,158	2,558
Corn for grain ¹	87,999	94,490	80,749	86,836
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	2,828	1,276	981
Proso millet	445	410		
Rice	2,614	3,181	2,575	3,133
Rye	1,584	1,891	365	414
Sorghum for grain ¹	8,459	6,761	7,851	6,045
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		306	
Wheat, all	54,999	50,154	47,318	43,890
Winter	39,681	36,137	32,346	30,222
Durum	1,951	2,412	1,911	2,365
Other spring	13,367	11,605	13,061	11,303
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,777.0	1,714.8	1,713.5	1,691.9
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	1,560.9	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	83,698	81,732	83,047
Sunflower	1,859.1	1,596.5	1,799.4	1,540.5
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	1,161.5	1,145.4	1,139.0
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	887.3	914.6
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	328.7	321.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	34.0	34.0	21.0	24.0
Dry edible beans	1,764.4	1,656.5	1,711.4	1,567.5
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	1,030.0	1,054.4	1,019.2
Spring	74.1	51.0	72.5	48.0
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	69.1	77.9	218,187	199,282
Corn for grain	bushels	168.4	173.4	13,601,198	15,057,404
Corn for silage	tons	20.4		126,894	
Hay, all	tons	2.47	2.52	134,388	141,573
Alfalfa	tons	3.32	3.48	58,974	62,817
All other	tons	2.06	2.07	75,414	78,756
Oats	bushels	70.2	66.0	89,535	64,770
Proso millet	bushels	33.9		14,159	
Rice ²	cwt	7,470	7,532	192,343	235,989
Rye	bushels	31.8	32.5	11,616	13,451
Sorghum for grain	bushels	76.0	77.2	596,751	466,614
Sorghum for silage	tons	14.6		4,475	
Wheat, all	bushels	43.6	52.6	2,061,939	2,309,675
Winter	bushels	42.5	55.3	1,374,690	1,671,532
Durum	bushels	44.0	44.0	84,009	104,116
Other spring	bushels	46.2	47.2	603,240	534,027
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,680	1,768	2,878,470	2,991,600
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	4,043.0	5,110.0
Flaxseed	bushels	22.1		10,095	
Mustard seed	pounds	671		26,927	
Peanuts	pounds	3,845	3,976	6,001,357	6,310,200
Rapeseed	pounds	1,382		1,520	
Safflower	pounds	1,347		214,251	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	48.0	51.4	3,926,339	4,268,884
Sunflower	pounds	1,625	1,596	2,923,730	2,458,790
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	bales	766	797	12,888.0	16,034.0
Upland ²	bales	755	785	12,455.0	15,472.0
American Pima ²	bales	1,342	1,409	433.0	562.0
Sugarbeets	tons	30.9	31.9	35,359	36,282
Sugarcane	tons	36.4	36.9	32,275	33,774
Tobacco	pounds	2,178	2,063	715,946	664,114
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,238		260	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,760	1,772	30,121	27,776
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	316	20,770	15,171
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	1,466,190	1,235,110	1,278,010	1,035,200
Corn for grain ¹	35,612,320	38,239,160	32,678,310	35,141,660
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	1,144,460	516,380	397,000
Proso millet	180,090	165,920	169,160	
Rice	1,057,860	1,287,320	1,042,080	1,267,890
Rye	641,030	765,270	147,710	167,540
Sorghum for grain ¹	3,423,270	2,736,110	3,177,220	2,446,350
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		123,840	
Wheat, all ²	22,257,550	20,296,820	19,149,120	17,761,840
Winter	16,058,500	14,624,280	13,090,100	12,230,540
Durum	789,550	976,110	773,360	957,090
Other spring	5,409,490	4,696,430	5,285,660	4,574,210
Oilseeds				
Canola	719,130	693,960	693,440	684,700
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	631,680	642,240
Rapeseed	490	5,630	450	5,340
Safflower	68,070	60,700	64,390	58,560
Soybeans for beans	33,447,630	33,871,740	33,076,120	33,608,290
Sunflower	752,360	646,090	728,200	623,420
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	470,050	463,530	460,940
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	359,080	370,130
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	133,000	130,260
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	13,760	13,760	8,500	9,710
Dry edible beans	714,040	670,370	692,590	634,350
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	416,830	426,710	412,460
Spring	29,990	20,640	29,340	19,430
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	3.72	4.19	4,750,460	4,338,850
Corn for grain	10.57	10.88	345,486,340	382,475,680
Corn for silage	45.73		115,116,300	
Hay, all ²	5.53	5.65	121,914,740	128,432,870
Alfalfa	7.44	7.79	53,500,310	56,986,620
All other	4.61	4.64	68,414,430	71,446,240
Oats	2.52	2.37	1,299,600	940,130
Proso millet	1.90		321,120	
Rice	8.37	8.44	8,724,530	10,704,280
Rye	2.00	2.04	295,060	341,670
Sorghum for grain	4.77	4.84	15,158,170	11,852,540
Sorghum for silage	32.78		4,059,650	
Wheat, all ²	2.93	3.54	56,116,780	62,859,050
Winter	2.86	3.72	37,412,930	45,491,650
Durum	2.96	2.96	2,286,350	2,833,570
Other spring	3.11	3.18	16,417,500	14,533,830
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.88	1.98	1,305,650	1,356,970
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,667,750	4,635,710
Flaxseed	1.39		256,420	
Mustard seed	0.75		12,210	
Peanuts	4.31	4.46	2,722,170	2,862,260
Rapeseed	1.55		690	
Safflower	1.51		97,180	
Soybeans for beans	3.23	3.46	106,857,440	116,179,980
Sunflower	1.82	1.79	1,326,180	1,115,290
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.86	0.89	2,806,030	3,490,990
Upland	0.85	0.88	2,711,760	3,368,630
American Pima	1.50	1.58	94,270	122,360
Sugarbeets	69.20	71.41	32,077,150	32,914,480
Sugarcane	81.54	82.78	29,279,390	30,639,260
Tobacco	2.44	2.31	324,750	301,240
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.39		11,790	
Dry edible beans	1.97	1.99	1,366,270	1,259,900
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	35.43	942,110	688,150
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: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2016-2017 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2016	2017	
Citrus ¹			
Grapefruit	1,000 tons	803	756
Lemons	1,000 tons	890	912
Oranges	1,000 tons	5,911	5,228
Tangelos (Florida) ²	1,000 tons	18	(NA)
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	935	997
Noncitrus			
Apples	million pounds	10,417.0	
Apricots	tons	61,400	
Avocados	tons		
Bananas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Blackberries (Oregon)	1,000 pounds		
Blueberries			
Cultivated	1,000 pounds		
Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds		
Boysenberries (Oregon)	1,000 pounds		
Raspberries, All	1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet	tons	318,000	
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	309.1	
Coffee	1,000 pounds		
Cranberries	barrel	8,591,700	
Dates (California)	tons		
Figs (California)	tons		
Grapes	tons	7,823,900	
Kiwifruit (California)	tons		
Nectarines	tons		
Olives (California)	tons		
Papayas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Peaches	tons	806,600	
Pears	tons	782,000	
Plums (California)	tons		
Prunes (California)	tons	45,000	
Prunes and Plums	tons		
Strawberries	1,000 cwt	28,853	
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	2,050,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons	38,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	262,700	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	670,000	

