



Crop Production

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Special Note

Hurricane Harvey made landfall on Friday, August 25 near Rockport, Texas. The resulting rainfall caused flooding in parts of southeastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana. As a result, data collection activities for the September *Crop Production* report were impacted in these areas and the full impact of this weather event may not be fully reflected in this report. Therefore, NASS will collect harvested acreage information in both Texas and Louisiana for a number of crops in preparation for the October *Crop Production* report. Harvested acreage information will be collected from all producers surveyed in Louisiana for corn, Upland cotton, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarcane; and in Texas for corn, Upland cotton, alfalfa hay, other hay, rice, sorghum, and soybeans.

Hurricane Irma made landfall on Sunday, September 10. NASS will also collect harvested acreage information in preparation for the October *Crop Production* report in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. Harvested acreage will be collected in these four States from all producers surveyed for Upland cotton, peanuts, and soybeans.

Corn Production Up Less Than 1 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Up 1 Percent Cotton Production Up 6 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 14.2 billion bushels, down 6 percent from last year but up less than 1 percent from the August forecast. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 169.9 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from the August forecast but down 4.7 bushels from 2016. If realized, this will be the third highest yield and production on record for the United States. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.5 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but down 4 percent from 2016.

Soybean production is forecast at a record 4.43 billion bushels, up 1 percent from August and up 3 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 49.9 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from last month but down 2.2 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record high 88.7 million acres, unchanged from August but up 7 percent from 2016.

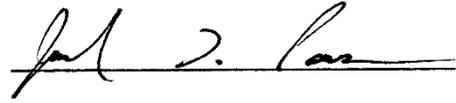
All cotton production is forecast at 21.8 million 480-pound bales, up 6 percent from August and up 27 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average a record high 908 pounds per harvested acre, up 16 pounds from last month and up 41 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 21.0 million 480-pound bales, up 27 percent from 2016. Pima cotton production is forecast at 727,000 bales, up 28 percent from last year.

California Navel orange production for the 2017-2018 season is forecast at 1.40 million tons (35.0 million boxes), down 11 percent from last season. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from July to the beginning of September. The objective survey measurements indicated that fruit set was below last year but the average fruit size was above last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 12, 2017.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Robert Johansson



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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Cotton and Peanuts Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Cotton						Peanuts	
	Upland		Pima		All		Planted	Harvested
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested		
	(1,000 acres)							
Alabama	435.0	428.0			435.0	428.0	195.0	192.0
Arizona	160.0	158.0	15.0	14.5	175.0	172.5		
Arkansas	445.0	438.0			445.0	438.0	30.0	29.0
California	91.0	90.0	210.0	208.0	301.0	298.0		
Colorado								
Connecticut								
Delaware								
Florida	100.0	98.0			100.0	98.0	195.0	183.0
Georgia	1,290.0	1,280.0			1,290.0	1,280.0	840.0	830.0
Idaho								
Illinois								
Indiana								
Iowa								
Kansas	93.0	91.0			93.0	91.0		
Kentucky								
Louisiana	220.0	215.0			220.0	215.0		
Maine								
Maryland								
Massachusetts								
Michigan								
Minnesota								
Mississippi	630.0	625.0			630.0	625.0	44.0	42.0
Missouri	305.0	297.0			305.0	297.0		
Montana								
Nebraska								
Nevada								
New Hampshire								
New Jersey								
New Mexico	69.0	55.0	7.5	7.2	76.5	62.2	9.0	9.0
New York								
North Carolina	375.0	365.0			375.0	365.0	120.0	118.0
North Dakota								
Ohio								
Oklahoma	580.0	555.0			580.0	555.0	21.0	19.0
Oregon								
Pennsylvania								
Rhode Island								
South Carolina	250.0	245.0			250.0	245.0	125.0	120.0
South Dakota								
Tennessee	345.0	340.0			345.0	340.0		
Texas	6,900.0	5,900.0	14.0	12.5	6,914.0	5,912.5	275.0	260.0
Utah								
Vermont								
Virginia	84.0	83.0			84.0	83.0	27.0	27.0
Washington								
West Virginia								
Wisconsin								
Wyoming								
United States	12,372.0	11,263.0	246.5	242.2	12,618.5	11,505.2	1,881.0	1,829.0

Rice Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Rice							
	Long		Medium		Short ¹		All	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)				
Arkansas	995	945	165	147	1	1	1,161	1,093
California	7	7	415	411	40	40	462	458
Louisiana	370	366	30	29			400	395
Mississippi	120	118					120	118
Missouri	160	151	9	9			169	160
Texas	165	162	10	9			175	171
United States	1,817	1,749	629	605	41	41	2,487	2,395

¹ Sweet rice acreage included with short grain.

Lentils, Dry Edible Peas, and Austrian Winter Peas Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Lentils		Dry Edible Peas		Austrian Winter Peas	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	36.0	35.0	25.0	24.0	5.0	4.0
Montana	730.0	650.0	520.0	500.0	20.0	9.0
Nebraska			58.0	56.0		
North Dakota	275.0	265.0	440.0	425.0		
Oregon			10.0	9.4	4.0	3.0
South Dakota			40.0	38.0		
Washington	68.0	67.0	60.0	59.0		
United States	1,109.0	1,017.0	1,153.0	1,111.4	29.0	16.0

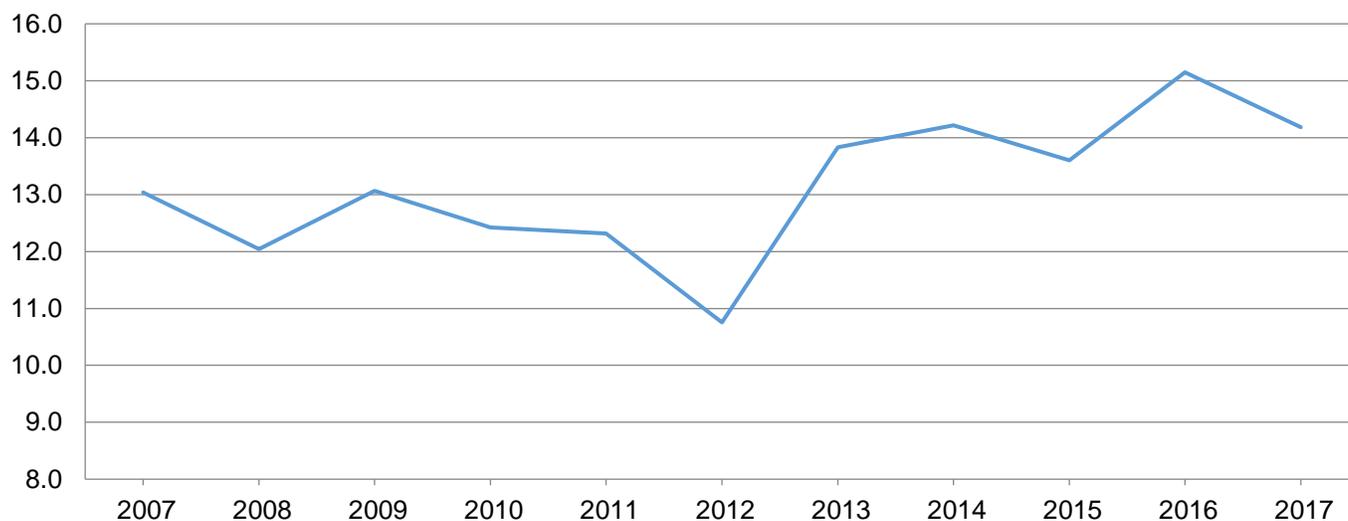
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	315	235	120.0	165.0	167.0	37,800	39,245
Arkansas	745	665	171.0	182.0	182.0	127,395	121,030
California	100	100	185.0	162.0	178.0	18,500	17,800
Colorado	1,170	1,220	137.0	145.0	145.0	160,290	176,900
Delaware	164	180	170.0	190.0	200.0	27,880	36,000
Georgia	340	320	165.0	178.0	182.0	56,100	58,240
Idaho	100	90	188.0	200.0	205.0	18,800	18,450
Illinois	11,450	10,950	197.0	188.0	189.0	2,255,650	2,069,550
Indiana	5,470	5,370	173.0	173.0	171.0	946,310	918,270
Iowa	13,500	13,100	203.0	188.0	187.0	2,740,500	2,449,700
Kansas	4,920	5,000	142.0	133.0	133.0	698,640	665,000
Kentucky	1,400	1,260	159.0	171.0	171.0	222,600	215,460
Louisiana	550	460	165.0	192.0	185.0	90,750	85,100
Maryland	400	450	152.0	160.0	164.0	60,800	73,800
Michigan	2,040	2,120	157.0	170.0	169.0	320,280	358,280
Minnesota	8,000	7,550	193.0	183.0	182.0	1,544,000	1,374,100
Mississippi	720	540	166.0	185.0	185.0	119,520	99,900
Missouri	3,500	3,100	163.0	162.0	164.0	570,500	508,400
Nebraska	9,550	9,500	178.0	183.0	181.0	1,699,900	1,719,500
New York	570	550	129.0	150.0	150.0	73,530	82,500
North Carolina	940	820	129.0	140.0	142.0	121,260	116,440
North Dakota	3,270	3,450	158.0	121.0	124.0	516,660	427,800
Ohio	3,300	3,230	159.0	171.0	173.0	524,700	558,790
Oklahoma	350	330	121.0	115.0	120.0	42,350	39,600
Pennsylvania	950	1,000	129.0	160.0	160.0	122,550	160,000
South Carolina	350	315	127.0	137.0	135.0	44,450	42,525
South Dakota	5,130	4,800	161.0	140.0	145.0	825,930	696,000
Tennessee	830	780	151.0	166.0	168.0	125,330	131,040
Texas	2,550	2,100	127.0	132.0	140.0	323,850	294,000
Virginia	340	330	148.0	140.0	140.0	50,320	46,200
Washington	85	85	235.0	220.0	230.0	19,975	19,550
Wisconsin	3,220	3,050	178.0	162.0	162.0	573,160	494,100
Other States ¹	429	446	157.9	159.6	159.6	67,758	71,196
United States	86,748	83,496	174.6	169.5	169.9	15,148,038	14,184,466

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 2017 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	44	23	73.0	80.0	80.0	3,212	1,840
Colorado	415	410	50.0	55.0	51.0	20,750	20,910
Kansas	2,950	2,450	91.0	79.0	80.0	268,450	196,000
Louisiana	46	13	102.0	95.0	90.0	4,692	1,170
Mississippi	11	9	89.0	89.0	89.0	979	801
Missouri	54	32	95.0	95.0	95.0	5,130	3,040
Nebraska	175	110	102.0	92.0	94.0	17,850	10,340
Oklahoma	370	290	55.0	40.0	46.0	20,350	13,340
South Dakota	200	240	79.0	59.0	65.0	15,800	15,600
Texas	1,750	1,600	66.0	65.0	63.0	115,500	100,800
Other States ¹	148	134	51.0	48.6	51.0	7,548	6,830
United States	6,163	5,311	77.9	69.6	69.8	480,261	370,671

¹ Other States include Georgia, Illinois, New Mexico, and North Carolina. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2017 Summary*.

