



Released July 10, 2020, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

**Winter Wheat Production Down 4 Percent from June
Durum Wheat Production Up 3 Percent from 2019
Other Spring Wheat Production Down 2 Percent from 2019
Orange Production Up 1 Percent from June**

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.22 billion bushels, down 4 percent from the June 1 forecast and down 7 percent from 2019. As of July 1, the United States yield is forecast at 52.0 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month and down 1.6 bushels from last year's average yield of 53.6 bushels per acre. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 23.4 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but down 4 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 710 million bushels, is down 4 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 280 million bushels, is down 6 percent from the June forecast. White Winter, at 227 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 15.5 million bushels are Hard White and 212 million bushels are Soft White.

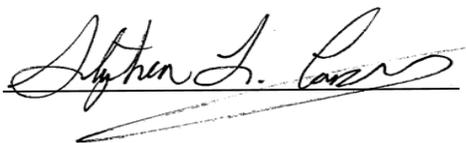
Durum wheat production is forecast at 55.6 million bushels, up 3 percent from 2019. The United States yield is forecast at 38.5 bushels per acre, down 7.2 bushels from last year. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.44 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but up 23 percent from 2019.

Other spring wheat production for grain is forecast at 550 million bushels, down 2 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 11.8 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but 1 percent above 2019. The United States yield is forecast at 46.6 bushels per acre, down 1.6 bushels from last year. Of the total production, 502 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 4 percent from last year.

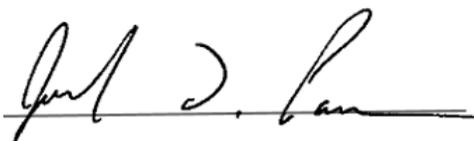
The United States all orange forecast for the 2019-2020 season is 5.14 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from the 2018-2019 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 67.7 million boxes (3.04 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 29.7 million boxes (1.33 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 38.0 million boxes (1.71 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 8 percent below last season's final utilization.

The California all orange forecast is 51.0 million boxes (2.04 million tons), up 5 percent from the previous forecast but down 1 percent from last season's final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast, at 42.0 million boxes (1.68 million tons), is up 5 percent from the previous forecast but unchanged from last season's final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast, at 9.00 million boxes (360,000 tons), is up 6 percent from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from last season's final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 1.34 million boxes (57,000 tons), is down 42 percent from the previous forecast and down 46 percent from last season's final utilization.

This report was approved on July 10, 2020.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Stephen L. Censky



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

Contents

Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020	4
Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020.....	4
Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020.....	5
Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020.....	6
Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020.....	6
Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020.....	6
Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2018-2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020.....	7
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020.....	8
Apricots Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020.....	9
Almond Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020.....	9
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2019 and 2020.....	10
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2019 and 2020	12
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2019 and 2020	14
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2019 and 2020.....	15
Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2016-2020	16
Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2016-2020	17
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map	18
Departure from Normal Temperature Map.....	18
June Weather Summary	19
June Agricultural Summary	19
Crop Comments	22
Statistical Methodology	24
Reliability of July 1 Crop Production Forecasts	25
Information Contacts	26

Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
California	2	7	60.0	60.0	120	420
Idaho	12	13	92.0	85.0	1,104	1,105
Illinois	10	20	65.0	77.0	650	1,540
Iowa	69	80	58.0	70.0	4,002	5,600
Kansas	18	35	64.0	69.0	1,152	2,415
Maine	19	22	76.0	65.0	1,444	1,430
Michigan	25	35	57.0	60.0	1,425	2,100
Minnesota	100	130	62.0	66.0	6,200	8,580
Montana	24	25	55.0	50.0	1,320	1,250
Nebraska	18	20	63.0	68.0	1,134	1,360
New York	39	39	60.0	54.0	2,340	2,106
North Dakota	115	125	86.0	69.0	9,890	8,625
Ohio	25	25	46.0	59.0	1,150	1,475
Oregon	9	7	97.0	100.0	873	700
Pennsylvania	50	57	53.0	54.0	2,650	3,078
South Dakota	75	115	82.0	80.0	6,150	9,200
Texas	40	55	50.0	43.0	2,000	2,365
Wisconsin	120	125	54.0	66.0	6,480	8,250
Other States ¹	56	63	54.7	54.4	3,064	3,425
United States	826	998	64.3	65.2	53,148	65,024

¹ Other States include: Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2020 Summary*.

Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	14	14	126.0	110.0	1,764	1,540
California	43	34	66.0	52.0	2,838	1,768
Colorado	52	63	138.0	131.0	7,176	8,253
Idaho	520	480	104.0	106.0	54,080	50,880
Minnesota	55	45	67.0	71.0	3,685	3,195
Montana	740	810	59.0	62.0	43,660	50,220
North Dakota	445	425	72.0	63.0	32,040	26,775
Virginia	7	9	65.0	66.0	455	594
Washington	84	97	70.0	75.0	5,880	7,275
Wyoming	66	60	107.0	102.0	7,062	6,120
Other States ¹	156	195	70.0	67.6	10,926	13,186
United States	2,182	2,232	77.7	76.1	169,566	169,806

¹ Other States include: Alaska, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2020 Summary*.