(NA) Not available.

¹ Production years are 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.

² Beginning in 2016-2017, Tangelos are included in Tangerines and Mandarins for Florida.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2016-2017 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2016 (metric tons)	2017 (metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	728,470	685,830
Lemons	807,390	827,350
Oranges	5,362,370	4,742,760
Tangelos (Florida) ²	16,330	(NA)
Tangerines and mandarins	848,220	904,460
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,725,070	
Apricots	55,700	
Avocados		
Bananas (Hawaii)		
Blackberries (Oregon)		
Blueberries		
Cultivated		
Wild (Maine)		
Boysenberries (Oregon)		
Raspberries, All		
Cherries, Sweet	288,480	
Cherries, Tart	140,210	
Coffee		
Cranberries	389,710	
Dates (California)		
Figs (California)		
Grapes	7,097,720	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	731,740	
Pears	709,420	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)	40,820	
Prunes and Plums		
Strawberries	1,308,740	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	929,860	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	34,470	
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	119,160	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	607,810	

(NA) Not available.

¹ Production years are 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.

² Beginning in 2016-2017, Tangelos are included in Tangerines and Mandarins for Florida.

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	31,100	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	25,950
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	29,950	October	29,000	(NA)	28,850	29,300	28,200
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	31,050	October	21,850	(NA)	22,550	23,550	23,000
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	22,550	October	29,100	(NA)	29,700	30,000	30,100
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	30,700	October	23,900	(NA)	24,250	26,250	26,100
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	27,750	October	28,550	(NA)	29,900	29,700	29,900
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	28,950
						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	30,450	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	25,350
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	29,400	October	28,300	(NA)	28,900	29,250	27,500
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	30,400	October	17,600	(NA)	22,550	23,550	22,550
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	22,450	October	27,150	(NA)	29,700	29,650	29,200
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	30,350	October	21,550	(NA)	24,400	25,900	25,350
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	27,150	October	27,300	(NA)	29,750	28,950	28,900
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	28,350
						November	25,550	28,250	28,750	28,900	
						Final	25,600	28,300	28,750	28,900	

(NA) Not available.