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,521	1,093	6,920	7,300	7,300	105,314	79,789
California	536	458	8,840	8,800	8,800	47,394	40,304
Louisiana	428	395	6,630	7,000	7,000	28,390	27,650
Mississippi	194	118	7,180	7,100	7,200	13,929	8,496
Missouri	231	160	6,650	7,200	7,200	15,352	11,520
Texas	187	171	7,360	7,000	7,000	13,766	11,970
United States	3,097	2,395	7,237	7,513	7,504	224,145	179,729

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2016	166,465	54,533	3,147	224,145
2017 ²	127,094	49,832	2,803	179,729

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2017 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.

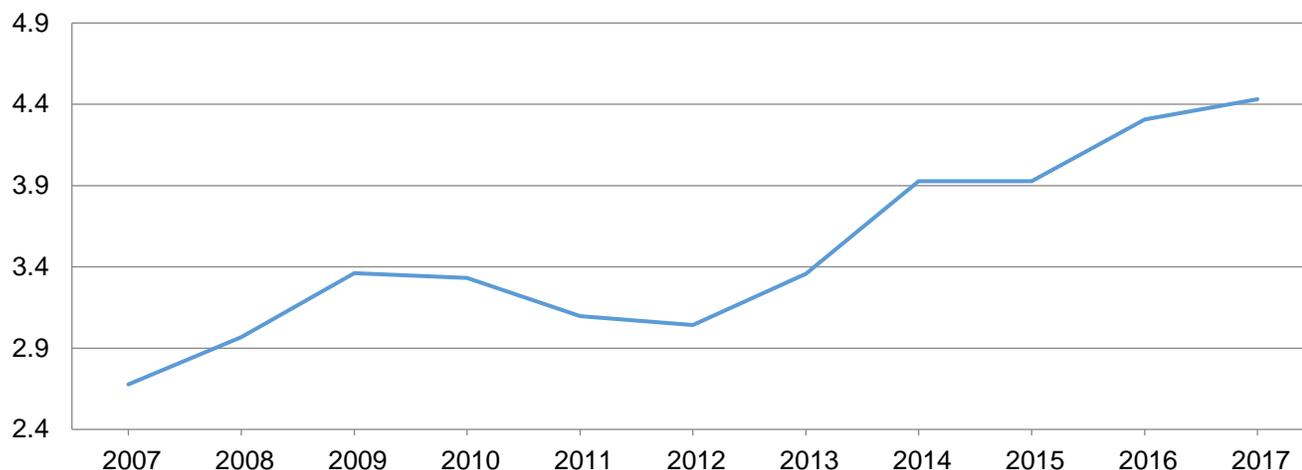
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	410	440	32.0	44.0	44.0	13,120	19,360
Arkansas	3,100	3,500	47.0	49.0	51.0	145,700	178,500
Delaware	163	158	41.5	50.0	52.0	6,765	8,216
Georgia	240	170	30.0	44.0	44.0	7,200	7,480
Illinois	10,050	10,340	59.0	58.0	58.0	592,950	599,720
Indiana	5,640	5,890	57.5	55.0	56.0	324,300	329,840
Iowa	9,450	9,950	60.5	56.0	57.0	571,725	567,150
Kansas	4,010	4,700	48.0	41.0	43.0	192,480	202,100
Kentucky	1,780	1,890	50.0	52.0	52.0	89,000	98,280
Louisiana	1,190	1,260	48.5	53.0	52.0	57,715	65,520
Maryland	515	515	41.5	46.0	48.0	21,373	24,720
Michigan	2,060	2,290	50.5	49.0	48.0	104,030	109,920
Minnesota	7,500	8,150	52.5	49.0	47.0	393,750	383,050
Mississippi	2,020	2,220	48.0	52.0	52.0	96,960	115,440
Missouri	5,540	5,900	49.0	49.0	49.0	271,460	289,100
Nebraska	5,150	5,650	61.0	58.0	56.0	314,150	316,400
New Jersey	98	103	36.0	40.0	43.0	3,528	4,429
New York	320	315	41.0	47.0	47.0	13,120	14,805
North Carolina	1,660	1,670	35.0	38.0	38.0	58,100	63,460
North Dakota	6,000	7,150	41.5	33.0	35.0	249,000	250,250
Ohio	4,840	4,990	54.5	53.0	54.0	263,780	269,460
Oklahoma	470	530	29.0	27.0	27.0	13,630	14,310
Pennsylvania	575	575	44.0	51.0	50.0	25,300	28,750
South Carolina	405	370	31.0	36.0	36.0	12,555	13,320
South Dakota	5,170	5,360	49.5	41.0	45.0	255,915	241,200
Tennessee	1,630	1,720	45.0	45.0	48.0	73,350	82,560
Texas	145	150	31.0	35.0	40.0	4,495	6,000
Virginia	600	590	36.0	37.0	39.0	21,600	23,010
Wisconsin	1,950	2,140	55.0	48.0	48.0	107,250	102,720
Other States ¹	55	45	43.1	43.8	43.8	2,370	1,973
United States	82,736	88,731	52.1	49.4	49.9	4,306,671	4,431,043

¹ Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2017 Summary*.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	173.0	192.0	3,600	3,900	4,100	622,800	787,200
Florida	147.0	183.0	3,900	3,700	3,700	573,300	677,100
Georgia	709.0	830.0	3,940	4,600	4,700	2,793,460	3,901,000
Mississippi	38.0	42.0	4,100	4,400	4,500	155,800	189,000
North Carolina	99.0	118.0	3,450	4,100	4,100	341,550	483,800
Oklahoma	13.0	19.0	3,800	3,400	3,600	49,400	68,400
South Carolina	106.0	120.0	3,300	3,800	3,900	349,800	468,000
Texas	210.0	260.0	2,800	3,500	3,600	588,000	936,000
Virginia	21.0	27.0	3,700	4,000	4,300	77,700	116,100
Other States ¹	31.0	38.0	4,284	4,097	4,068	132,800	154,600
United States	1,547.0	1,829.0	3,675	4,190	4,254	5,684,610	7,781,200

¹ Other States include Arkansas and New Mexico.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	343.0	428.0	988	932	953	706.0	850.0
Arizona	118.0	158.0	1,525	1,575	1,574	375.0	518.0
Arkansas	375.0	438.0	1,075	1,103	1,096	840.0	1,000.0
California	62.0	90.0	1,897	1,740	1,776	245.0	333.0
Florida	102.0	98.0	922	873	882	196.0	180.0
Georgia	1,165.0	1,280.0	898	1,039	1,013	2,180.0	2,700.0
Kansas	31.0	91.0	1,099	960	1,081	71.0	205.0
Louisiana	137.0	215.0	939	985	1,027	268.0	460.0
Mississippi	430.0	625.0	1,207	1,074	1,152	1,081.0	1,500.0
Missouri	266.0	297.0	1,021	1,151	1,196	566.0	740.0
New Mexico	41.0	55.0	1,030	835	873	88.0	100.0
North Carolina	255.0	365.0	646	967	980	343.0	745.0
Oklahoma	290.0	555.0	1,021	768	848	617.0	980.0
South Carolina	183.0	245.0	656	940	960	250.0	490.0
Tennessee	250.0	340.0	1,104	1,036	1,045	575.0	740.0
Texas	5,200.0	5,900.0	748	741	757	8,100.0	9,300.0
Virginia	72.0	83.0	667	1,005	1,099	100.0	190.0
United States	9,320.0	11,263.0	855	878	896	16,601.0	21,031.0
American Pima							
Arizona	11.0	14.5	851	828	894	19.5	27.0
California	154.0	208.0	1,565	1,591	1,528	502.0	662.0
New Mexico	7.8	7.2	886	900	800	14.4	12.0
Texas	15.0	12.5	1,056	960	998	33.0	26.0
United States	187.8	242.2	1,454	1,495	1,441	568.9	727.0
All							
Alabama	343.0	428.0	988	932	953	706.0	850.0
Arizona	129.0	172.5	1,468	1,514	1,517	394.5	545.0
Arkansas	375.0	438.0	1,075	1,103	1,096	840.0	1,000.0
California	216.0	298.0	1,660	1,632	1,603	747.0	995.0
Florida	102.0	98.0	922	873	882	196.0	180.0
Georgia	1,165.0	1,280.0	898	1,039	1,013	2,180.0	2,700.0
Kansas	31.0	91.0	1,099	960	1,081	71.0	205.0
Louisiana	137.0	215.0	939	985	1,027	268.0	460.0
Mississippi	430.0	625.0	1,207	1,074	1,152	1,081.0	1,500.0
Missouri	266.0	297.0	1,021	1,151	1,196	566.0	740.0
New Mexico	48.8	62.2	1,007	841	864	102.4	112.0
North Carolina	255.0	365.0	646	967	980	343.0	745.0
Oklahoma	290.0	555.0	1,021	768	848	617.0	980.0
South Carolina	183.0	245.0	656	940	960	250.0	490.0
Tennessee	250.0	340.0	1,104	1,036	1,045	575.0	740.0
Texas	5,215.0	5,912.5	749	742	757	8,133.0	9,326.0
Virginia	72.0	83.0	667	1,005	1,099	100.0	190.0
United States	9,507.8	11,505.2	867	892	908	17,169.9	21,758.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