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				June 1	July 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	50	75	52.0	56.0	56.0	2,600	4,200
California	100	90	50.0	54.0	85.0	5,000	7,650
Colorado	2,000	1,550	49.0	38.0	33.0	98,000	51,150
Idaho	680	670	87.0	87.0	90.0	59,160	60,300
Illinois	550	500	67.0	73.0	68.0	36,850	34,000
Indiana	260	310	62.0	71.0	70.0	16,120	21,700
Kansas	6,500	6,400	52.0	49.0	48.0	338,000	307,200
Kentucky	330	375	76.0	73.0	63.0	25,080	23,625
Maryland	165	190	75.0	70.0	72.0	12,375	13,680
Michigan	480	480	71.0	81.0	80.0	34,080	38,400
Mississippi	21	20	47.0	47.0	43.0	987	860
Missouri	390	390	63.0	65.0	63.0	24,570	24,570
Montana	1,900	1,450	50.0	50.0	49.0	95,000	71,050
Nebraska	970	850	57.0	51.0	48.0	55,290	40,800
North Carolina	225	380	56.0	60.0	61.0	12,600	23,180
North Dakota	70	35	53.0	40.0	40.0	3,710	1,400
Ohio	385	480	56.0	76.0	75.0	21,560	36,000
Oklahoma	2,750	2,700	40.0	38.0	42.0	110,000	113,400
Oregon	730	730	68.0	58.0	60.0	49,640	43,800
South Dakota	770	580	52.0	52.0	51.0	40,040	29,580
Tennessee	215	230	67.0	66.0	61.0	14,405	14,030
Texas	2,050	2,100	34.0	33.0	32.0	69,700	67,200
Virginia	105	165	62.0	61.0	61.0	6,510	10,065
Washington	1,700	1,650	70.0	74.0	74.0	119,000	122,100
Wisconsin	150	120	64.0	71.0	70.0	9,600	8,400
Other States ¹	781	919	56.5	52.8	53.8	44,126	49,444
United States	24,327	23,439	53.6	52.1	52.0	1,304,003	1,217,784

¹ Other States include Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2020 Summary*.

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				June 1	July 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	33	52	104.0	106.0	110.0	3,432	5,720
California	22	22	102.0	110.0	90.0	2,244	1,980
Idaho	5	10	87.0	(NA)	87.0	435	870
Montana	515	590	43.0	(NA)	34.0	22,145	20,060
North Dakota	600	770	42.5	(NA)	35.0	25,500	26,950
United States	1,175	1,444	45.7	(NA)	38.5	53,756	55,580

(NA) Not available.

Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho	440	510	89.0	84.0	39,160	42,840
Minnesota	1,400	1,260	57.0	57.0	79,800	71,820
Montana	2,760	2,850	37.0	38.0	102,120	108,300
North Dakota	5,950	5,850	49.0	45.0	291,550	263,250
South Dakota	605	815	43.0	41.0	26,015	33,415
Washington	505	510	47.0	60.0	23,735	30,600
United States	11,660	11,795	48.2	46.6	562,380	550,225

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

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

Crop	2019		2020	
	(1,000 bushels)		(1,000 bushels)	
Winter				
Hard red		833,181		710,306
Soft red		239,166		280,309
Hard white		19,954		15,476
Soft white		211,702		211,693
Spring				
Hard red		521,557		502,183
Hard white		11,831		13,036
Soft white		28,992		35,006
Durum		53,756		55,580
Total		1,920,139		1,823,589

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2018-2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all	51,400	51,000	2,056	2,040
Early, mid, and Navel ²	42,000	42,000	1,680	1,680
Valencia	9,400	9,000	376	360
Florida, all	71,850	67,650	3,233	3,044
Early, mid, and Navel ²	30,400	29,650	1,368	1,334
Valencia	41,450	38,000	1,865	1,710
Texas, all	2,500	1,340	106	57
Early, mid, and Navel ²	2,210	1,150	94	49
Valencia	290	190	12	8
United States, all	125,750	119,990	5,395	5,141
Early, mid, and Navel ²	74,610	72,800	3,142	3,063
Valencia	51,140	47,190	2,253	2,078
Grapefruit				
California	4,100	3,800	164	152
Florida, all	4,510	4,850	192	207
Red	3,740	4,060	159	173
White	770	790	33	34
Texas	6,100	4,400	244	176
United States	14,710	13,050	600	535
Tangerines and mandarins ³				
California	26,500	21,000	1,060	840
Florida	990	1,020	47	48
United States	27,490	22,020	1,107	888
Lemons				
Arizona	1,350	1,900	54	76
California	23,700	21,000	948	840
United States	25,050	22,900	1,002	916