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

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

Year	October		November	
	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2012		3		90
2013		(NA)		(Z)
2014		39		96
2015		16		(Z)
2016		17		96

(NA) Not available.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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

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

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 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	1,805	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	2,006
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	2,109	October	1,509	(NA)	1,707	1,863	2,036
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	1,775	October	1,326	(NA)	1,266	1,330	1,444
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	1,801	October	1,708	(NA)	1,835	1,691	1,715
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	1,643	October	1,142	(NA)	1,485	1,557	1,639
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	1,625	October	1,429	(NA)	1,667	1,731	1,800
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.

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

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

Year	October	November
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)
2012	64	94
2013	(NA)	73
2014	35	92
2015	54	95
2016	53	

(NA) Not available.

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

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 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.

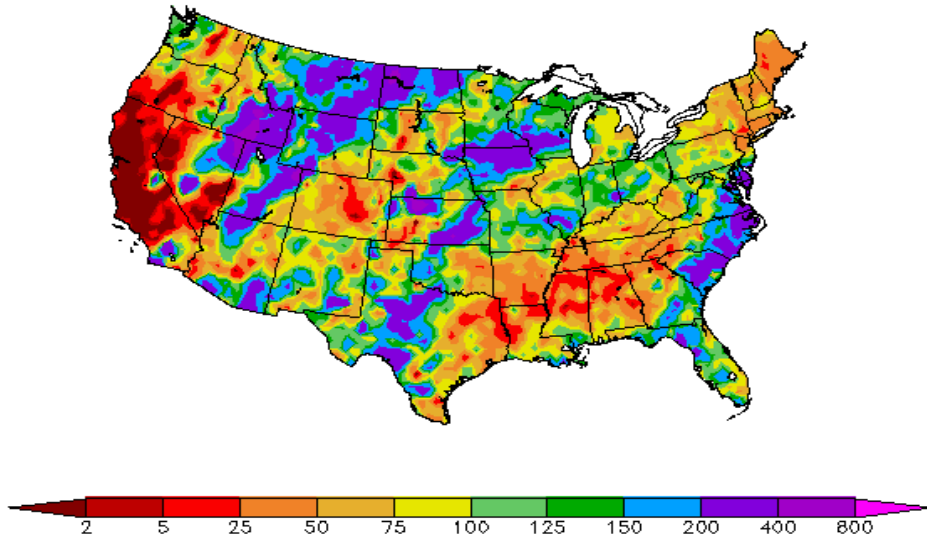
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2012-2016

[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	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	668
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	760
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	942
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	599
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	474
November	522	517	453	481	
December	549	526	461	492	
Final	552	525	482	495	

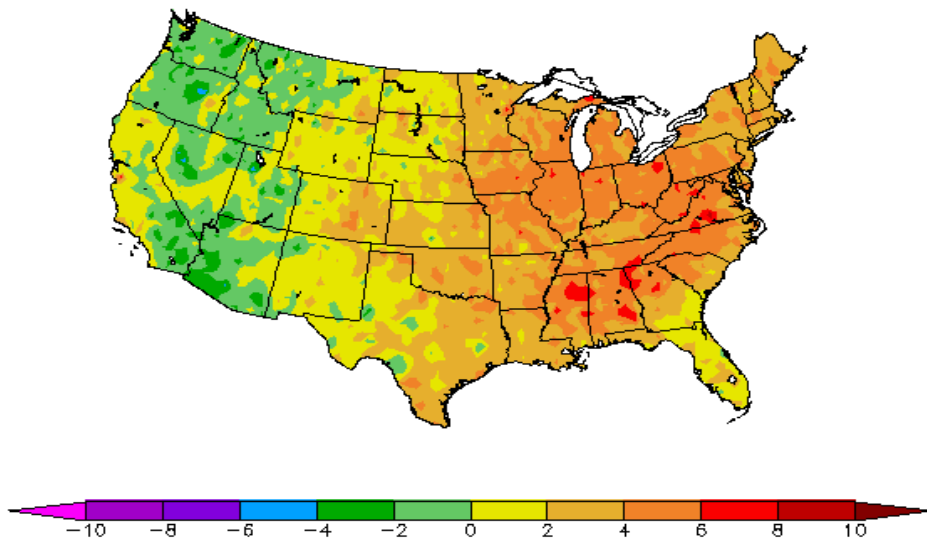
(NA) Not available.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/1/2016 – 9/30/2016



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/1/2016 – 9/30/2016



Regional Climate Centers

September Weather Summary

September opened with Hurricane Hermine making landfall on Florida's Gulf coast southeast of Tallahassee and ended with powerful Hurricane Matthew, bound for the southeastern United States, crossing the Caribbean Sea. Also, Tropical Storm Julia contributed to locally heavy rain along the middle and southern Atlantic Coast. Meanwhile over the eastern Pacific Ocean, remnant moisture from several tropical cyclones, including Tropical Storm Roslyn and Hurricanes Newton and Paine, reached the southwestern United States.