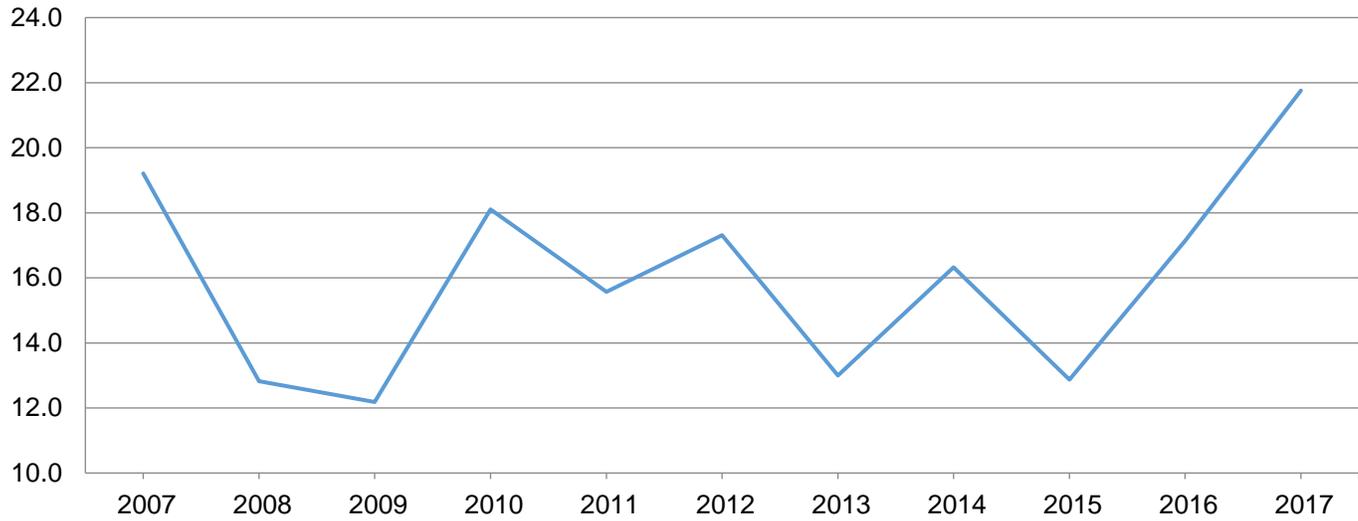
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Production	
	2016 (1,000 tons)	2017 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	5,369.0	6,868.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	25.0	25.2	44.3	44.7	43.9	1,108	1,106
Colorado	27.6	28.1	33.6	36.6	35.7	927	1,003
Idaho	170.0	167.0	41.4	41.9	41.6	7,038	6,947
Michigan	149.0	142.5	30.8	30.9	29.9	4,589	4,261
Minnesota	417.0	405.0	30.0	30.4	31.1	12,510	12,596
Montana	45.3	42.0	35.0	36.4	34.3	1,586	1,441
Nebraska	47.2	48.4	29.9	32.4	33.1	1,411	1,602
North Dakota	203.0	192.0	30.8	32.2	31.4	6,242	6,029
Oregon	10.2	8.8	42.0	39.9	39.9	428	351
Washington	1.9	1.8	47.9	47.4	47.4	91	85
Wyoming	30.0	27.1	31.7	28.2	28.0	951	759
United States	1,126.2	1,087.9	32.7	33.4	33.3	36,881	36,180

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: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	417.0	412.0	40.5	43.0	42.5	16,904	17,510
Hawaii ²	15.5	(NA)	86.2	(NA)	(NA)	1,336	(NA)
Louisiana	431.0	430.0	28.8	30.4	29.6	12,413	12,728
Texas	39.6	40.0	37.0	34.0	39.5	1,465	1,580
United States	903.1	882.0	35.6	36.5	36.1	32,118	31,818

(NA) Not available.

¹ Net tons.

² Estimates discontinued in 2017.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	13,500	12,500	2,100	2,300	2,000	28,350	25,000
Kentucky	75,300	80,500	1,810	2,207	2,209	136,280	177,850
North Carolina	166,000	163,900	1,999	2,199	2,298	331,800	376,610
Pennsylvania	8,200	7,900	2,495	2,557	2,520	20,460	19,910
South Carolina	13,000	12,000	1,900	2,200	2,000	24,700	24,000
Tennessee	20,200	21,100	1,767	2,173	2,209	35,690	46,610
Virginia	23,460	23,500	2,193	2,240	2,239	51,440	52,625
United States	319,660	321,400	1,967	2,215	2,248	628,720	722,605

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

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

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	13,500	12,500	2,100	2,300	2,000	28,350	25,000
North Carolina	165,000	163,000	2,000	2,200	2,300	330,000	374,900
South Carolina	13,000	12,000	1,900	2,200	2,000	24,700	24,000
Virginia	22,000	22,000	2,200	2,250	2,250	48,400	49,500
United States	213,500	209,500	2,021	2,211	2,260	431,450	473,400
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	9,500	11,500	2,300	3,200	3,100	21,850	35,650
Tennessee	7,000	7,500	2,450	3,000	3,100	17,150	23,250
Virginia	260	400	2,000	2,100	1,900	520	760
United States	16,760	19,400	2,358	3,092	3,075	39,520	59,660
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	61,000	63,000	1,750	2,000	2,000	106,750	126,000
North Carolina	1,000	900	1,800	2,100	1,900	1,800	1,710
Pennsylvania	4,800	4,500	2,600	2,600	2,500	12,480	11,250
Tennessee	12,000	12,000	1,350	1,700	1,600	16,200	19,200
Virginia	1,200	1,100	2,100	2,100	2,150	2,520	2,365
United States	80,000	81,500	1,747	1,984	1,970	139,750	160,525
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	1,800	1,800	2,300	2,500	2,500	4,140	4,500
United States	1,800	1,800	2,300	2,500	2,500	4,140	4,500
Total light air-cured (31-32)	81,800	83,300	1,759	1,995	1,981	143,890	165,025
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	4,800	6,000	1,600	2,700	2,700	7,680	16,200
Tennessee	1,200	1,600	1,950	2,500	2,600	2,340	4,160
United States	6,000	7,600	1,670	2,659	2,679	10,020	20,360
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,600	2,400	2,500	2,600	3,840	4,160
United States	1,600	1,600	2,400	2,500	2,600	3,840	4,160
All tobacco							
United States	319,660	321,400	1,967	2,215	2,248	628,720	722,605

Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	37.0	35.0	1,550	900	574	315
Montana	505.0	650.0	1,460	700	7,373	4,550
North Dakota	297.0	265.0	1,270	700	3,772	1,855
Washington	69.0	67.0	1,400	1,100	966	737
United States	908.0	1,017.0	1,397	733	12,685	7,457

Dry Edible Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

[Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	28.0	24.0	2,500	1,700	700	408
Montana	580.0	500.0	1,950	1,050	11,310	5,250
Nebraska	52.0	56.0	1,340	1,300	697	728
North Dakota	545.0	425.0	2,250	1,650	12,263	7,013
Oregon	5.8	9.4	2,600	2,100	151	197
South Dakota	30.0	38.0	1,600	1,400	480	532
Washington	89.0	59.0	2,400	2,100	2,136	1,239
United States	1,329.8	1,111.4	2,086	1,383	27,737	15,367

Austrian Winter Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	17.0	4.0	1,800	900	306	36
Montana	7.0	9.0	1,300	480	91	43
Oregon	4.0	3.0	2,000	2,000	80	60
United States	28.0	16.0	1,704	869	477	139

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Spring								
California	26.0	28.0	25.1	27.5	390	425	9,789	11,688
Florida	25.0	26.0	22.9	25.2	235	240	5,382	6,048
United States	51.0	54.0	48.0	52.7	316	337	15,171	17,736
Summer								
Illinois	7.0	7.7	6.9	7.6	380	350	2,622	2,660
Kansas	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.8	300	350	1,260	1,330
Maryland	(D)	2.6	(D)	2.5	(D)	350	(D)	875
Missouri	8.2	9.1	7.9	8.7	305	290	2,410	2,523
New Jersey	(D)	1.7	(D)	1.7	(D)	280	(D)	476
North Carolina	14.0	14.3	13.6	13.5	220	230	2,992	3,105
Texas	20.0	22.0	19.6	21.0	395	395	7,742	8,295
Virginia	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.1	290	240	1,189	984
Other States ¹	4.4	-	4.4	-	315	-	1,387	-
United States	62.2	66.0	60.7	62.9	323	322	19,602	20,248
Fall ²								
California	7.9	6.5	7.9	6.5	445		3,516	
Colorado	57.3	57.2	57.1	56.9	389		22,236	
San Luis	51.6	51.9	51.5	51.8	385		19,828	
All other	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.1	430		2,408	
Idaho	325.0	310.0	324.0	309.0	430		139,320	
Maine	47.0	48.0	46.5	47.5	325		15,113	
Michigan	47.0	47.5	46.0	47.0	370		17,020	
Minnesota	43.0	45.0	42.0	44.0	400		16,800	
Montana	11.1	11.6	11.0	11.5	335		3,685	
Nebraska	16.5	20.0	16.4	19.8	450		7,380	
New York	15.0	16.0	14.8	15.8	240		3,552	
North Dakota	80.0	78.0	72.0	76.0	300		21,600	
Oregon	39.0	38.0	38.9	37.9	590		22,951	
Washington	170.0	170.0	169.0	170.0	625		105,625	
Wisconsin	65.0	60.0	64.0	59.5	435		27,840	
United States	923.8	907.8	909.6	901.4	447		406,638	
All								
United States	1,037.0	1,027.8	1,018.3	1,017.0	433		441,411	

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Includes data withheld above.

² The forecast of fall potato production will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2017.

Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States: 2016 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

Crop and State	Utilized Production	
	2016 (tons)	2017 (tons)
Hazelnuts in-shell basis		
Oregon	44,000	36,000
Walnuts in-shell basis		
California	686,000	650,000

Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2016-2017 and Forecasted September 1, 2017

[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	
	2016-2017 (1,000 boxes)	2017-2018 (1,000 boxes)	2016-2017 (1,000 tons)	2017-2018 (1,000 tons)
California, all	50,300		2,012	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	39,300	35,000	1,572	1,400
Valencia	11,000		440	
Florida, all	68,750		3,094	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	33,000		1,485	
Valencia	35,750		1,609	
Texas	1,370		58	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	1,090		46	
Valencia	280		12	
United States, all	120,420		5,164	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	73,390		3,103	
Valencia	47,030		2,061	

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

² Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,052	2,376	2,558	1,946
Corn for grain ¹	94,004	90,886	86,748	83,496
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,186	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	53,461	53,518
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,885	17,111
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,576	36,407
Oats	2,828	2,536	981	880
Proso millet	443	550	413	
Rice	3,150	2,487	3,097	2,395
Rye	1,891	2,134	414	430
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,690	5,987	6,163	5,311
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		298	
Wheat, all	50,154	45,657	43,890	38,115
Winter	36,137	32,839	30,222	25,760
Durum	2,412	1,919	2,365	1,858
Other spring	11,605	10,899	11,303	10,497
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,714.0	2,161.0	1,685.7	2,111.3
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	374	283	367	277
Mustard seed	103.1	76.0	98.2	72.1
Peanuts	1,671.0	1,881.0	1,547.0	1,829.0
Rapeseed	11.0	12.5	10.5	11.7
Safflower	161.1	162.0	154.4	154.8
Soybeans for beans	83,433	89,513	82,736	88,731
Sunflower	1,596.6	1,265.0	1,534.0	1,214.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,072.5	12,618.5	9,507.8	11,505.2
Upland	9,878.0	12,372.0	9,320.0	11,263.0
American Pima	194.5	246.5	187.8	242.2
Sugarbeets	1,163.4	1,131.5	1,126.2	1,087.9
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	903.1	882.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	319.7	321.4
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	38.0	29.0	28.0	16.0
Dry edible beans	1,662.0	2,088.5	1,558.6	2,009.5
Chickpeas, all	325.3	603.8	320.0	456.0
Large	211.5	425.6	209.2	296.2
Small	113.8	178.2	110.8	159.8
Dry edible peas	1,382.0	1,153.0	1,329.8	1,111.4
Lentils	933.0	1,109.0	908.0	1,017.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	50.9	54.1
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		65.3	
Potatoes, all	1,037.0	1,027.8	1,018.3	1,017.0
Spring	51.0	54.0	48.0	52.7
Summer	62.2	66.0	60.7	62.9
Fall	923.8	907.8	909.6	901.4
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.5	
Sweet potatoes	168.1	151.4	163.3	148.6
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		(D)	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2016	2017	2016 (1,000)	2017 (1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	77.9	72.1	199,282	140,220
Corn for grain	bushels	174.6	169.9	15,148,038	14,184,466
Corn for silage	tons	20.3		125,670	
Hay, all	tons	2.52	2.48	134,781	132,594
Alfalfa	tons	3.45	3.28	58,263	56,177
All other	tons	2.09	2.10	76,518	76,417
Oats	bushels	66.0	61.0	64,770	53,719
Proso millet	bushels	30.4		12,558	
Rice ²	cwt	7,237	7,504	224,145	179,729
Rye	bushels	32.5		13,451	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	77.9	69.8	480,261	370,671
Sorghum for silage	tons	14.0		4,171	
Wheat, all	bushels	52.6	45.6	2,309,675	1,739,222
Winter	bushels	55.3	50.0	1,671,532	1,287,133
Durum	bushels	44.0	27.2	104,116	50,535
Other spring	bushels	47.2	38.3	534,027	401,554
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,824		3,075,200	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	5,369.0	6,868.0
Flaxseed	bushels	23.7		8,680	
Mustard seed	pounds	980		96,270	
Peanuts	pounds	3,675	4,254	5,684,610	7,781,200
Rapeseed	pounds	1,840		19,320	
Safflower	pounds	1,425		220,090	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	52.1	49.9	4,306,671	4,431,043
Sunflower	pounds	1,731		2,654,735	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	bales	867	908	17,169.9	21,758.0
Upland ²	bales	855	896	16,601.0	21,031.0
American Pima ²	bales	1,454	1,441	568.9	727.0
Sugarbeets	tons	32.7	33.3	36,881	36,180
Sugarcane	tons	35.6	36.1	32,118	31,818
Tobacco	pounds	1,967	2,248	628,720	722,605
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,704	869	477	139
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,842	1,704	28,712	34,236
Chickpeas, all ²	cwt	1,702		5,447	
Large ²	cwt	1,677		3,509	
Small ²	cwt	1,749		1,938	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	2,086	1,383	27,737	15,367
Lentils ²	cwt	1,397	733	12,685	7,457
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		439	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,713	1,803	87,139.6	97,587.7
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,207	4,271
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	(NA)	943,414	928,605
Peppermint oil	pounds	89		5,800	
Potatoes, all	cwt	433		441,411	
Spring	cwt	316	337	15,171	17,736
Summer	cwt	323	322	19,602	20,248
Fall	cwt	447		406,638	
Spearmint oil	pounds	131		3,208	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	193		31,546	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(D)		(D)	

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

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,235,110	961,540	1,035,200	787,530
Corn for grain ¹	38,042,480	36,780,660	35,106,050	33,790,000
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,503,410	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,635,130	21,658,200
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,833,190	6,924,650
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,801,940	14,733,550
Oats	1,144,460	1,026,290	397,000	356,130
Proso millet	179,280	222,580	167,140	
Rice	1,274,770	1,006,460	1,253,320	969,230
Rye	765,270	863,610	167,540	174,020
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,707,380	2,422,880	2,494,100	2,149,310
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		120,600	
Wheat, all ²	20,296,820	18,476,930	17,761,840	15,424,760
Winter	14,624,280	13,289,610	12,230,540	10,424,810
Durum	976,110	776,600	957,090	751,910
Other spring	4,696,430	4,410,720	4,574,210	4,248,030
Oilseeds				
Canola	693,640	874,540	682,190	854,420
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	151,350	114,530	148,520	112,100
Mustard seed	41,720	30,760	39,740	29,180
Peanuts	676,240	761,220	626,060	740,180
Rapeseed	4,450	5,060	4,250	4,730
Safflower	65,200	65,560	62,480	62,650
Soybeans for beans	33,764,500	36,225,020	33,482,430	35,908,550
Sunflower	646,130	511,930	620,790	491,290
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,076,240	5,106,580	3,847,710	4,656,040
Upland	3,997,530	5,006,820	3,771,710	4,558,020
American Pima	78,710	99,760	76,000	98,020
Sugarbeets	470,820	457,910	455,760	440,260
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,480	356,940
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	129,360	130,070
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	15,380	11,740	11,330	6,480
Dry edible beans	672,590	845,200	630,750	813,220
Chickpeas ²	131,650	244,350	129,500	184,540
Large	85,590	172,240	84,660	119,870
Small	46,050	72,120	44,840	64,670
Dry edible peas	559,280	466,610	538,160	449,770
Lentils	377,580	448,800	367,460	411,570
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	20,580	21,910
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		26,430	
Potatoes, all ²	419,660	415,940	412,100	411,570
Spring	20,640	21,850	19,430	21,330
Summer	25,170	26,710	24,560	25,460
Fall	373,850	367,380	368,110	364,790
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,910	
Sweet potatoes	68,030	61,270	66,090	60,140
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		(D)	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.19	3.88	4,338,850	3,052,930
Corn for grain	10.96	10.66	384,777,890	360,302,030
Corn for silage	45.54		114,005,910	
Hay, all ²	5.65	5.55	122,271,270	120,287,250
Alfalfa	7.74	7.36	52,855,300	50,962,920
All other	4.69	4.71	69,415,960	69,324,340
Oats	2.37	2.19	940,130	779,730
Proso millet	1.70		284,810	
Rice	8.11	8.41	10,167,050	8,152,370
Rye	2.04		341,670	
Sorghum for grain	4.89	4.38	12,199,190	9,415,480
Sorghum for silage	31.38		3,783,870	
Wheat, all ²	3.54	3.07	62,859,050	47,333,870
Winter	3.72	3.36	45,491,650	35,030,020
Durum	2.96	1.83	2,833,570	1,375,340
Other spring	3.18	2.57	14,533,830	10,928,510
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.04		1,394,890	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,870,670	6,230,540
Flaxseed	1.48		220,480	
Mustard seed	1.10		43,670	
Peanuts	4.12	4.77	2,578,500	3,529,490
Rapeseed	2.06		8,760	
Safflower	1.60		99,830	
Soybeans for beans	3.50	3.36	117,208,380	120,593,230
Sunflower	1.94		1,204,170	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.97	1.02	3,738,310	4,737,250
Upland	0.96	1.00	3,614,440	4,578,960
American Pima	1.63	1.61	123,860	158,290
Sugarbeets	73.41	74.55	33,457,880	32,821,940
Sugarcane	79.72	80.87	29,136,960	28,864,800
Tobacco	2.20	2.52	285,180	327,770
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.91	0.97	21,640	6,300
Dry edible beans	2.06	1.91	1,302,350	1,552,920
Chickpeas, all ²	1.91		247,070	
Large	1.88		159,170	
Small	1.96		87,910	
Dry edible peas	2.34	1.55	1,258,130	697,040
Lentils	1.57	0.82	575,380	338,240
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		19,910	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.92	2.02	39,530	44,270
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	21,040	21,360
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	427,930	421,210
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,630	
Potatoes, all ²	48.59		20,022,070	
Spring	35.43	37.72	688,150	804,490
Summer	36.20	36.08	889,130	918,430
Fall	50.11		18,444,790	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,460	
Sweet potatoes	21.65		1,430,900	
Taro (Hawaii)	(D)		(D)	