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

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

³ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

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

Class, type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia	9,000	7,500	2,100	2,200	18,900	16,500
North Carolina	117,000	92,000	2,000	1,900	234,000	174,800
South Carolina	8,300	7,000	1,900	1,700	15,770	11,900
Virginia	15,000	14,000	1,900	2,000	28,500	28,000
United States	149,300	120,500	1,990	1,919	297,170	231,200
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	9,500	7,900	2,900		27,550	
Tennessee	6,300	5,300	2,800		17,640	
Virginia	320	250	1,800		576	
United States	16,120	13,450	2,839		45,766	
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	41,000	36,000	1,900		77,900	
North Carolina	400	300	1,750		700	
Pennsylvania	2,500	2,100	2,600		6,500	
Tennessee	4,000	4,700	1,600		6,400	
Virginia	700	400	1,900		1,330	
United States	48,600	43,500	1,910		92,830	
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	1,000	400	2,300		2,300	
United States	1,000	400	2,300		2,300	
Total light air-cured (31-32)	49,600	43,900	1,918		95,130	
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	6,900	6,400	2,600		17,940	
Tennessee	3,000	2,900	2,150		6,450	
United States	9,900	9,300	2,464		24,390	
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	2,200	2,300	2,500		5,500	
United States	2,200	2,300	2,500		5,500	
All tobacco						
United States	227,120	189,450	2,060		467,956	

Apricots Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

State	Total production	
	2019	2020
	(tons)	(tons)
California	43,900	30,000
Washington	7,400	4,800
United States	51,300	34,800

Almond Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted July 1, 2020

State	Total production (shelled basis)	
	2019	2020
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
California	2,550,000	3,000,000
United States	2,550,000	3,000,000

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,721	2,797	2,182	2,232
Corn for grain ¹	89,700	92,006	81,322	84,023
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,587	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,425	52,381
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,743	16,352
All other	(NA)	(NA)	35,682	36,029
Oats	2,810	3,134	826	998
Proso millet	506	511	465	
Rice	2,540	2,921	2,472	2,870
Rye	1,865	2,255	310	393
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,265	5,620	4,675	4,845
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		339	
Wheat, all	45,158	44,250	37,162	36,678
Winter	31,159	30,550	24,327	23,439
Durum	1,339	1,500	1,175	1,444
Other spring	12,660	12,200	11,660	11,795
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,040.0	1,868.0	1,910.0	1,828.0
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	374	355	319	328
Mustard seed	98.0	98.0	90.0	93.0
Peanuts	1,427.7	1,514.0	1,391.7	1,473.0
Rapeseed	11.3	12.5	10.4	11.8
Safflower	165.8	145.0	152.7	137.5
Soybeans for beans	76,100	83,825	74,951	83,020
Sunflower	1,350.6	1,543.5	1,244.5	1,473.5
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	13,735.7	12,185.0	11,612.5	
Upland	13,507.0	11,990.0	11,389.0	
American Pima	228.7	195.0	223.5	
Sugarbeets	1,132.0	1,147.9	979.3	1,126.8
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	913.2	920.4
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	227.1	189.5
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	451.4	304.0	404.0	298.4
Dry edible beans	1,287.4	1,588.0	1,176.5	1,533.0
Dry edible peas	1,103.0	947.0	1,052.0	902.0
Lentils	486.0	492.0	431.0	461.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	56.5	59.2
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		52.4	
Potatoes	968.3	921.0	942.2	910.3
Spearmint oil	(NA)		18.5	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2019 and 2020 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019 (1,000)	2020 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	77.7	76.1	169,566	169,806
Corn for grain bushels	167.4		13,617,261	
Corn for silage tons	20.2		132,807	
Hay, all tons	2.46		128,864	
Alfalfa tons	3.28		54,875	
All other tons	2.07		73,989	
Oats bushels	64.3	65.2	53,148	65,024
Proso millet bushels	35.7		16,608	
Rice ² cwt	7,471		184,675	
Rye bushels	34.3		10,622	
Sorghum for grain bushels	73.0		341,460	
Sorghum for silage tons	11.9		4,019	
Wheat, all bushels	51.7	49.7	1,920,139	1,823,589
Winter bushels	53.6	52.0	1,304,003	1,217,784
Durum bushels	45.7	38.5	53,756	55,580
Other spring bushels	48.2	46.6	562,380	550,225
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,781		3,402,000	
Cottonseed tons	(X)		5,945.0	
Flaxseed bushels	20.0		6,395	
Mustard seed pounds	706		63,580	
Peanuts pounds	3,949		5,496,087	
Rapeseed pounds	2,160		22,464	
Safflower pounds	1,272		194,295	
Soybeans for beans bushels	47.4		3,552,241	
Sunflower pounds	1,562		1,943,435	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	823		19,912.5	
Upland ² bales	810		19,227.0	
American Pima ² bales	1,472		685.5	
Sugarbeets tons	29.2		28,600	
Sugarcane tons	35.0		31,937	
Tobacco pounds	2,060		467,956	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ² cwt	1,544		6,237	
Dry edible beans ² cwt	1,769		20,811	
Dry edible peas ² cwt	2,124		22,346	
Lentils ² cwt	1,250		5,388	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,981		112,041.2	
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,180	4,372
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)		846,491	
Peppermint oil pounds	104		5,452	
Potatoes cwt	449		422,890	
Spearmint oil pounds	130		2,413	