In early September, Hermine's heavy rain and gusty winds briefly threatened the quality of unharvested crops, including open-boll cotton, in the southern Atlantic Region. Farther inland, however, most of the Southeast experienced a hot, dry September, promoting summer crop maturation and harvesting but depleting soil moisture and curtailing pasture growth. Late-season warmth extended northward, where, despite occasional showers, the Northeast continued to endure its worst drought since 2002.

In contrast, September downpours curtailed fieldwork across the upper Midwest and resulted in lowland flooding. At the height of the wet spell, on September 25, Minnesota led the Nation in surplus topsoil moisture (42 percent), followed by Wisconsin (40 percent) and Iowa (30 percent). In late September, the Cedar River rose to its second-highest level on record in Iowa locations such as Waterloo and Cedar Rapids, behind only June 2008.

Conditions were somewhat less wet across the remainder of the Plains and Corn Belt, although showers periodically slowed fieldwork. Nevertheless, weather conditions across the Nation's mid-section were often warm enough and sometimes dry enough to promote summer crop maturation and fieldwork, including early-season harvest efforts and winter wheat planting.

Elsewhere, alternating periods of cool and warm weather prevailed in the western United States, with a general tendency toward cooler-than-normal conditions in the Desert Southwest (due to clouds and tropically enhanced showers) and the Northwest (due to the passage of several cold fronts). Cool weather and occasional showers caused minor fieldwork delays in the Northwest, while late-month heat favored crop maturation and fieldwork in California.

September Agricultural Summary

Unseasonably warm conditions blanketed the Nation's eastern two-thirds during September, with average temperatures 4°F or more above normal in most of the Corn Belt, Mid-Atlantic States, and Southeast. These warm temperatures across major agricultural producing regions of the Nation facilitated the maturity and harvest of fall harvested crops except in the areas saturated by excessive monthly rainfall totals. Most areas west of the Rocky Mountains recorded cool to near normal temperatures for the month. Precipitation levels were variable across the Nation with some areas of the Upper Midwest, East Coast, and Kansas recording more than 10 inches of total precipitation for the month. At the beginning of September, Tropical Storm Hermine brought heavy rain and winds to Florida and the other southern Atlantic Coast States. Later in the month, rain pummeled the upper Mississippi Valley causing flooding over already saturated ground in parts of Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. However, a lack of precipitation in the West, southern Appalachian Mountains, and Northeast led to continued drought conditions in the Southwest and worsened drought conditions in New England and northern Georgia.

By September 4, ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn had reached the dough stage or beyond, 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 first week of the month. 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. Eighty-seven percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 11, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 33 percent the corn crop was mature by September 11, two percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By September 11, five percent of the corn crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 25, ninety-seven percent of the 2016 corn crop was dented, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of the corn crop was mature by

September 25, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 25, producers had harvested 15 percent of the Nation's corn crop, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was behind the 5-year average pace in 12 of the 18 estimating States by September 25. By October 2, eighty-six percent of the corn crop was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 24 percent of the corn crop by October 2, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Generally dry conditions across the western Corn Belt facilitated good harvest progress during the final week of the month, including an advance of 19 percentage points in Illinois, and 18 percentage points in Kansas and Missouri. Overall, 73 percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition on October 2, down slightly from September 4 but 5 percentage points above the same time last year.

Seventy-four percent of the Nation's 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. Nationally, 38 percent of this year's sorghum was mature by September 4, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 4, producers had harvested 20 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 18, eighty-eight percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, equal to last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, sorghum maturity advanced to 51 percent complete by September 18, two percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, harvest advanced to 29 percent complete by September 18, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By October 2, sorghum coloring had advanced to 96 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 71 percent of the sorghum crop was mature by October 2, three percentage points behind last year but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 2, forty-one percent of the Nation's crop was harvested, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The sorghum harvest was 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Nebraska and 11 percentage points ahead in Arkansas by the beginning of October. Overall, 66 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition on October 2, unchanged from the beginning of the month but slightly better than at the same time last year.

Barley producers had harvested 91 percent of this year's crop by September 4, three percentage points behind last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Montana, the barley harvest continued to progress ahead of normal, despite being slowed by rain across parts of the State during the first week of September. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's barley crop was harvested by September 11, three percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The barley harvest was over 90 percent complete in all estimating States by September 11.

