



Released September 12, 2019, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Special Note

All forecasts in this report are based on conditions as of September 1, 2019 and assume normal weather for the remainder of the growing season. Data were not adjusted to account for any potential departures from normal between now and harvest.

In addition to producer surveys, NASS also conducted objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans for this month's forecasts. These data were supplemented with remotely sensed indications. Additional information regarding these data and how they are incorporated into the forecasts can be found at https://www.nass.usda.gov/Education_and_Outreach/Understanding_Statistics/index.php

As is done every year in September, planted and harvested acreage estimates were reviewed for cotton, peanuts, and rice and updated as needed based on all available data, including the latest certified acreage data from the Farm Service Agency (FSA). All States in the estimating program for these crops were subject to review and updating. Detailed estimates can be found on pages 8, 12, and 13.

Corn Production Down 1 Percent from August Forecast

Soybean Production Down 1 Percent

Cotton Production Down 3 Percent

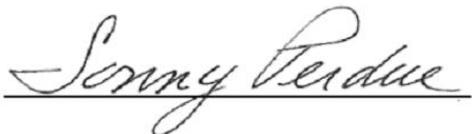
Corn production for grain is forecast at 13.8 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 4 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 168.2 bushels per harvested acre, down 1.3 bushels from the previous forecast and down 8.2 bushels from 2018. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 82.0 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up less than 1 percent from 2018.

Soybean production for beans is forecast at 3.63 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 20 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 47.9 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.6 bushel from the previous forecast and down 3.7 bushels from 2018. Area harvested for beans is forecast at 75.9 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 14 percent from 2018.

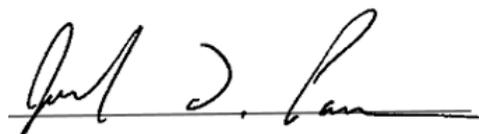
All cotton production is forecast at 21.9 million 480-pound bales, down 3 percent from the previous forecast but up 19 percent from 2018. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 839 pounds per harvested acre, down 16 pounds from the previous forecast and down 25 pounds from 2018. Upland cotton production is forecast at 21.1 million 480-pound bales, down 3 percent from the previous forecast but up 20 percent from 2018. Pima cotton production is forecast at 717,000 bales, down 9 percent from the previous forecast and down 10 percent from 2018. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 12.5 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 23 percent from 2018. All cotton planted area totaled 13.8 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 2 percent from 2018.

California Navel orange production for the 2019-2020 season is forecast at 1.52 million tons (38.0 million boxes), down 7 percent from last season. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from mid-June to the beginning of September. The objective measurement survey 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, 2019.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Sonny Perdue