(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: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,101,160	1,131,920	883,030	903,270
Corn for grain ¹	36,300,690	37,233,910	32,910,200	34,003,270
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,665,690	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,215,870	21,198,070
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,775,720	6,617,490
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,440,150	14,580,580
Oats	1,137,180	1,268,300	334,270	403,880
Proso millet	204,770	206,800	188,180	
Rice	1,027,910	1,182,100	1,000,390	1,161,460
Rye	754,750	912,580	125,450	159,040
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,130,690	2,274,360	1,891,930	1,960,720
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		137,190	
Wheat, all ²	18,274,990	17,907,530	15,039,090	14,843,220
Winter	12,609,740	12,363,280	9,844,890	9,485,530
Durum	541,880	607,040	475,510	584,370
Other spring	5,123,380	4,937,220	4,718,690	4,773,320
Oilseeds				
Canola	825,570	755,960	772,960	739,770
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	151,350	143,660	129,100	132,740
Mustard seed	39,660	39,660	36,420	37,640
Peanuts	577,780	612,700	563,210	596,110
Rapeseed	4,570	5,060	4,210	4,780
Safflower	67,100	58,680	61,800	55,640
Soybeans for beans	30,796,910	33,923,140	30,331,920	33,597,360
Sunflower	546,570	624,640	503,640	596,310
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,558,700	4,931,150	4,699,460	
Upland	5,466,150	4,852,230	4,609,010	
American Pima	92,550	78,910	90,450	
Sugarbeets	458,110	464,540	396,310	456,000
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	369,560	372,480
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	91,910	76,670
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	182,680	123,030	163,490	120,760
Dry edible beans	521,000	642,650	476,120	620,390
Dry edible peas	446,370	383,240	425,730	365,030
Lentils	196,680	199,110	174,420	186,560
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	22,880	23,950
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		21,210	
Potatoes	391,860	372,720	381,300	368,390
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,490	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2019 and 2020 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.18	4.09	3,691,860	3,697,090
Corn for grain	10.51		345,894,360	
Corn for silage	45.20		120,480,480	
Hay, all ²	5.51		116,903,450	
Alfalfa	7.35		49,781,760	
All other	4.65		67,121,690	
Oats	2.31	2.34	771,440	943,820
Proso millet	2.00		376,660	
Rice	8.37		8,376,720	
Rye	2.15		269,810	
Sorghum for grain	4.58		8,673,480	
Sorghum for silage	26.58		3,645,980	
Wheat, all ²	3.47	3.34	52,257,620	49,629,960
Winter	3.60	3.49	35,489,150	33,142,650
Durum	3.08	2.59	1,463,000	1,512,640
Other spring	3.24	3.14	15,305,480	14,974,670
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.00		1,543,120	
Cottonseed	(X)		5,393,210	
Flaxseed	1.26		162,440	
Mustard seed	0.79		28,840	
Peanuts	4.43		2,492,980	
Rapeseed	2.42		10,190	
Safflower	1.43		88,130	
Soybeans for beans	3.19		96,676,160	
Sunflower	1.75		881,530	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92		4,335,440	
Upland	0.91		4,186,190	
American Pima	1.65		149,250	
Sugarbeets	65.47		25,945,480	
Sugarcane	78.40		28,972,760	
Tobacco	2.31		212,260	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.73		282,910	
Dry edible beans	1.98		943,970	
Dry edible peas	2.38		1,013,600	
Lentils	1.40		244,400	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.22		50,820	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	20,900	21,860
Mushrooms	(NA)		383,960	
Peppermint oil	0.12		2,470	
Potatoes	50.31		19,181,970	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,090	

(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: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2019-2020 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2019	2020	
Citrus ¹			
Grapefruit	1,000 tons	600	535
Lemons	1,000 tons	1,002	916
Oranges	1,000 tons	5,395	5,141
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	1,107	888
Noncitrus			
Apples, commercial	million pounds	11,018.0	
Apricots	tons	51,300	34,800
Avocados	tons	135,620	
Blueberries, Cultivated	1,000 pounds	680,700	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds	54,400	
Cherries, Sweet	tons	354,300	334,000
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	262.0	197.0
Coffee (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	27,270	
Cranberries	barrel	7,917,000	
Dates	tons	61,400	
Grapes	tons	6,871,000	
Kiwifruit (California)	tons	51,500	
Nectarines (California)	tons	134,000	
Olives (California)	tons	167,500	
Papayas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	11,750	
Peaches	tons	681,600	
Pears	tons	729,000	
Plums (California)	tons	101,500	
Prunes (California)	tons	91,100	
Raspberries	1,000 pounds	226,000	
Strawberries	1,000 cwt	22,520.0	
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	2,550,000	3,000,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons	44,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	40,700	
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	255,600	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds	740,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	653,000	