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

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

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	682
Lemons 1,000 tons	904	886
Oranges 1,000 tons	6,088	5,164
Tangelos (Florida) ² 1,000 tons	18	(NA)
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	935	1,033
Noncitrus		
Apples million pounds	11,273.5	10,444.0
Apricots tons	64,050	55,500
Avocados tons	172,630	
Bananas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	5,600	
Blackberries (Oregon) 1,000 pounds	58,360	
Blueberries, Cultivated 1,000 pounds	593,610	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) 1,000 pounds	101,840	
Boysenberries (Oregon) 1,000 pounds	2,160	
Cherries, Sweet tons	350,240	432,760
Cherries, Tart million pounds	329.3	238.2
Coffee (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	29,260	
Cranberries barrel	9,627,400	9,050,000
Dates tons	38,040	
Figs (California) tons	31,600	
Grapes tons	7,669,030	7,505,300
Kiwifruit (California) tons	28,300	
Nectarines tons	167,950	
Olives (California) tons	159,600	
Papayas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	19,760	
Peaches tons	795,630	735,200
Pears tons	738,770	707,000
Plums (California) tons	135,500	
Prunes (California) tons	54,000	105,000
Raspberries, all 1,000 pounds	303,860	
Strawberries 1,000 cwt	31,321	30,534
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,140,000	2,250,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	44,000	36,000
Macadamias (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	42,000	
Pecans, in-shell 1,000 pounds	268,770	
Pistachios (California) 1,000 pounds	896,500	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	686,000	650,000

(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	618,700
Lemons	820,100	803,770
Oranges	5,522,940	4,684,700
Tangelos (Florida) ²	16,330	(NA)
Tangerines and mandarins	848,220	937,120
Noncitrus		
Apples	5,113,570	4,737,320
Apricots	58,110	50,350
Avocados	156,610	
Bananas (Hawaii)	2,540	
Blackberries (Oregon)	26,470	
Blueberries, Cultivated	269,260	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	46,190	
Boysenberries (Oregon)	980	
Cherries, Sweet	317,730	392,590
Cherries, Tart	149,370	108,050
Coffee (Hawaii)	13,270	
Cranberries	436,690	410,500
Dates	34,510	
Figs (California)	28,670	
Grapes	6,957,230	6,808,694
Kiwifruit (California)	25,670	
Nectarines	152,360	
Olives (California)	144,790	
Papayas (Hawaii)	8,960	
Peaches	721,780	666,960
Pears	670,200	641,380
Plums (California)	122,920	
Prunes (California)	48,990	95,250
Raspberries, all	137,830	
Strawberries	1,420,690	1,384,990
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	970,690	1,020,580
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	39,920	32,660
Macadamias (Hawaii)	19,050	
Pecans, in-shell	121,910	
Pistachios (California)	406,650	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	622,330	589,670

(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 2017. 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: 2013-2017

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

State and month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	State and month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	30,700	30,900	31,800	31,100	30,800	All corn					
October	(NA)	30,800	31,750	31,100		September ...	26,000	26,450	26,650	25,900	25,950
November	30,850	30,700	31,750	31,100		October	(NA)	26,450	26,750	25,950	
Final	30,850	30,700	31,750	31,100		November	26,100	26,200	26,700	26,000	
						Final	26,100	26,200	26,700	26,000	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	30,250	31,200	30,400	30,200	29,550	September ...	29,150	28,850	29,100	28,200	29,050
October	(NA)	31,000	30,100	29,950		October	(NA)	28,850	29,300	28,200	
November	30,400	30,850	30,000	29,800		November	29,300	28,700	29,250	28,300	
Final	30,450	30,850	29,950	29,800		Final	29,250	28,700	29,250	28,300	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,250	30,850	31,500	31,250	31,300	September ...	21,000	22,650	23,500	22,900	22,500
October	(NA)	30,800	31,450	31,050		October	(NA)	22,550	23,550	23,000	
November	30,000	30,800	31,450	31,050		November	21,050	22,250	23,550	23,000	
Final	30,050	30,800	31,450	31,050		Final	21,050	22,250	23,550	23,000	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	22,900	23,750	23,400	22,550	22,050	September	28,800	29,600	30,000	30,250	29,250
October	(NA)	23,550	23,750	22,550		October	(NA)	29,700	30,000	30,100	
November	22,850	23,550	23,800	22,550		November	28,700	29,600	29,950	30,250	
Final	22,850	23,550	23,800	22,550		Final	28,650	29,600	29,950	30,250	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	31,350	31,400	30,650	30,800	30,750	September	25,300	24,550	26,350	26,200	26,250
October	(NA)	31,350	30,750	30,700		October	(NA)	24,250	26,250	26,100	
November	30,950	31,150	30,750	30,550		November	25,100	24,150	26,200	26,000	
Final	30,950	31,250	30,750	30,550		Final	25,100	24,150	26,200	26,000	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	27,700	27,650	27,900	27,300	27,850	September	29,050	30,000	29,900	30,100	29,450
October	(NA)	27,400	27,600	27,750		October	(NA)	29,900	29,700	29,900	
November	27,800	27,500	27,600	27,800		November	29,150	30,000	29,450	29,800	
Final	27,850	27,500	27,600	27,800		Final	29,150	30,050	29,450	29,800	
						10 State					
						September	28,750	29,200	29,550	29,050	28,800
						October	(NA)	29,100	29,500	28,950	
						November	28,700	29,000	29,450	28,950	
						Final	28,700	29,050	29,450	28,950	

(NA) Not available.

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2013-2017

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

State and month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	State and month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	29,900	30,300	30,800	30,350	30,200	All corn					
October	(NA)	30,300	30,750	30,450		September	26,050	26,500	26,650	25,700	25,800
November	30,150	30,100	30,800	30,450		October	(NA)	26,450	26,700	25,350	
Final	30,150	30,100	30,800	30,450		November	25,700	26,200	26,700	25,400	
						Final	25,700	26,200	26,700	25,400	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	29,850	30,850	29,550	29,600	28,900	September	29,150	28,750	29,000	27,850	28,650
October	(NA)	30,650	29,300	29,400		October	(NA)	28,900	29,250	27,500	
November	29,750	30,450	29,250	29,250		November	28,700	28,700	29,200	27,550	
Final	29,850	30,450	29,150	29,250		Final	28,700	28,700	29,200	27,550	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	29,700	30,350	30,950	30,550	30,600	September	21,200	22,900	23,650	22,850	22,600
October	(NA)	30,150	30,800	30,400		October	(NA)	22,550	23,550	22,550	
November	29,500	30,150	30,850	30,500		November	20,950	22,250	23,550	22,550	
Final	29,550	30,150	30,850	30,500		Final	20,950	22,250	23,550	22,550	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	22,500	24,450	23,300	22,650	22,800	September	28,350	29,200	29,650	29,750	29,500
October	(NA)	24,000	23,700	22,450		October	(NA)	29,700	29,650	29,200	
November	22,200	24,000	23,650	22,450		November	28,200	29,600	29,600	29,600	
Final	22,200	24,000	23,650	22,450		Final	28,300	29,600	29,600	29,600	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	30,750	31,050	30,500	30,550	30,750	September	25,600	24,850	26,200	25,650	26,250
October	(NA)	31,050	30,400	30,350		October	(NA)	24,400	25,900	25,350	
November	30,850	30,750	30,450	30,250		November	25,300	24,450	25,750	25,450	
Final	30,850	30,950	30,450	30,250		Final	25,300	24,450	25,750	25,450	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	26,950	27,800	27,350	26,900	27,750	September	28,900	30,000	29,500	29,300	28,950
October	(NA)	27,950	26,900	27,150		October	(NA)	29,750	28,950	28,900	
November	27,050	27,900	26,850	27,150		November	28,900	29,550	28,600	28,750	
Final	27,100	27,900	26,850	27,150		Final	28,850	29,700	28,600	28,750	
						10-State					
						September	28,350	29,000	29,050	28,550	28,550
						October	(NA)	28,850	28,950	28,350	
						November	28,250	28,750	28,900	28,400	
						Final	28,300	28,750	28,900	28,400	

(NA) Not available.

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2017. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2013-2017

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

State and month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	State and month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						Missouri					
September	1,864	1,925	1,729	1,884	1,992	September	1,528	2,050	1,612	1,881	2,041
October	(NA)	1,960	1,737	1,805		October	(NA)	1,969	1,755	2,006	
November	1,864	1,999	1,813	1,820		November	1,522	2,055	1,869	2,123	
Final	1,734	1,999	1,818	1,826		Final	1,500	2,043	1,899	2,164	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	1,682	1,922	1,980	1,969	1,917	September	1,671	1,634	1,816	1,947	1,653
October	(NA)	1,913	2,052	2,109		October	(NA)	1,707	1,863	2,036	
November	1,713	1,964	2,086	2,193		November	1,801	1,743	1,884	2,074	
Final	1,697	1,968	2,079	2,197		Final	1,801	1,743	1,884	2,074	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	1,638	1,518	1,641	1,683	1,795	September	1,275	1,281	1,321	1,395	1,406
October	(NA)	1,634	1,703	1,775		October	(NA)	1,266	1,330	1,444	
November	1,696	1,661	1,691	1,873		November	1,336	1,454	1,337	1,442	
Final	1,705	1,660	1,691	1,873		Final	1,336	1,459	1,337	1,470	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,414	1,621	1,779	1,808	1,644	September	1,889	1,882	1,621	1,773	1,765
October	(NA)	1,690	1,805	1,801		October	(NA)	1,835	1,691	1,715	
November	1,538	1,772	1,834	1,861		November	1,780	1,796	1,776	1,782	
Final	1,531	1,768	1,834	1,890		Final	1,799	1,796	1,776	1,782	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,295	1,303	1,285	1,467	1,487	September	1,508	1,533	1,541	1,561	1,511
October	(NA)	1,384	1,602	1,643		October	(NA)	1,485	1,557	1,639	
November	1,319	1,428	1,715	1,720		November	1,543	1,498	1,563	1,709	
Final	1,360	1,453	1,715	1,737		Final	1,489	1,501	1,563	1,665	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,433	1,414	1,637	1,614	1,359	September	1,555	1,651	1,672	1,741	1,678
October	(NA)	1,431	1,644	1,625		October	(NA)	1,667	1,731	1,800	
November	1,400	1,434	1,612	1,658		November	1,589	1,719	1,763	1,862	
Final	1,418	1,434	1,612	1,658		Final	1,580	1,720	1,764	1,870	

(NA) Not available.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2017. 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: 2013-2017

[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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	1,025	910	763	800	911
October	(NA)	741	769	769	
November	855	771	856	779	
December	862	773	856	779	
Final	862	773	856	779	
Georgia					
September	481	660	645	562	593
October	(NA)	660	630	668	
November	663	717	748	719	
December	669	718	759	725	
Final	670	719	759	725	
Louisiana					
September	806	745	676	654	648
October	(NA)	876	776	760	
November	857	877	794	784	
December	857	877	793	784	
Final	857	877	793	784	
Mississippi					
September	925	843	887	953	904
October	(NA)	808	839	942	
November	906	861	898	974	
December	907	861	898	974	
Final	907	861	898	974	
North Carolina					
September	532	604	551	558	637
October	(NA)	629	620	599	
November	636	765	624	660	
December	668	764	632	660	
Final	668	764	632	660	
Texas					
September	547	485	566	467	592
October	(NA)	373	442	474	
November	517	453	481	528	
December	526	461	492	547	
Final	525	482	495	546	
6-State					
September	580	564	601	532	633
October	(NA)	487	518	554	
November	608	561	571	604	
December	614	566	581	618	
Final	617	587	583	618	

(NA) Not available.