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

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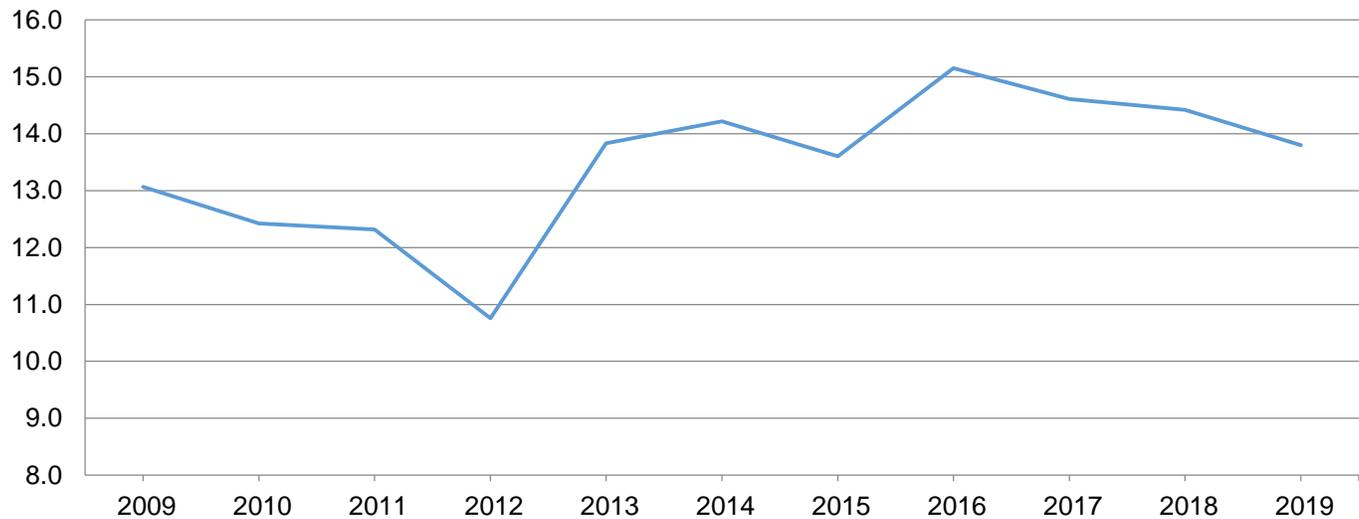
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	250	305	156.0	161.0	161.0	39,000	49,105
Arkansas	645	750	181.0	180.0	177.0	116,745	132,750
California	65	70	173.0	166.0	161.0	11,245	11,270
Colorado	1,200	1,220	130.0	150.0	148.0	156,000	180,560
Delaware	166	180	145.0	165.0	160.0	24,070	28,800
Georgia	285	335	176.0	170.0	166.0	50,160	55,610
Idaho	135	120	213.0	210.0	200.0	28,755	24,000
Illinois	10,850	10,450	210.0	181.0	180.0	2,278,500	1,881,000
Indiana	5,200	4,900	189.0	166.0	161.0	982,800	788,900
Iowa	12,800	13,200	196.0	191.0	191.0	2,508,800	2,521,200
Kansas	5,000	6,000	129.0	135.0	136.0	645,000	816,000
Kentucky	1,230	1,500	175.0	181.0	177.0	215,250	265,500
Louisiana	450	550	173.0	181.0	166.0	77,850	91,300
Maryland	390	430	146.0	170.0	165.0	56,940	70,950
Michigan	1,940	1,700	153.0	155.0	148.0	296,820	251,600
Minnesota	7,490	7,400	182.0	173.0	171.0	1,363,180	1,265,400
Mississippi	465	615	185.0	176.0	176.0	86,025	108,240
Missouri	3,330	3,060	140.0	160.0	160.0	466,200	489,600
Nebraska	9,310	9,650	192.0	186.0	186.0	1,787,520	1,794,900
New York	645	510	159.0	154.0	154.0	102,555	78,540
North Carolina	830	890	113.0	110.0	110.0	93,790	97,900
North Dakota	2,930	3,270	153.0	146.0	145.0	448,290	474,150
Ohio	3,300	2,590	187.0	160.0	158.0	617,100	409,220
Oklahoma	280	315	134.0	145.0	140.0	37,520	44,100
Pennsylvania	950	960	140.0	149.0	155.0	133,000	148,800
South Carolina	310	345	127.0	109.0	117.0	39,370	40,365
South Dakota	4,860	4,010	160.0	157.0	156.0	777,600	625,560
Tennessee	690	920	168.0	174.0	175.0	115,920	161,000
Texas	1,750	2,050	108.0	145.0	140.0	189,000	287,000
Virginia	325	375	146.0	147.0	149.0	47,450	55,875
Washington	85	80	220.0	210.0	200.0	18,700	16,000
Wisconsin	3,170	2,840	172.0	165.0	163.0	545,240	462,920
Other States ¹	414	427	153.9	167.3	166.4	63,706	71,036
United States	81,740	82,017	176.4	169.5	168.2	14,420,101	13,799,151

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 2019 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas ¹	10	(NA)	77.0	(NA)	(NA)	770	(NA)
Colorado	325	335	53.0	50.0	48.0	17,225	16,080
Georgia ¹	15	(NA)	53.0	(NA)	(NA)	795	(NA)
Illinois ¹	16	(NA)	111.0	(NA)	(NA)	1,776	(NA)
Kansas	2,650	2,400	88.0	79.0	82.0	233,200	196,800
Louisiana ¹	6	(NA)	84.0	(NA)	(NA)	504	(NA)
Mississippi ¹	3	(NA)	90.0	(NA)	(NA)	270	(NA)
Missouri ¹	21	(NA)	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	2,100	(NA)
Nebraska	170	165	94.0	94.0	93.0	15,980	15,345
New Mexico ¹	47	(NA)	38.0	(NA)	(NA)	1,786	(NA)
North Carolina ¹	8	(NA)	60.0	(NA)	(NA)	480	(NA)
Oklahoma	240	265	50.0	53.0	53.0	12,000	14,045
South Dakota	200	170	80.0	77.0	83.0	16,000	14,110
Texas	1,350	1,400	46.0	72.0	68.0	62,100	95,200
United States	5,061	4,735	72.1	73.9	74.3	364,986	351,580