¹ Production years are 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2019-2020 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2019 (metric tons)	2020 (metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	544,310	485,340
Lemons	909,000	830,980
Oranges	4,894,260	4,663,840
Tangerines and mandarins	1,004,250	805,580
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,997,680	
Apricots	46,540	31,570
Avocados	123,030	
Blueberries, Cultivated	308,760	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	24,680	
Cherries, Sweet	321,420	303,000
Cherries, Tart	118,840	89,360
Coffee (Hawaii)	12,370	
Cranberries	359,110	
Dates	55,700	
Grapes	6,233,270	
Kiwifruit (California)	46,720	
Nectarines (California)	121,560	
Olives (California)	151,950	
Papayas (Hawaii)	5,330	
Peaches	618,340	
Pears	661,340	
Plums (California)	92,080	
Prunes (California)	82,640	
Raspberries	102,510	
Strawberries	1,021,490	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,156,660	1,360,780
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	39,920	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	18,460	
Pecans, in-shell	115,940	
Pistachios (California)	335,660	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	592,390	

¹ Production years are 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2020. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are based on counts from this survey.

Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2016-2020

Year	June	July	August
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2016	21	68	94
2017	28	69	93
2018	18	69	93
2019	8	50	89
2020	14	64	

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

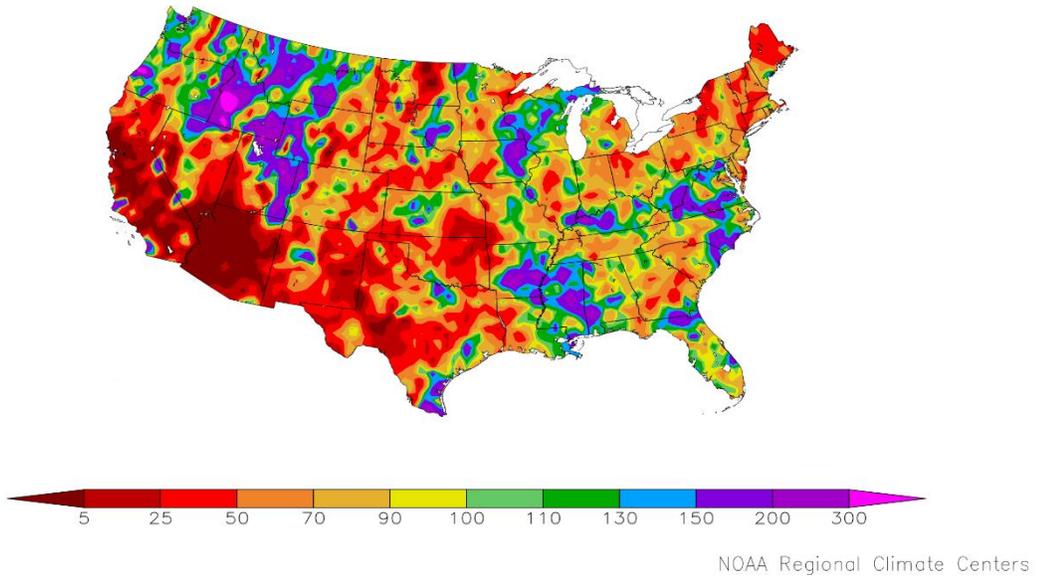
Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2016-2020

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

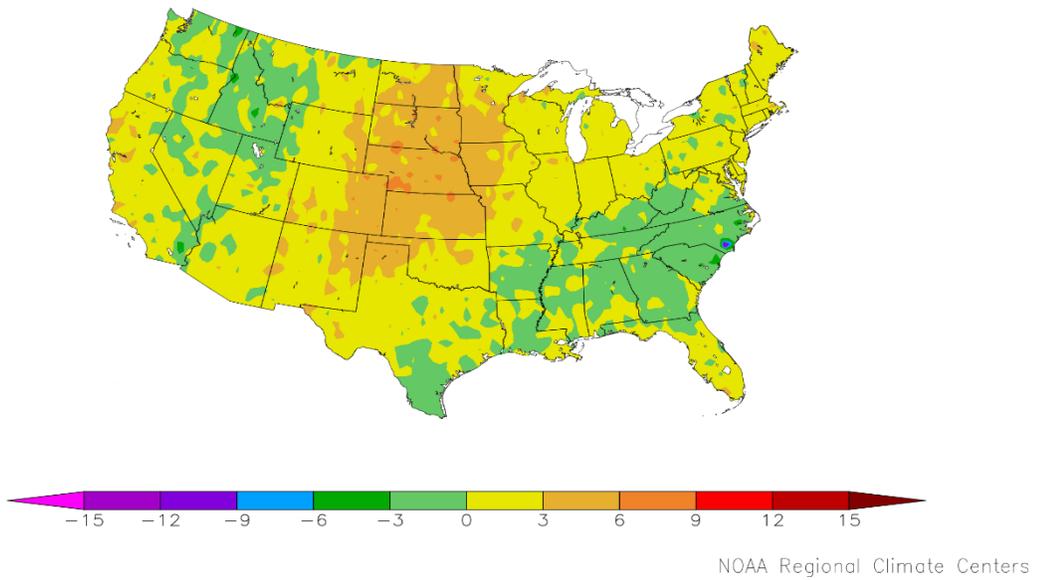
State	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ¹
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Colorado					
July	43.0	43.4	40.6	49.3	43.0
August	43.6	43.2	41.0	50.8	
Final	43.6	43.2	41.0	50.8	
Illinois					
July	57.4	56.4	60.9	48.1	52.5
August	57.3	56.4	60.9	49.2	
Final	57.3	56.4	60.9	49.2	
Kansas					
July	54.7	44.3	37.3	46.9	45.3
August	54.7	44.6	37.3	47.2	
Final	54.7	44.6	37.3	47.2	
Missouri					
July	53.7	53.9	53.7	56.4	52.5
August	53.7	53.9	53.7	56.4	
Final	53.7	53.9	53.7	56.4	
Montana					
July	54.6	44.4	44.1	45.2	37.4
August	55.2	46.2	44.8	43.5	
Final	55.2	46.2	44.7	43.1	
Nebraska					
July	60.2	52.5	50.5	53.1	45.8
August	60.3	53.3	50.4	53.7	
Final	60.3	53.3	50.4	53.7	
Ohio					
July	58.0	58.2	70.3	52.0	64.1
August	58.0	58.2	70.3	53.0	
Final	58.0	58.2	70.3	53.0	
Oklahoma					
July	41.8	35.7	32.9	38.1	38.2
August	41.8	35.7	32.4	38.1	
Final	41.8	35.7	32.4	38.1	
Texas					
July	34.4	26.6	30.9	34.3	32.7
August	34.4	26.8	30.9	34.3	
Final	34.5	26.8	31.1	34.5	
Washington					
July	36.1	34.3	41.8	34.2	37.7
August	35.3	35.8	42.3	34.3	
Final	35.5	35.7	42.3	34.6	
10 State					
July	48.3	41.2	40.1	44.0	42.1
August	48.4	41.7	40.1	44.1	
Final	48.4	41.7	40.2	44.2	