Only five estimating States reported the planting of winter wheat during the first week of September, with progress limited to Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, and Texas. By September 11, six percent of the Nation's 2017 crop was planted, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Producers had sown 17 percent of the 2017 winter wheat crop by September 18, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By September 25, producers had sown 30 percent of the Nation's intended 2017 acreage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Drier conditions allowed for rapid planting progress in Nebraska during the week ending September 25 with 72 percent planted, progress was 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 25, eight percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By October 2, producers had sown 43 percent of the Nation's 2017 winter wheat crop, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was at or behind the 5-year average in 11 of the 18 estimating States by October 2. Nationwide, 20 percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged by October 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced 32 percentage points in Montana and 20 percentage points in Colorado during the last 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 remained over 2 weeks ahead of the State 5-year average pace in Montana and North Dakota on September 4. Spring wheat producers had harvested 94 percent of this year's crop by September 11, two percentage points behind last year but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-eight percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by September 18, slightly behind last year's pace but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Rice producers had harvested 35 percent of this year's crop by September 4, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, rice producers had harvested half of the crop by September 11, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit harvest progress during the second week of September was observed in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. Overall, 55 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition on September 11, compared with 58 percent on September 4, and 62 percent at the same time last year. Nationally, producers had harvested 73 percent of this year's rice crop by September 25, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The rice harvest was complete in Texas and nearly complete in Louisiana by September 25. By October 2, rice producers had harvested 82 percent of this year's crop, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers completed double-digit advances in harvest progress in California, Mississippi, and Missouri during the final week of the month.

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 at the beginning of the month. Nationally, leaf drop advanced to 12 percent complete by September 4, three percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Forty-six percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage by September 18, four percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the week ending September 18, warm weather in the upper Mississippi Valley led to the rapid acceleration of soybean progress, with the percent of the crop dropping leaves advancing 33 percentage points in Minnesota and 27 percentage points in Iowa. By September 18, four percent of the soybean crop was harvested, 2 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Significant harvest progress was limited to the Mississippi Delta but soybean harvest had begun in several States in the Midwest by September 18. Eighty-three percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage by October 2, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 26 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by October 2, ten percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Dry conditions west of the Mississippi River allowed for the soybean harvest to advance 16 percentage points Nationwide during the final week of the month, including an increase of 34 percentage points in North Dakota and 28 percentage points in South Dakota. Overall, 74 percent of the soybeans were reported in good to excellent condition on October 2, up slightly from September 4 and 10 percentage points above the same time last year.

The peanut harvest began in the far southern locations of the United States by the beginning of the month. Nationwide, peanut producers had harvested 4 percent of this year's crop by September 11, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By the second week of the month, harvest activities were limited to Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. By September 25, sixteen percent of the peanut crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 2, twenty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut crop was harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the beginning of October, Florida harvest progress was 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the peanuts were reported in good to excellent condition on October 2, down 4 percentage points from September 4 and 7 percentage points lower than at the same time last year.

Thirty-three percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls by September 4, five percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the boll opening stage by September 11, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 11, four percent of the Nation's crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. By September 25, sixty-three percent of this year's cotton crop was at or beyond the boll opening stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 10 percent of the cotton crop had been harvested by September 25, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. With warm and dry conditions in the Delta, cotton harvest advanced 17 percentage points in Louisiana, 12 percentage points in Arkansas, and 11 percentage points in Mississippi during the week ending September 25. Bolls were opening across 71 percent of this year's cotton acreage by October 2, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, harvest was 16 percent complete by October 2, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace in 11 of the 15 estimating States at the beginning of October. Overall,

49 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition on October 2, slightly above ratings from both September 4 and at the same time last year.

By September 11, sugarbeet producers had harvested 8 percent of the Nation's crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was almost two weeks ahead of the 5-year average in Minnesota with 87 percent of the crop rated in good to excellent condition on September 11. By September 25, producers had harvested 14 percent of the sugarbeet crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Minnesota, saturated soils made fieldwork challenging, as the sugarbeet harvest slowly continued. Sugarbeet producers had harvested 19 percent of this year's crop by October 2, seventeen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the sugarbeet harvest was 15 percent complete at this time, 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Corn: Acreage updates were made in several States following a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area at 94.5 million acres is up slightly from the previous estimate. Acreage harvested for grain is forecast at 86.8 million acres, up slightly from the September forecast and up 8 percent from 2015.

The October 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 173.4 bushels per acre, is also expected to be a new record for the United States. Record yields are forecast for Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, North Dakota, South Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin.