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2018 and 2019

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2019 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,250	950	1,245	935
California	11	9	11	9
Louisiana	395	370	392	361
Mississippi	140	115	139	114
Missouri	215	180	211	166
Texas	187	155	183	151
United States	2,198	1,779	2,181	1,736
Medium grain				
Arkansas	190	205	181	190
California	455	455	453	452
Louisiana	45	55	44	54
Mississippi	-	2	-	2
Missouri	9	7	9	7
Texas	8	4	6	3
United States	707	728	693	708
Short grain ²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	40	32	40	32
United States	41	33	41	33
All				
Arkansas	1,441	1,156	1,427	1,126
California	506	496	504	493
Louisiana	440	425	436	415
Mississippi	140	117	139	116
Missouri	224	187	220	173
Texas	195	159	189	154
United States	2,946	2,540	2,915	2,477

- Represents zero.

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,427	1,126	7,520	7,450	7,450	107,325	83,887
California	504	493	8,620	8,700	8,700	43,425	42,891
Louisiana	436	415	7,130	6,700	6,700	31,094	27,805
Mississippi	139	116	7,350	7,350	7,350	10,217	8,526
Missouri	220	173	7,770	7,300	7,500	17,090	12,975
Texas	189	154	7,970	7,900	7,300	15,060	11,242
United States	2,915	2,477	7,692	7,577	7,563	224,211	187,326

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2018	163,956	57,339	2,916	224,211
2019 ²	126,650	58,408	2,268	187,326

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2019 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: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

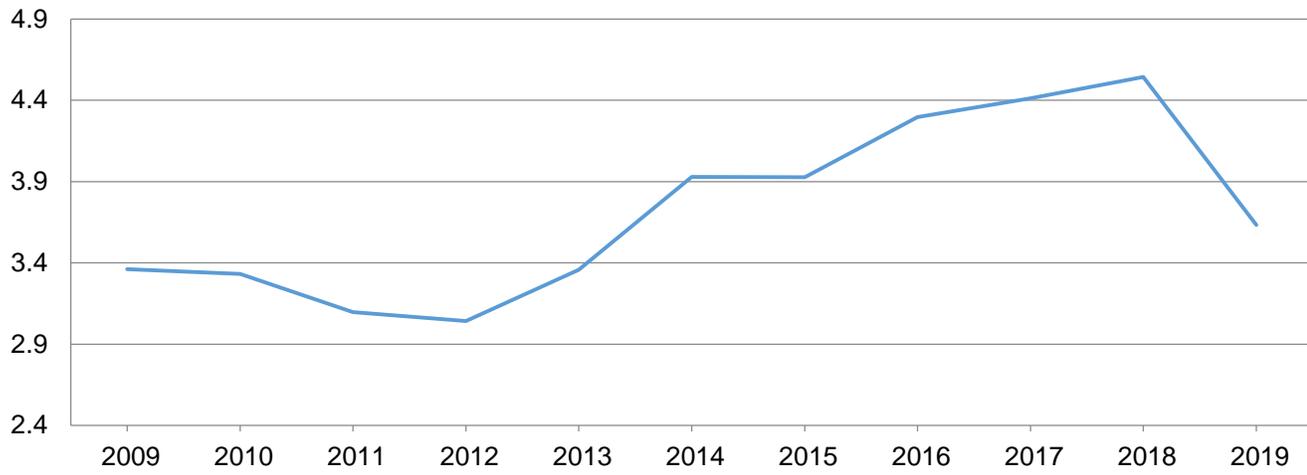
State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	340	275	41.0	44.0	44.0	13,940	12,100
Arkansas	3,240	2,650	51.0	51.0	50.0	165,240	132,500
Delaware	168	158	42.0	42.0	45.0	7,056	7,110
Florida ¹	12	(NA)	38.0	(NA)	(NA)	456	(NA)
Georgia	135	105	40.0	38.0	33.0	5,400	3,465
Illinois	10,750	9,940	65.0	55.0	53.0	698,750	526,820
Indiana	5,920	5,370	58.5	50.0	49.0	346,320	263,130
Iowa	9,910	9,130	57.0	55.0	54.0	564,870	493,020
Kansas	4,700	4,550	43.5	42.0	44.0	204,450	200,200
Kentucky	1,990	1,690	52.0	53.0	53.0	103,480	89,570
Louisiana	1,200	870	52.0	51.0	49.0	62,400	42,630
Maryland	515	505	47.5	48.0	44.0	24,463	22,220
Michigan	2,280	1,720	48.0	45.0	42.0	109,440	72,240
Minnesota	7,710	6,820	50.5	46.0	45.0	389,355	306,900
Mississippi	2,190	1,670	54.5	53.0	51.0	119,355	85,170
Missouri	5,800	5,030	45.0	45.0	46.0	261,000	231,380
Nebraska	5,650	4,950	59.0	58.0	58.0	333,350	287,100
New Jersey	103	98	40.0	42.0	42.0	4,120	4,116
New York	320	235	52.5	45.0	47.0	16,800	11,045
North Carolina	1,570	1,530	34.0	38.0	38.0	53,380	58,140
North Dakota	6,860	5,650	35.5	35.0	35.0	243,530	197,750
Ohio	4,980	4,170	58.0	48.0	48.0	288,840	200,160
Oklahoma	600	430	30.0	26.0	26.0	18,000	11,180
Pennsylvania	630	625	45.0	48.0	48.0	28,350	30,000
South Carolina	375	340	29.5	31.0	34.0	11,063	11,560
South Dakota	5,580	3,460	46.0	45.0	44.0	256,680	152,240
Tennessee	1,670	1,470	46.0	50.0	50.0	76,820	73,500
Texas	135	85	32.0	38.0	29.0	4,320	2,465
Virginia	590	560	43.0	43.0	38.0	25,370	21,280
West Virginia ¹	27	(NA)	53.5	(NA)	(NA)	1,445	(NA)
Wisconsin	2,160	1,780	49.0	47.0	47.0	105,840	83,660
United States	88,110	75,866	51.6	48.5	47.9	4,543,883	3,632,651