¹ Final head counts will be published in the *Small Grains 2020 Summary*.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
6/1/2020 – 6/30/2020



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
6/1/2020 – 6/30/2020



June Weather Summary

Widespread June showers in the Southeast and Midwest, as well as parts of the northern Plains and Northwest, maintained generally favorable growing conditions for most summer crops. By June 28, two-thirds to three-quarters of the nation's barley, rice, spring wheat, corn, and soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition.

However, several regions experienced developing or intensifying drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, drought coverage increased from 19.90 to 25.52 percent of the Lower 48 States during the 4-week period ending June 30. The last time more than one-quarter of the country was covered by drought was October 2018.

June drought development was most notable in parts of New England. In addition, drought persisted in a broad Western area centered on northern California, the northern Great Basin, and parts of the Northwest. However, Northwestern drought impacts were tempered by cool weather and occasional showers.

By month's end, the country's most serious drought stretched from the Four Corners region to the southern half of the High Plains, with adverse impacts on rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and rain-fed summer crops. Nationally, 16 percent of the winter wheat; 24 percent of the cotton, and 26 percent of the rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition on June 28.

On the same date, Texas led the nation in sorghum rated very poor to poor (25 percent), along with oats (22 percent), and peanuts (13 percent). Texas cotton was categorized as 36 percent very poor to poor, with only Missouri cotton faring worse at 38 percent. Elsewhere on June 28, at least one-fifth of the winter wheat was rated very poor to poor in Colorado (39 percent), Texas (28 percent), and Kansas (20 percent). New Mexico led the country in rangeland and pastures reported in very poor to poor condition (68 percent), followed by California (55 percent), Maine (42 percent), Colorado (39 percent), Oregon (38 percent), New Hampshire (31 percent), and Texas (31 percent).

Despite late-spring and early-summer showers in Oregon, late-June topsoil moisture was rated 41 percent very short to short. Topsoil moisture shortages were even more serious in five other Western States: New Mexico (86 percent very short to short on June 28), California (80 percent), Colorado (69 percent), Wyoming (59 percent), and Utah (45 percent). In addition, topsoil moisture was at least 40 percent very short to short throughout the Plains, except in Montana and South Dakota. Dry conditions also plagued northern New England, led by New Hampshire (topsoil moisture 89 percent very short to short on June 28) and Maine (86 percent). Nationally, topsoil moisture was 34 percent very short to short, compared to just 12 percent in late-June 2019.

Elevated temperatures (locally more than 5°F above normal) across the nation's mid-section increased moisture demands for a variety of crops. June warmth also extended across the Midwest and Northeast. Conversely, cooler-than-normal conditions covered many areas west of the Rockies.

June Agricultural Summary

June was warmer than average for most of California, Florida, the Great Plains, the Corn Belt, the Great Lakes, and New England. Most of the central and northern Great Plains saw temperatures 3°F or more above normal. In contrast, cooler than normal temperatures were felt in much of the Mississippi Valley, the northern Rockies, the Southeast, and South Texas. Most of California, the Great Plains, the Northeast, and the Southwest were drier than normal for the month of June. In contrast, large parts of the Mid-Atlantic, Mississippi Valley, Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, and Southeast received higher than normal amounts of rain.