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.

Eighty-seven percent of this year's corn was at or beyond the dent stage by September 11, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 33 percent the corn was mature by September 11, two percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable weather conditions promoted double-digit crop maturation in 15 of the 18 corn-estimating States during the week ending September 11. Five percent of the Nation's corn had been harvested by September 11, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By September 18, ninety-three percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-three percent of the Nation's corn was mature by September 18, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Generally warm weather in the Corn Belt accelerated corn maturity, which advanced by 20 percentage points or more during the week ending September 18 in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Producers had harvested 9 percent of the Nation's crop by September 18, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Seventy three percent of the corn was mature by September 25, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 25, producers had harvested 15 percent of the Nation's corn, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of September 25, harvest progress was behind the 5-year average pace in 12 of the 18 estimating States.

By October 1, eighty-six percent of the corn was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 24 percent of the corn by October 2, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Generally dry conditions across the central and western Corn Belt

facilitated good harvest progress during the week ending October 2, including an advance of 19 percentage points in Illinois, and 18 percentage points in Kansas and Missouri. Overall, 73 percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, on October 2, five percentage points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 467 million bushels, down 4 percent from last month and down 22 percent from last year. Acreage updates were made in several States following a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 6.76 million acres, is down 6 percent from the previous estimate and down 20 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.05 million acres, down 6 percent from the September forecast and down 23 percent from 2015. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is forecast at a 77.2 bushels per acre, up 1.5 bushels from last month and up 1.2 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record for the United States. A record high yield is expected in Kansas.

As of October 2, seventy-one percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 3 percentage points behind the same time last year but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest had reached 41 percent complete at this time, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-six percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition on October 2, compared with 65 percent last year at this time.

Rice: Production is forecast at 236 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from the September 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. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.13 million acres, unchanged from the September forecast but up 22 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of October 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,532 pounds per acre, down 37 pounds per acre from the September forecast but 62 pounds per acre higher than the 2015 average yield of 7,470 pounds per acre. If realized, the expected yields in California and Texas for 2016 will be record highs.

By October 2, eighty-two percent of the rice acreage was harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the five-year average pace. Harvest was complete in Texas by this time, and only 2 percent of the acreage in Louisiana remained to be harvested.

Soybeans: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at a record 83.7 million acres, is up slightly from the previous estimate. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.0 million acres, up slightly from September and up 2 percent from 2015.

The October objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count from the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2015, pod counts are up in 7 of the 11 published States. An increase of more than 100 pods per 18 square feet from 2015's final pod count is expected in Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota. A decrease of more than 50 pods per 18 square feet is expected in Kansas and Ohio.

As of October 2, eighty-three percent of the United States soybean crop was dropping leaves or beyond, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite soybeans dropping leaves being ahead of the 5-year average for all of September, heavy rainfall in the upper Mississippi Valley caused harvest progress to fall behind historical averages by late September. Overall, harvest was 26 percent complete on October 2, ten percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. At that time, harvest progress was behind the State 5-year average in 9 of the 18 estimating States.

As of October 2, seventy-four percent of the Nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points above the same week last year.

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

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2016 is 2.46 billion pounds, down 16 percent from 2015. Area planted, at 1.60 million acres, is down 3 percent from the June estimate and down 14 percent from last year. Sunflower growers

expect to harvest 1.54 million acres, down 3 percent from June and down 14 percent from the 2015 acreage. Planted area for the Nation is the fourth lowest on record since 1976, and harvested area will also be the fourth lowest since 1976, if realized. The October yield forecast, at 1,596 pounds per acre, is 29 pounds lower than last year's record high yield and will be the second highest yield for the Nation, if realized.

As of October 1, lower yields are expected in 4 of the 8 published States compared with last year, with all four States expecting a decrease in average yields of 180 pounds per acre or more. The forecasted production in North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State this year, is 1.08 billion pounds, up 1 percent from 2015 due to improved yields compared with last year. The yield in North Dakota, at 1,614 pounds per acre, will be the second highest yield on record, if realized. A record high yield is forecast in California.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.31 billion pounds, down 2 percent from September but up 5 percent from the revised 2015 total of 6.00 billion pounds. If realized, production for the Nation will be the second highest on record. Harvested area is expected to total 1.59 million acres, unchanged from the September forecast but up 2 percent from 2015. Based on conditions as of October 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,976 pounds per acre, down 68 pounds per acre from September but up 131 pounds per acre from the 2015 average yield. The average United States yield will be the third highest on record, if realized. A record high yield is forecast in Alabama. If realized, production in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, will be the third highest on record.