Fall Potato Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects variety data in seven States, accounting for 83 percent of the 2017 United States fall potato planted acres. The seven States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2017 Crop

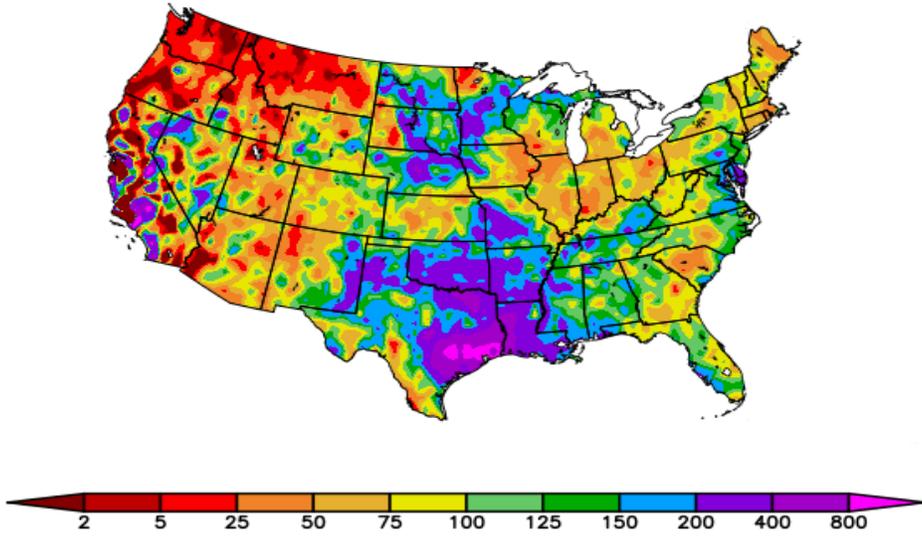
State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
Idaho			
Russet Burbank	43.2	Oregon	
R Norkotah	18.4	Norkotah	18.6
Ranger R	17.3	Russet Burbank	14.5
Bannock	2.9	Umatillas	13.1
Umatillas	2.7	Frito-Lay	12.1
Nor Donna	2.5	Ranger	10.5
Norland	2.1	Shepody	7.5
Clearwater	1.8	Alturas	6.9
Other	9.1	Lamoka	2.9
		Clearwater	2.7
Maine		Ciklamen	2.3
Russet Burbank	42.8	Dakota Pearl	1.7
Frito-Lay	12.1	Yukon Gold	1.7
R Norkotah	6.9	Premier	1.6
Caribou	3.3	Agata	1.1
Snowden	2.7	Other	2.8
Norland	2.7		
Lamoka	2.6	Washington	
Keuka Gold	2.5	Russet Burbank	25.1
Norwis	2.4	Umatilla R	14.0
Nadine	2.0	Ranger	11.9
Atlantic	1.7	Norkotah	8.5
Superior	1.6	Shepody	6.8
Blazer R	1.6	Chieftain	5.7
Waneta	1.6	Clearwater	4.5
Shepody	1.3	Alturas	3.5
Goldrush	1.2	Bannock	1.4
Other	11.0	Satina	1.3
		Snowden	1.2
Minnesota		Agata	1.1
Russet Burbank	60.1	Other	15.0
Umatilla R	12.3		
Norland	8.2	Wisconsin	
Dark Red Norland	5.1	Frito-Lay	22.8
Cascade	1.8	Russet Burbank	19.9
Goldrush	1.6	R Norkotah	6.9
Dakota Rose	1.3	Silverton	6.7
Alpine	1.2	Umatillas	6.4
Dakota Russet	1.2	Snowden	5.6
Dakota Pearl	1.2	Norland	5.6
Other	6.0	Goldrush	5.5
		Lamoka	3.3
North Dakota		Atlantic	2.4
Russet Burbank	31.2	Dark Red Norland	2.2
Umatilla	15.7	Superior	2.2
Prospect	12.3	Pinnacle	1.3
Norland	8.6	Other	9.2
Dark Red Norland	6.4		
Dakota Pearl	4.9		
Bannock	3.4		
Dakota Russet	3.0		
Sangre	2.7		
Red Pontiac	1.9		
Milva	1.1		
Other	8.8		

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2017 Crop

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

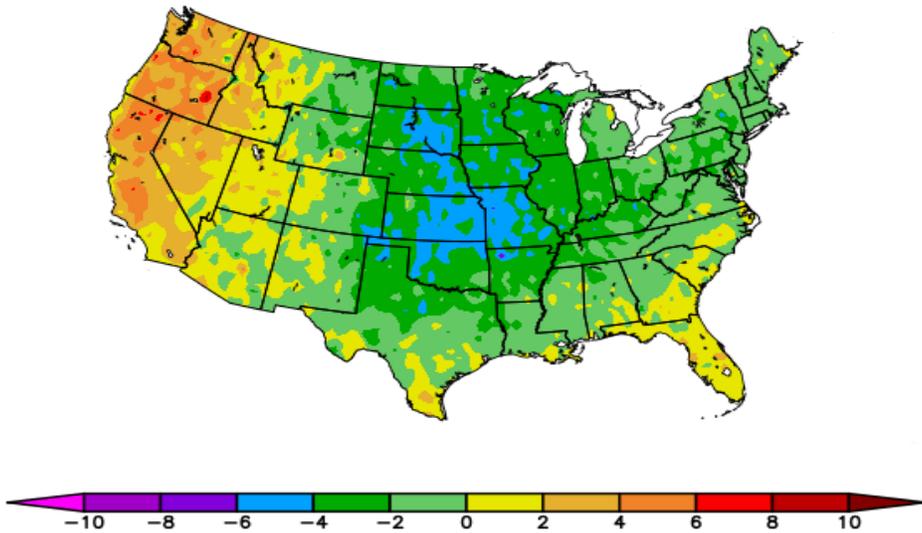
Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank	35.9	Colorado Rose	0.2
R Norkotah	11.0	Pike	0.2
Ranger R	10.1	Waneta	0.2
Umatilla R	8.1	Premier	0.2
Frito-Lay	3.4	Caribou	0.2
Norland	2.3	Nadine	0.2
Dark Red Norland	2.2	Cal White	0.2
Shepody	2.0	Alpine	0.2
Bannock	1.9	Dakota Rose	0.2
Clearwater	1.9	Western Russet	0.2
Prospect	1.6	Cultivate	0.2
Alturas	1.5	Cascade	0.2
Chieftain	1.4	Keuka Gold	0.2
Nor Donna	1.0	Norwis	0.1
Lamoka	0.9	Ivory Russet	0.1
Snowden	0.8	Milva	0.1
Dakota Pearl	0.8	Blazer	0.1
Goldrush	0.6	Pinnacle	0.1
Agata	0.6	Ivory Crisp	0.1
Atlantic	0.5	Alegria	0.1
Silverton	0.5	Dakota Crisp	0.1
Dakota Russet	0.5	Cecile	0.1
Satina	0.4	Manistee	0.1
Ciklamen	0.4	Elfe	0.1
Sangre	0.3	Almera	0.1
Teton	0.3	Red La Soda	0.1
Classic	0.3	Binjtje	0.1
Yukon Gold	0.3	Other	3.9
Red Pontiac	0.3		
Superior	0.3		

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2017 - 8/31/2017



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2017 - 8/31/2017



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

August Weather Summary

Category 4 Hurricane Harvey moved ashore on the night of August 25-26 near Rockport, Texas, with maximum sustained winds near 130 mph. Once inland, the primary threat from Harvey quickly turned from wind to rain and flooding, as the storm stalled for days near the upper Texas coast. By month's end, storm-total rainfall had reached 20 to 50 inches in a broad area encompassing Houston and Beaumont-Port Arthur, Texas, and all areas in between, triggering unprecedented and deadly flooding. Some of the torrential rain and flooding extended into southwestern Louisiana.

In contrast, hot, mostly dry weather persisted from the Pacific Coast to the northern Rockies and northern High Plains, contributing to a rash of wildfires and resulting in sharp declines in rangeland and pasture conditions. By early September, United States year-to-date wildfires had charred nearly 8 million acres of vegetation, with several dozen fires still active and reducing air quality in California and the Northwest. On September 3, Montana led the Nation with rangeland and pastures rated 73 percent very poor to poor, followed by Washington (64 percent) and North Dakota (62 percent). Nationally, the spring wheat growing season ended with nearly half (42 percent) of the crop rated in very poor to poor condition.

Meanwhile, August showers dotted large sections of the Plains, benefiting rangeland, pastures, and immature summer crops. In portions of the Dakotas and environs, August rain aided previously drought-stressed crops such as corn and soybeans. Farther east, pockets of Midwestern dryness left some late-developing summer crops in need of rain. By September 3, topsoil moisture ranged from 35 to 57 percent very short to short in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, Ohio, and the Dakotas. Montana, however, led the Nation with topsoil moisture rated 97 percent very short to short.

Unusually cool conditions across the Plains, Midwest, and mid-South contrasted with unrelenting August heat in the Far West. Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal in a broad area centered on the upper Midwest, contributing to crop developmental delays. On September 3, corn dented was at least 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average in several Midwestern States, including Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas.