By May 31, producers had planted 93 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-eight percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by May 31, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 31, thirty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 14, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 28, four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, two percentage points ahead of last year but

3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of June 28, seventy-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 17 percentage points above the same time last year. In Iowa, 85 percent of the 2020 corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 28.

Seventy-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 31, thirty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-two percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by May 31, thirty-five percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-three percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 14, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean planting progress was ahead of the 5-year average in 13 of the 18 estimating States by the June 14. Eighty-one percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 14, thirty-two percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 28, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 28, fourteen percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 28, seventy-one percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 17 percentage points above the same time last year.

By May 31, seventy-seven percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Three percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage was harvested by May 31, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 14, ninety-one percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 14, eight percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 28, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. As of June 28, fifty-two percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationwide, 66 percent of the cotton acreage was planted by May 31, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by May 31, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationwide, 89 percent of the cotton acreage was planted by June 14, four percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, 87 percent of the 2020 cotton acreage had been planted by June 14, six percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 14, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Thirty-five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 28, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By June 28, nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 28, forty-one percent of the 2020 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points below the same time last year.

Forty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had been planted by May 31, sixteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Texas producers had planted 87 percent of the intended sorghum acreage by May 31, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had been planted by June 14, sixteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 14, sixteen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by June 28, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 28, twenty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Sixty-four percent of Texas' sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage by June 28, six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 28, twenty-eight percentage points below the same time last year.

By May 31, producers had seeded 93 percent of the 2020 rice acreage, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 31, eighty-one percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged,

9 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 14, ninety-three percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 14, four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 28, fourteen percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 5 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 28, seventy-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 96 percent of this year's acreage by May 31, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the Nation's oat acreage had emerged by May 31, twelve percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by May 31, five percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's oat acreage had emerged by June 14, three percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-two percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by June 14, ten percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the Nation's oat acreage was headed by June 28, twenty percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On June 28, sixty-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety-three percent of the Nation's barley was planted by May 31, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the Nation's barley acreage had emerged by May 31, six percentage points ahead of the previous year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-four percent of the Nation's barley acreage had emerged by June 14, four percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by June 14, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by June 28, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 28, seventy-five percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

As of May 31, ninety-one percent of the spring wheat acreage had been seeded, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of May 31, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of June 14, ninety-five percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 14, four percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 28, thirty-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had reached the headed stage, 16 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 78 percent of the 2020 peanut acreage by May 31, six percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, peanut producers had planted 95 percent of the 2020 peanut acreage by June 14, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By June 14, twelve percent of the Nation's peanut acreage had reached the pegging stage, equal to the previous year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 28, thirty-nine percent of the Nation's peanut acreage had reached the pegging stage, 4 percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 28, sixty-six percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

By May 31, ninety-nine percent of the Nation's sugarbeet acreage had been planted, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

Thirty-two percent of the Nation's intended 2020 sunflower acreage had been planted by May 31, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the Nation's intended

2020 sunflower acreage was planted by June 14, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's intended 2020 sunflower acreage had been planted by June 28, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Oats: Production is forecast at 65.0 million bushels, up 22 percent from 2019. Growers expect to harvest 998,000 acres for grain, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but up 21 percent from 2019. Based on conditions as of July 1, the United States yield is forecast at 65.2 bushels per acre, 0.9 bushel above the 2019 average yield.

As of June 28, seventy-four percent of the Nation's oat acreage was headed, 20 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. As of June 28, sixty-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 65 percent at the same time last year.

Barley: Production is forecast at 170 million bushels, up less than 1 percent from 2019. Based on conditions as of July 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 76.1 bushels per acre, down 1.6 bushels from last year. A record high yield is forecast in Montana. Area harvested for grain or seed, at 2.23 million acres is unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but up 2 percent from 2019.

Ninety-three percent of the Nation's barley acreage was planted by May 31, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 7, eighty-seven percent of the Nation's barley acreage had emerged, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by June 28, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 28, seventy-five percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 72 percent at the same time last year.

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.22 billion bushels, down 4 percent from the June 1 forecast and down 7 percent from 2019. Based on July 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 52.0 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month and down 1.6 bushels from last year's average yield of 53.6 bushels per acre. If realized, this will be the third highest yield on record. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 23.4 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but down 4 percent from last year. A record high yield is forecast in Oklahoma for 2020.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the six Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are above last year's levels in Oklahoma, but below last year's level in Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Texas. As of June 28, harvest progress was at or ahead of normal in Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas but behind normal in Kansas and Nebraska. Harvest had not yet begun in Montana as of June 28, 2020.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the three Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are above last year's levels in Illinois and Ohio but below last year's level in Missouri. As of June 28, harvest progress in the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area was equal to the 5-year average pace in Illinois but behind the 5-year average pace in Missouri and Ohio.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are above last year. Eighty-four percent of the Washington crop was rated in good to excellent condition as of June 28.

Durum wheat: Production is forecast at 55.6 million bushels, up 3 percent from 2019. The United States yield is forecast at 38.5 bushels per acre, down 7.2 bushels from last year. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.44 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but up 23 percent from 2019.