As of October 2, twenty-eight percent of the 2016 peanut crop had been harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Sixty percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 67 percent at the same time last year.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2016 is 2.99 billion pounds, up 4 percent from the revised 2015 production of 2.88 billion pounds. If realized, this will be the largest production on record for the United States. Area planted, at 1.71 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from the June estimate but down 4 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest 1.69 million acres, up 2 percent from June but down 1 percent from 2015. Planted area for the Nation is the fourth largest on record, and harvested area for the Nation will be the third largest on record, if realized. The October yield forecast, at 1,768 pounds per acre, is 88 pounds above last year's yield and will be the second highest on record, if realized.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at 1,770 pounds per acre, down 10 pounds from last year's yield. Planted area in North Dakota is estimated at 1.46 million acres, an increase of 4 percent from 2015. Generally beneficial spring weather allowed the planting of the crop to progress well ahead of last year. Maturation of the crop was ahead of normal throughout the growing season and harvest was underway by early August.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area is expected to total 9.46 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 19 percent from 2015. Pima harvested area, at 191,400 acres, was carried forward from last month.

As of October 2, forty-nine percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 48 percent at the same time last year. Seventy-one percent of the crop had open bolls by October 2, four percentage points behind last year and three percentage points behind the 5-year average.

In early September, heavy rain and gusty winds threatened open-boll cotton throughout the Southern States. By the middle of the month, warmer temperatures returned and cotton conditions remained in fair to excellent condition. Record Upland yields are expected in Alabama, Oklahoma, and South Carolina.

Ginnings totaled 1,166,900 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 634,500 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2016 is forecast at 62.8 million tons, up 7 percent from 2015. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.48 tons per acre, up 0.16 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 18.1 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but up 2 percent from 2015.

Conditions in the western United States, despite continued dryness, are better than in 2015. Favorable conditions in the Corn Belt have producers there expecting improved yields over 2015. Record high yields are expected in Indiana, Iowa, Nevada, Washington, and Wisconsin in 2016.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 78.8 million tons, up 4 percent from 2015. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.07 tons per acre, up 0.01 ton from last year. If realized, the 2016 average yield will be a record high for the United States and production will be the third highest on record behind only 2004 and 2003. Harvested area is forecast at 38.1 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but up 4 percent from 2015.

Due to adequate moisture, most producers in the Heartland region are expecting improved yields compared with 2015. In many western States, production is expected to be higher than 2015 due to the combination of either increased harvested acres or higher expected yields. Producers in Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, and New York are expecting record high yields in 2016.

Dry beans: United States dry edible bean production is forecast at 27.8 million cwt for 2016, down 8 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.66 million acres, down 6 percent from 2015. Harvested area is forecast at 1.57 million acres, 8 percent below the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,772 pounds per acre, an increase of 12 pounds from 2015.

In North Dakota, planting was complete by June 26, slightly ahead of the 5-year average. As of October 2, harvest was 70 percent complete, close to the 5-year average of 74 percent. Wet conditions in parts of the northeast resulted in some lost acres, but higher yields than a year ago helped to offset the production decline.

In Michigan, dry conditions in June affected crop development in the Thumb Region. Many growers reported that spotty showers in July and August were not sufficient to enable the crop to fully recover. Mild weather in September enabled harvest to be ahead of schedule by month's end. Harvest was 58 percent complete by October 2, slightly ahead of the previous year. Harvest conditions have been mostly mild, with a few scattered storms that led to minor delays.

In Minnesota, most of the crop was planted by June 12, almost 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. As of October 2, ninety-four percent of the crop was harvested. In Nebraska, harvest was 73 percent complete by October 2.

Spring potatoes: Production of 2016 spring potatoes totaled 15.2 million cwt, down 27 percent from the 2015 crop. Area harvested, at 51,000 acres, decreased 31 percent from 2015. The average yield, at 316 cwt per acre, was up 30 cwt from 2015.

Beginning in 2016, spring potato estimates were discontinued in Arizona, and North Carolina was moved to the summer potato estimating program.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2016 is forecast at 664 million pounds, down 7 percent from 2015. Area harvested is forecast at 321,870 acres, 2 percent below last year. Average yield for 2016 is forecast at 2,063 pounds per acre, 115 pounds below 2015.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 460 million pounds, down 5 percent from the 2015 crop. In North Carolina, growers reported tobacco suffering from disease as well as highly variable yields depending on location and weather conditions.

Burley production is expected to total 143 million pounds, down 1 percent from last year. Kentucky growers reported wet conditions causing fields to be harvested early or not at all.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2016 crop year is forecast at 36.3 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 3 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 31.9 tons per acre, an increase of 0.6 ton from the previous forecast and an increase of 1.0 ton from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2016 is forecast at 33.8 million tons, down 1 percent from the September 1 forecast but up 5 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 914,600 acres for sugar and seed during the 2016 crop year, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 36.9 tons per acre, up 0.5 ton from 2015.