August Agricultural Summary

Nearly all areas in the central and northeastern United States recorded below-average temperatures for the month of August. A majority of the Great Plains and Mississippi Valley recorded average temperatures for the month more than 4°F below normal. Conversely, above-average temperatures were recorded west of the Rocky Mountains. Most areas in the western Corn Belt, southern Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley had precipitation totals above normal levels. Hurricane Harvey brought heavy rain to eastern Texas and western Louisiana late in the month causing major flooding. The storm then traveled across the Mississippi Delta into the Ohio Valley triggering a decline in crop conditions in some States.

Eighty-five percent of the United States corn was at or beyond the silking stage by July 30, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By July 30, twenty-three percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At the end of July, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was behind the 5-year average in 13 of the 18 major estimating States. By August 13, ninety-seven percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage, two percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 61 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 13, nine percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Despite cooler-than-normal temperatures across the Corn Belt, 12 of 18 estimating States had advances of over 15 percentage points in corn entering the dough stage during the second week of the month. By August 13, sixteen percent of this year's crop was denting, 3 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fourteen of the 18 major estimating States were behind their 5-year average pace in denting progress on August 13. By September 3, ninety-two percent of the Nation's corn had reached the dough stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 60 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 3, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fourteen of the 18 estimating States reported double-digit advances in the percentage of the crop dented during the week ending September 3. Twelve percent of this year's crop was reported as mature by September 3, five percentage points behind

last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 3, equal to July 30 but 13 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 30, eighty-two percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-eight percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage by July 30, three percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 20, ninety-seven percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationwide, 87 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod setting stage by August 20, slightly behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The percentage of the crop in the pod setting stage was at or ahead of the 5-year average in 13 of the 18 estimating States as of August 20. Ninety-three percent of the Nation's soybeans were at or beyond the pod setting stage by August 27, equal to last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf drop advanced to 6 percent complete Nationally by August 27, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By the fourth week of the month, progress was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta with 54 percent of the crop dropping leaves in Louisiana and 44 percent dropping leaves in Mississippi, both well ahead of their 5-year averages. Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's soybean crop was at or beyond the pod setting stage by September 3, equal to last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Pod setting was at least 90 percent complete in all soybean estimating States except Kentucky and North Carolina by the end of August. By September 3, leaf drop had advanced to 11 percent complete by September 3, equal to last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 3, up 2 percentage points from July 30 but 12 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 30, producers had harvested 88 percent of the 2017 winter wheat crop, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest was complete or nearing completion in 12 of the 18 estimating States by the beginning of August. With favorable weather supporting rapid fieldwork in areas where winter wheat remained in the field, producers had harvested 94 percent of the Nation's crop by August 6, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 97 percent of the Nation's crop by August 13, equal to last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With the exception of the Pacific Northwest, winter wheat harvest was complete or nearing completion in all major estimating States.

Nationally, 87 percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage by July 30, four percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By July 30, bolls were setting on 46 percent of the Nation's crop, 7 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-eight percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by August 13, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, eighty percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by August 13, five percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Ten percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by August 13, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. In southern Texas, cotton harvest was in full swing by mid-month. Ninety-three percent of the Nation's cotton crop was at or beyond the boll setting stage by August 27, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 27, open bolls were evident in 18 percent of the Nation's cotton fields, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, several producers in the Coastal Bend completed cotton harvest prior to the arrival of Hurricane Harvey. By September 3, ninety-six percent of the Nation's cotton crop had set bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. A quarter of this year's cotton crop had open bolls by September 3, seven percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cotton harvest in Texas was 15 percent complete by September 3, eight percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 3, up 9 percentage points from July 30 and 17 percentage points better than at the same time last year.

By July 30, forty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 10 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 23 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 30, three percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Coloring was behind the 5-year average in 7 of the 11 estimating States at the end of the July. In Texas, sorghum harvest continued with 46 percent complete by July 30, nine percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading of this year's sorghum crop was 84 percent complete by August 20, four percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, coloring advanced to 40 percent complete by August 20, eleven percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 20, twenty-six percent of the Nation's

sorghum crop was reported as mature, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. With progress limited to the Delta and Texas, producers had harvested 19 percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage by August 20, three percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 96 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by September 3, two percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 3, ten percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 3, thirty-one percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 6 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 23 percent of the sorghum crop by September 3, three percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 3, up 2 percentage points from July 30 but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Heading of the Nation's rice advanced to 64 percent complete by July 30, five percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the end of July, heading progress was ahead of average in all major rice-producing States except Louisiana. By August 6, eighty-four percent of the rice was at or beyond the heading stage, equal to last year but 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 9 percent of the rice was harvested by August 6, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was limited to Louisiana and Texas during the first week of the month, with both States ahead of their 5-year average pace. The Nation's rice crop was 96 percent headed by August 20, slightly behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 20, producers had harvested 16 percent of the Nation's crop, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 3, rice producers had harvested 29 percent of this year's crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. In Mississippi, harvest progress advanced 16 percentage points during the week ending September 3 to 36 percent complete. Overall, 71 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 3, equal to July 30 but 13 percentage points above the same time last year.

Eighty-seven percent of the peanut crop was pegging by July 30, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 13, ninety-five percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Pegging in Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina was virtually complete by mid-August. Overall, 80 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 3, compared with 72 percent on July 30 and 64 percent at the same time last year. By September 3, the peanut harvest in Florida was estimated at 7 percent complete and producers had begun digging peanuts on early varieties in Georgia.

Oat producers had harvested 35 percent of this year's crop by July 30, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested half of the Nation's oat crop by August 6, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Minnesota and Wisconsin were both 20 percentage points behind their 5-year averages on August 6. Overall, 51 percent of the oats were reported in good to excellent condition on August 6, 13 percentage points below the same time last year. Seventy-eight percent of the oat crop was harvested by August 20, ten percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the Nation's oat crop was harvested by September 3, seven percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oat harvest was complete or nearly complete in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Texas on September 3.

By July 30, barley producers had harvested 6 percent of the Nation's crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 13, barley producers had harvested 52 percent of this year's crop, equal to last year but 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. All major estimating States harvested over a quarter of their barley crop during the second week of the month. Overall, 49 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on August 13, equal to the beginning of the month but 22 percentage points below the same time last year. Barley producers had harvested 92 percent of this year's crop by September 3, two percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at least 90 percent complete in all estimating States except Washington by September 3.

Nine percent of the spring wheat was harvested by July 30, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By August 6, twenty-four percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 3 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead

of the 5-year average. Harvest progress in Montana was 22 percentage points ahead of the State's 5-year average by August 6. By August 20, spring wheat producers had harvested 58 percent of the Nation's crop, 5 percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 34 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition on August 20, up 3 percentage points from July 30 but 32 percentage points lower than at the same time last year. Dry conditions led to deteriorating spring wheat conditions in the northern Plains including South Dakota and Montana, rated at 75 percent and 65 percent in the very poor to poor categories, respectively. Eighty-nine percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by September 3, slightly behind last year but 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was nearly two weeks ahead of the 5-year average in Montana by the end of the month.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2017 area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.5 million acres, unchanged from August but down 4 percent from last year.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the third highest number of ears on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin).

At 14.2 billion bushels, 2017 corn production is forecast to be the third highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 169.9 bushels per acre, is also expected to be the third highest yield on record for the United States. Record yields are forecast for Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

By August 6, ninety-three percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 42 percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage at that time, 8 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite below-average temperatures across most of the Corn Belt, ten of the 18 estimating States had advances of 15 percentage points or more in corn entering the dough stage during the first week of August. By August 6, denting was evident in 7 percent of this year's crop, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the Nation's corn was reported in good to excellent condition on August 6, fourteen percentage points below the same time last year.

Sixty-one percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 13, nine percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Despite cooler-than-normal weather across the Corn Belt, 12 of the 18 estimating States had advances of more than 15 percentage points during that week in corn entering the dough stage. By August 13, sixteen percent of this year's crop was denting, 3 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fourteen of the 18 major estimating States were behind their respective 5-year averages in denting progress as of August 13.

Seventy-six percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 20, seven percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Corn dented or beyond advanced to 29 percent complete by August 20, eight percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By August 27, eighty-six percent of the Nation's corn had reached the dough stage, 5 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 44 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 13 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Corn in the dent stage advanced 20 percentage points or more in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska during the week ending August 27. Six percent of the Nation's crop was mature by August 27, two percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Maturity was behind the State 5-year averages in 15 of the 18 estimating States at that time.

By September 3, ninety-two percent of the Nation's corn had reached the dough stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 60 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent

stage by September 3, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fourteen of the 18 estimating States reported double-digit advances in the percentage of the crop dented during the week ending September 3. Twelve percent of this year's crop was reported to be mature by September 3, five percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Corn maturity was at or behind the respective 5-year averages in all estimating States except Kentucky and Tennessee. Overall, 61 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 3, thirteen percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 371 million bushels, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast but down 23 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.31 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 14 percent from 2016. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 69.8 bushels per acre, 0.2 bushel higher than the August forecast but 8.1 bushels below the 2016 record high yield of 77.9 bushels per acre.

As of September 3, virtually all of the crop was headed and 62 percent had reached the coloring stage, 10 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. Thirty-one percent of the crop was considered mature at that time, 6 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the five-year average. Twenty-three percent of the crop was harvested by September 3, three percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the five-year average. Harvest was mainly limited to three States, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Sixty-three percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition on September 3, two percentage points higher than on July 30 but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 180 million cwt, down 4 percent from the August forecast and down 20 percent from 2016. If realized, production for 2017 would be the lowest since 1996. Based on a thorough review of all available data, planted area is now estimated at 2.49 million acres, down 3 percent from the June estimate and down 21 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.40 million acres, down 4 percent from the August forecast and down 23 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,504 pounds per acre, down 9 pounds per acre from the August forecast but 267 pounds per acre higher than the 2016 average yield of 7,237 pounds per acre. If realized, the expected yield in Missouri will be a record high.

By September 3, twenty-nine percent of the rice acreage was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the five-year average pace. Seventy-one percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 3, compared with 58 percent at the same time last year.