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018 and 2019

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018	2019	2018	2019 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	165.0	160.0	162.0	157.0
Arkansas	26.0	35.0	23.0	34.0
Florida	155.0	165.0	140.0	155.0
Georgia	665.0	670.0	650.0	660.0
Mississippi	25.0	20.0	24.0	19.0
New Mexico	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.0
North Carolina	102.0	104.0	98.0	101.0
Oklahoma	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0
South Carolina	87.0	65.0	82.0	62.0
Texas	155.0	160.0	145.0	150.0
Virginia	24.0	25.0	24.0	25.0
United States	1,425.5	1,425.0	1,368.5	1,383.0

¹ Forecasted.

Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	162.0	157.0	3,400	3,300	3,400	550,800	533,800
Arkansas	23.0	34.0	5,000	5,000	5,000	115,000	170,000
Florida	140.0	155.0	3,600	4,000	4,000	504,000	620,000
Georgia	650.0	660.0	4,450	4,400	4,400	2,892,500	2,904,000
Mississippi	24.0	19.0	4,000	4,000	4,300	96,000	81,700
New Mexico	5.5	5.0	3,000	3,200	3,200	16,500	16,000
North Carolina	98.0	101.0	3,900	3,800	4,200	382,200	424,200
Oklahoma	15.0	15.0	3,100	3,700	3,700	46,500	55,500
South Carolina	82.0	62.0	3,400	3,500	3,600	278,800	223,200
Texas	145.0	150.0	3,300	3,400	3,500	478,500	525,000
Virginia	24.0	25.0	4,200	4,000	3,900	100,800	97,500
United States	1,368.5	1,383.0	3,991	4,008	4,086	5,461,600	5,650,900