Grapefruit: The United States 2016-2017 grapefruit crop is forecast at 756,000 tons, down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production, at 9.60 million boxes, is down 11 percent from last year. Texas grapefruit production is down 2 percent from the previous season but California's production is up 5 percent from the 2015-2016 season.

Lemons: The forecast for the 2016-2017 United States lemon crop is 912,000 tons, up 2 percent from last season's final utilization. Production is up from 2015-2016 in both Arizona and California.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 997,000 tons, up 7 percent from last season's final utilization. If realized, this will be the largest production since records began in 1964-1965. The California forecast is up 6 percent from 2015-2016. Beginning in 2016-2017, tangerine and mandarin estimates in Florida include tangelos.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, daily high temperatures were slightly above average for this time of the year. Daytime highs were in the lower to mid-90s; early morning temperatures were mostly in the lower to mid-70s. Reported rainfall amounts were about average in the citrus growing region. Nine of eighteen monitored stations had seven or more inches of rainfall. The least rainfall was in Balm (Hillsborough County) at 3.96 inches. According to the September 27, 2016 U.S. Drought Monitor, only a portion of Orange, Seminole, Brevard, and Volusia counties were showing abnormally dry conditions. The remainder of the citrus region was drought free.

Fruit sizes are variable due to multiple blooms earlier in the season. Hamlin Oranges were showing color in the southern area. Red grapefruit on the east coast were showing color in well cared for groves. There have been small amounts of early oranges harvested for the processed market. Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, and Red grapefruit have been harvested in small amounts for the fresh market. Growers were mowing, spraying, and applying herbicides as part of routine grove care. Pushing of dead and dying trees continued, with some resetting of new trees reported.

California citrus: Valencia oranges continued to be harvested and packed throughout the month, though harvest was winding down by the end of the month. Lemons continued to be harvested and packed during the month. Finger limes continued to be harvested. Navel oranges continued to develop well. Citrus nurseries were supplying local growers with replacement trees.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Late stone fruit harvest drew to a close early in the month. Pruning of harvested stone fruit orchards continued. Some late season peach varieties were harvested in Sutter County. Wine, table, and raisin grape harvest were ongoing while harvest of some early wine grape varieties was completed. Raisin grapes continued to be placed on trays for drying. Dried raisin grapes were rolled and picked up, while some still remained to dry in the vineyards. Some old vineyards were removed with replanting new varieties or tree crops. Some wine grape yields were reported to be lower than anticipated. Early variety pomegranate harvest continued. The warm weather promoted color change in persimmons as they continued to gain size and change color. Strawberry and blackberry harvest continued. Early apple varieties were harvested. The almond harvest was in full swing with some reports of high yields and good quality. By the end of the month, the almond harvest was nearly completed in some locations. Gypsum and potash were staged for application to almond orchards following the completion of harvest. Walnut orchards were being prepared for harvest and sprayed for husk fly and Navel Orangeworm. Ethephon sprays were applied to some walnut groves. Pistachio harvest began and orchards were sprayed for Navel Orangeworm before the second harvest shaking started mid-month. Olive harvest began and continued throughout the month.

Pecans: Production is forecast at 263 million pounds (utilized, in-shell basis), up 3 percent from 2015. Improved varieties are expected to produce 239 million pounds or 91 percent of the total. The native and seedling varieties are expected to produce 23.8 million pounds, making up the remaining 9 percent of production.

Beginning in 2016, pecan estimates were discontinued in Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri and South Carolina.

Statistical Methodology

Field crop survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 5 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewers. Approximately 11,600 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the October 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produced about 62 percent of the United States production last season. In August and September 2016, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean

Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.6 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.6 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.8 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 143 million bushels, ranging from 3 million bushels to 374 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	1.6	2.8	143	3	374	9	10
Dry edible beans cwt	3.6	6.3	1	(Z)	3	14	5
Oranges ¹ tons	8.0	13.8	553	2	1,676	5	14
Oranges ^{1 2} tons	6.1	10.6	411	2	1,192	5	11
Rice cwt	1.7	2.9	3	(Z)	7	11	8
Sorghum for grain bushels	5.2	9.0	15	1	31	9	10
Soybeans for beans bushels	2.3	4.0	53	(Z)	182	12	7
Upland cotton ¹ bales	4.8	8.3	712	76	1,675	11	8

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

² Excluding freeze and hurricane seasons.

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

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Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans	(202) 720-3250
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USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting

Tuesday, October 18, 2016

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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.