Soybeans: Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record high 88.7 million acres, unchanged from August but up 7 percent from 2016.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a lower pod count from the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2016, pod counts are down in 10 of the 11 published States. Arkansas showed the only increase, up 166 pods per 18 square feet, from the previous year. The largest decrease from 2016's final pod count is expected in Nebraska, down 421 pods per 18 square feet.

As of July 30, forty-eight percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, 3 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the crop was at or beyond the pod setting stage on August 20, slightly behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 3, eleven percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the dropping leaves stage, equal to last year but slightly behind the 5-year average.

As of September 3, sixty-one percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points below the same time in 2016. During the month of August, Tennessee was the only State out of the 18 published in the weekly *Crop Progress* report that showed an increase in the percent of the acreage rated in the good to excellent categories. Heavy rains in Louisiana led to a decline of 26 percentage points in the good to excellent categories during the month.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at a record high 7.78 billion pounds, up 5 percent from August and up 37 percent from 2016. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.88 million acres, is up 3 percent from the June estimate and is 13 percent higher than the 2016 planted area. Harvested area is expected to total 1.83 million acres, up 3 percent from the August forecast and up 18 percent from 2016. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,254 pounds per acre, up 64 pounds per acre from August and 579 pounds per acre above the 2016 average yield. The average United States yield will be the highest on record, if realized. The largest yield increases from last year are expected in Georgia and Texas. Record high yields are forecast in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina. If realized, production in Georgia and South Carolina will be the highest on record.

As of September 3, eighty percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 64 percent at the same time last year.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 12.4 million acres, up 5 percent from the June estimate and up 25 percent from 2016. Harvested area is expected to total 11.3 million acres, up 21 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 246,500 acres, down 2 percent from June, but up 27 percent from 2016. Expected harvested area, at 242,200 acres, is up 29 percent from the previous year. If realized, Upland harvested area will be highest since 2006 and Pima harvested area will be highest since 2011.

As of July 30, forty-six percent of the cotton acreage was setting bolls, 7 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Pockets of precipitation during the month of August, combined with rain from Hurricane Harvey, left precipitation totals for the southern Great Plains, Delta, and much of the Southeast several inches ahead of normal for the month. Cotton development remained behind last year's pace throughout the month of August. As of September 3, twenty-five percent of the cotton crop had bolls opening, 7 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At that time, 65 percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 48 percent at the same time last year.

If realized, the forecasted yield for Upland cotton in Missouri and South Carolina will be a record high.

Ginnings totaled 570,650 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 438,400 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Tobacco: The 2017 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 723 million pounds, up 15 percent from 2016. Area harvested is forecast at 321,400 acres, 1 percent above last year. The 2017 average yield is forecast at 2,248 pounds per acre, 281 pounds above 2016.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 473 million pounds, up 10 percent from the 2016 crop. North Carolina growers reported mostly good to excellent growing conditions, with 58 percent of the flue-cured tobacco harvested by September 3, compared with 63 percent at the same time last year.

Burley production is expected to total 161 million pounds, up 15 percent from last year. Kentucky growers reported mostly favorable weather during August, with growing conditions mostly good to excellent. Forty-seven percent of the crop had been cut by September 3, compared with 41 percent at the same time last year.

Lentils: Production of lentils is forecast at 7.46 million cwt, down 41 percent from last year's record high level. Planted area, at 1.11 million acres, is up 19 percent from a year ago, while harvested acreage, at 1.02 million acres, is up 12 percent from 2016. If realized, planted and harvested area will be record highs in Montana and the United States. Average yield is expected to be 733 pounds per acre, down 664 pounds from 2016. If realized, North Dakota and the United States' yield will be a record low.

In Montana, lentils were 95 percent harvested as of August 20. Drought-like conditions persisted throughout much of the growing season with 97 percent of the topsoil moisture rated very short to short as of September 3. In North Dakota, harvest began in early August and was 66 percent complete by September 3. As with Montana, the crop was negatively impacted by the drought with average yield at the lowest level since records began in 1998.

Dry edible peas: Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 15.4 million cwt, down 45 percent from last year. Planted area, at 1.15 million acres, and harvested area, at 1.11 million acres, decreased by 17 percent and 16 percent, respectively. Average United States yield is expected to be 1,383 pounds per acre, down 703 pounds from 2016. If realized, yield will be at the lowest level since 1996. High temperatures and limited rainfall in the major producing areas were reported.

In Montana, the crop was 98 percent harvested by September 3, with 97 percent of the State's soil moisture levels rated 97 percent very short to short. Many growers reported low yields based on the drought-like conditions. In North Dakota, harvest began in mid-July and was 92 percent complete by September 3. As of July 30, the crop was rated 87 percent in very poor to fair condition due to the drought.

Austrian winter peas: United States Austrian winter pea production is forecast at 139,000 cwt, down 71 percent from last year. If realized, production will be at the lowest level since 2008. Planted area is estimated at 29,000 acres, down 24 percent from a year ago. Area harvested is expected to total 16,000 acres, down 43 percent from 2016. United States yield, at 869 pounds per acre, is down 835 pounds from a year ago. In both Idaho and Montana, producers reported record low yields, primarily caused by drought-like conditions.

Fall potatoes, 2016: Production of 2016 fall potatoes is finalized at 407 million cwt, slightly above the 2015 crop. Area harvested, at 910 thousand acres, is down 3 percent from 2015. The average yield, at a record high 447 cwt per acre, was up 14 cwt from 2015.

All potatoes, 2016: Final production of potatoes from all seasons in 2016 totaled 441 million cwt, a slight increase from 2015. Area harvested is estimated at 1.02 million acres, down 3 percent from a year earlier. The average yield, at a record high 433 cwt per acre, is up 15 cwt from 2015.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2017 crop year is forecast at 36.2 million tons, down 2 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.09 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. Expected yield is forecast at 33.3 tons per acre, an increase of 0.6 ton from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2017 is forecast at 31.8 million tons, down 1 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 882,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2017 crop year, down 2 percent from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 36.1 tons per acre, down 0.4 ton from 2016.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, daily temperatures were generally reported as slightly below average to seasonally warm. The high temperatures ranged from the mid-80s to mid-90s. Rainfall fell all throughout the month. Reported precipitation totals were as high as seven inches on some days. According to the September 5, 2017 U.S. Drought Monitor, the complete citrus growing region was drought free.

With harvest over, growers were busy with preventive spray programs, replanting and fertilizing, tree removal, and young tree care. Several groves had been recently reset, while other non-producing groves were being abandoned or pushed. Mowing was being conducted on an as needed basis. The fruit and trees were responding well to the moisture, showing signs of growth.

California citrus: Valencia orange harvest continued. Re-greening continued to be reported as a problem due to high temperatures. Valencia oranges, Meyer lemons, variegated lemons, and finger limes were being harvested, packed, and shipped. Irrigation and repair of irrigation systems continued.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Mid-season peaches, nectarines, figs, and plums continued to be harvested, packed, and shipped. Summer pruning and topping of harvested stone fruit groves occurred. The table grape harvest continued throughout the month with grapes packed and shipped. The wine grape harvest began toward months' end.

Almond orchard ground preparation continued for the upcoming harvest, which was well underway by the end of the month. Almond hull split was underway early in the month. Walnut, almond, and pistachio orchards continued to be irrigated. Both mechanical and chemical weed control continued in orchards.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at 36,000 tons, down 18 percent from last year's final utilized production of 44,000 tons. Historically, hazelnut orchards exhibit alternate bearing patterns. Wet conditions and cool temperatures reportedly delayed crop development. The September forecast is based on the hazelnut objective measurement survey.

Survey data indicated the percentage of good nuts analyzed in the laboratory was 88.1 percent. The average dry weight per good nut was 3.03 grams, up from 3.01 grams in 2016. The number of nuts picked per tree was 201 in 2017, down from 224 nuts the previous year. Hazelnut brown stain was found in 0.18 percent of the samples processed in 2017.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/2017/HZ0817_1.pdf.

Walnuts: The 2017 California walnut production is forecast at 650,000 tons, down 5 percent from last year's 686,000 tons. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 19, 2017.

Survey data indicated a record low average nut set of 1,141 per tree, down 19 percent from 2016's average of 1,406. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.1 percent Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 23.4 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.7 millimeters. The in-shell cross-width measurement was 33.3 and the average length in-shell was 38.6 millimeters. All of the sizing measurements were above the previous year's levels.

The 2017 walnut season began with adequate chilling hours and record amounts of rain during the winter and spring. Insect pressure was reportedly higher than normal. Harvest was expected to begin in mid-September.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Fruits_and_Nuts/2017/201709walom.pdf.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 6 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 10,200 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.1 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 231 million bushels, ranging from 14 million bushels to 845 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	3.0	5.1	231	14	845	11	9
Rice cwt	2.9	4.9	5	1	13	13	7
Sorghum for grain bushels	6.0	10.4	18	1	50	7	13
Soybeans for beans bushels	5.4	9.3	128	9	408	13	7
Upland cotton ¹ bales	6.0	10.4	876	2	2,320	11	9

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay.....	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Scott Matthews – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Bianca Pruneda – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Vincent Davis – Bananas, Cherries, Garlic, Lettuce, Mint, Papaya, Pears, Strawberries, Taro, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Cauliflower, Celery, Citrus, Coffee, Dates, Figs, Kiwifruit, Nectarines, Olives, Watermelons.....	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cranberries, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes.....	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Artichokes, Austrian Winter Peas, Cantaloupes, Dry Beans, Dry Edible Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Mushrooms, Peaches, Snap Beans.....	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schaubert – Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chile Peppers, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Maple Syrup, Tree Nuts, Spinach.....	(202) 720-4215
Chris Singh – Apples, Apricots, Asparagus, Carrots, Lima Beans, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288

Access to NASS Reports

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

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

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

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USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting Tuesday, October 24, 2017

**Embassy Suites Hotel Kansas City Plaza
220 West 43rd Street
Kansas City, MO 64111
816-756-1720**

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 2017 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 Zisa Lubarov-Walton (NASS) at 202-720-8141 or at zisa.lubarov-walton@nass.usda.gov.

The Data Users' Meeting precedes the Industry Outlook Conference at the same location on Wednesday, October 25, 2017. 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.