Crop development has remained behind the normal pace this year in Montana and North Dakota, the two largest Durum-producing States. As of June 28, nineteen percent of the acreage in Montana and 48 percent of the acreage in North Dakota was rated in good to excellent condition.

Other spring wheat: Production is forecast at 550 million bushels, down 2 percent from 2019. The United States yield is forecast at 46.6 bushels per acre, down 1.6 bushels from a year ago. Of the total production, 502 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 4 percent from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 11.8 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but 1 percent above 2019. A record high yield is forecast in Montana for 2020.

Spring wheat planting and development started out behind the 5-year average pace and has remained behind the 5-year average to date. In the six major producing States, 36 percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage as of June 28, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Heading progress was most advanced in South Dakota, with 77 percent of the acreage headed. As of June 28, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's other spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 75 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Grapefruit: The United States 2019-2020 grapefruit crop is forecast at 535,000 tons, down 13 percent from the previous forecast and down 11 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production, at 4.85 million boxes (207,000 tons), is down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 8 percent from last year. In California and Texas, production forecasts are down from the previous forecast.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 888,000 tons, down 8 percent from the previous forecast and down 20 percent from last season's final utilization. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 21.0 million boxes (840,000 tons), is down 9 percent from the previous forecast and down 21 percent from last year's total boxes.

Lemons: The 2019-2020 United States lemon crop is forecast at 916,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 9 percent from last season's final utilization. The California production forecast, at 21.0 million boxes (840,000 tons), is unchanged from previous forecast but down 11 percent from the 2018-2019 season total.

Tobacco: The 2020 United States all flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 231 million pounds, down 22 percent from 2019. Area harvested, at 120,500 acres, is 19 percent below last year. Yield for the 2020 crop year is forecast at 1,919 pounds per acre, 71 pounds below last year. If realized, this will be the lowest flue-cured tobacco harvested acreage and production on record.

Apricots: The 2020 apricot crop is forecast at 34,800 tons, down 32 percent from last year. In California, growers reported fewer acres in production. In Washington, some growers reported freeze damage.

Almonds: The 2020 California almond production (shelled basis) is forecast at a record high 3.00 billion pounds, unchanged from the previous forecast but 18 percent above the previous year. The July forecast is based on the almond objective measurement survey.

February was very dry throughout most of California, which provided excellent bloom conditions and plenty of opportunity for pollination. There was little concern for frost damage this year. Isolated storms in late March and early April brought inches of rain and even hail to some areas. There were reports of wind gusts toppling trees that were heavy with nuts as well as limbs breaking from the weight. High temperatures in late May and throughout June helped the crop develop through its final stages. Irrigation was needed and water availability was reportedly not an issue.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/Almond/Objective-Measurement/202007almom.pdf

Statistical Methodology

Wheat survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between June 24 and July 7 to gather information on expected yield as of July 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in 10 States that accounted for 74 percent of the 2019 winter wheat production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected winter wheat fields. The counts made within each sample plot depended upon the crop's maturity. Counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that would be harvested. 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 heads are clipped, threshed, 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 and internet. Approximately 6,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about the probable yield on their operation. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange survey procedures: In Florida, during August and September, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree is determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which combined with the previous components are used to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California also conducts objective measurement surveys in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

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

Revision policy: The July 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season wheat estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the wheat 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. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in August. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the July 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the July 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.

The “Root Mean Square Error” for the July 1 winter wheat production forecast is 2.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current winter wheat production will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 2.3 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 4.0 percent.

Also shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using winter wheat as an example, changes between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 25 million bushels, ranging from less than 1 million to 81 million bushels. The July 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the July 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of July 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Barley bushels	7.6	13.2	13	(Z)	38	8	12
Oranges ¹ tons	1.4	2.4	87	9	251	10	10
Oranges ^{1 2} tons	1.3	2.2	78	9	227	7	10
Oats bushels	12.6	21.8	9	(Z)	32	1	19
Wheat							
Winter wheat bushels	2.3	4.0	25	(Z)	81	8	12
Durum wheat bushels	13.1	22.6	8	(Z)	24	8	12
Other spring bushels	10.1	17.5	37	2	98	10	10

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

² Excluding freeze and hurricane seasons.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Joshua Bates – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 720-8800
Chris Hawthorn – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-2127
James Johanson – Barley, County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
John Stephens – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Vacant, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Anastasiya Osborne – Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Fleming Gibson – Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Lemons, Macadamia, Mandarins and tangerines, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges	(202) 720-5412
Heidi Lanouette – Cranberries, Cucumbers, Pistachios, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes, Tame Blueberries, Wild Blueberries	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Artichokes, Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Lentils, Nectarines, Papayas, Peaches, Snap Beans, Spinach, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Dry Beans, Garlic, Hazelnuts, Honeydews, Kiwifruit, Lettuce, Maple Syrup, Mint, Pears, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Tomatoes	(202) 720-2157
Dawn Smoker – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

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.
- Cornell’s Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS’s and other agency’s archived reports. The new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help>. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

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@usda.gov.

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

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