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2018 and 2019

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2019 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	510.0	540.0	497.0	535.0
Arizona	160.0	160.0	159.0	159.0
Arkansas	485.0	620.0	480.0	610.0
California	48.0	55.0	47.0	54.0
Florida	117.0	113.0	93.0	111.0
Georgia	1,430.0	1,400.0	1,305.0	1,390.0
Kansas	165.0	175.0	152.0	160.0
Louisiana	195.0	280.0	189.0	270.0
Mississippi	620.0	720.0	615.0	710.0
Missouri	325.0	380.0	322.0	368.0
New Mexico	77.0	63.0	56.0	45.0
North Carolina	430.0	510.0	415.0	495.0
Oklahoma	780.0	650.0	550.0	575.0
South Carolina	300.0	300.0	275.0	295.0
Tennessee	360.0	410.0	355.0	400.0
Texas	7,750.0	7,050.0	4,350.0	6,000.0
Virginia	98.0	105.0	97.0	104.0
United States	13,850.0	13,531.0	9,957.0	12,281.0
American Pima				
Arizona	14.5	8.0	14.5	8.0
California	211.0	205.0	210.0	204.0
New Mexico	6.8	5.5	6.8	5.4
Texas	18.0	12.0	17.5	11.0
United States	250.3	230.5	248.8	228.4
All				
Alabama	510.0	540.0	497.0	535.0
Arizona	174.5	168.0	173.5	167.0
Arkansas	485.0	620.0	480.0	610.0
California	259.0	260.0	257.0	258.0
Florida	117.0	113.0	93.0	111.0
Georgia	1,430.0	1,400.0	1,305.0	1,390.0
Kansas	165.0	175.0	152.0	160.0
Louisiana	195.0	280.0	189.0	270.0
Mississippi	620.0	720.0	615.0	710.0
Missouri	325.0	380.0	322.0	368.0
New Mexico	83.8	68.5	62.8	50.4
North Carolina	430.0	510.0	415.0	495.0
Oklahoma	780.0	650.0	550.0	575.0
South Carolina	300.0	300.0	275.0	295.0
Tennessee	360.0	410.0	355.0	400.0
Texas	7,768.0	7,062.0	4,367.5	6,011.0
Virginia	98.0	105.0	97.0	104.0
United States	14,100.3	13,761.5	10,205.8	12,509.4

¹ Forecasted.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	497.0	535.0	858	942	942	888.0	1,050.0
Arizona	159.0	159.0	1,319	1,527	1,509	437.0	500.0
Arkansas	480.0	610.0	1,133	1,157	1,157	1,133.0	1,470.0
California	47.0	54.0	1,910	1,895	1,644	187.0	185.0
Florida	93.0	111.0	532	915	908	103.0	210.0
Georgia	1,305.0	1,390.0	719	932	932	1,955.0	2,700.0
Kansas	152.0	160.0	1,077	952	960	341.0	320.0
Louisiana	189.0	270.0	1,067	978	978	420.0	550.0
Mississippi	615.0	710.0	1,141	1,115	1,115	1,462.0	1,650.0
Missouri	322.0	368.0	1,373	1,239	1,304	921.0	1,000.0
New Mexico	56.0	45.0	977	1,067	1,067	114.0	100.0
North Carolina	415.0	495.0	812	912	931	702.0	960.0
Oklahoma	550.0	575.0	595	835	651	682.0	780.0
South Carolina	275.0	295.0	733	895	830	420.0	510.0
Tennessee	355.0	400.0	1,041	1,128	1,116	770.0	930.0
Texas	4,350.0	6,000.0	756	661	640	6,850.0	8,000.0
Virginia	97.0	104.0	896	1,015	1,062	181.0	230.0
United States	9,957.0	12,281.0	847	843	826	17,566.0	21,145.0
American Pima							
Arizona	14.5	8.0	943	1,013	1,020	28.5	17.0
California	210.0	204.0	1,662	1,530	1,576	727.0	670.0
New Mexico	6.8	5.4	812	835	800	11.5	9.0
Texas	17.5	11.0	933	960	916	34.0	21.0
United States	248.8	228.4	1,545	1,462	1,507	801.0	717.0
All							
Alabama	497.0	535.0	858	942	942	888.0	1,050.0
Arizona	173.5	167.0	1,288	1,499	1,486	465.5	517.0
Arkansas	480.0	610.0	1,133	1,157	1,157	1,133.0	1,470.0
California	257.0	258.0	1,707	1,583	1,591	914.0	855.0
Florida	93.0	111.0	532	915	908	103.0	210.0
Georgia	1,305.0	1,390.0	719	932	932	1,955.0	2,700.0
Kansas	152.0	160.0	1,077	952	960	341.0	320.0
Louisiana	189.0	270.0	1,067	978	978	420.0	550.0
Mississippi	615.0	710.0	1,141	1,115	1,115	1,462.0	1,650.0
Missouri	322.0	368.0	1,373	1,239	1,304	921.0	1,000.0
New Mexico	62.8	50.4	959	1,036	1,038	125.5	109.0
North Carolina	415.0	495.0	812	912	931	702.0	960.0
Oklahoma	550.0	575.0	595	835	651	682.0	780.0
South Carolina	275.0	295.0	733	895	830	420.0	510.0
Tennessee	355.0	400.0	1,041	1,128	1,116	770.0	930.0
Texas	4,367.5	6,011.0	757	662	641	6,884.0	8,021.0
Virginia	97.0	104.0	896	1,015	1,062	181.0	230.0
United States	10,205.8	12,509.4	864	855	839	18,367.0	21,862.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

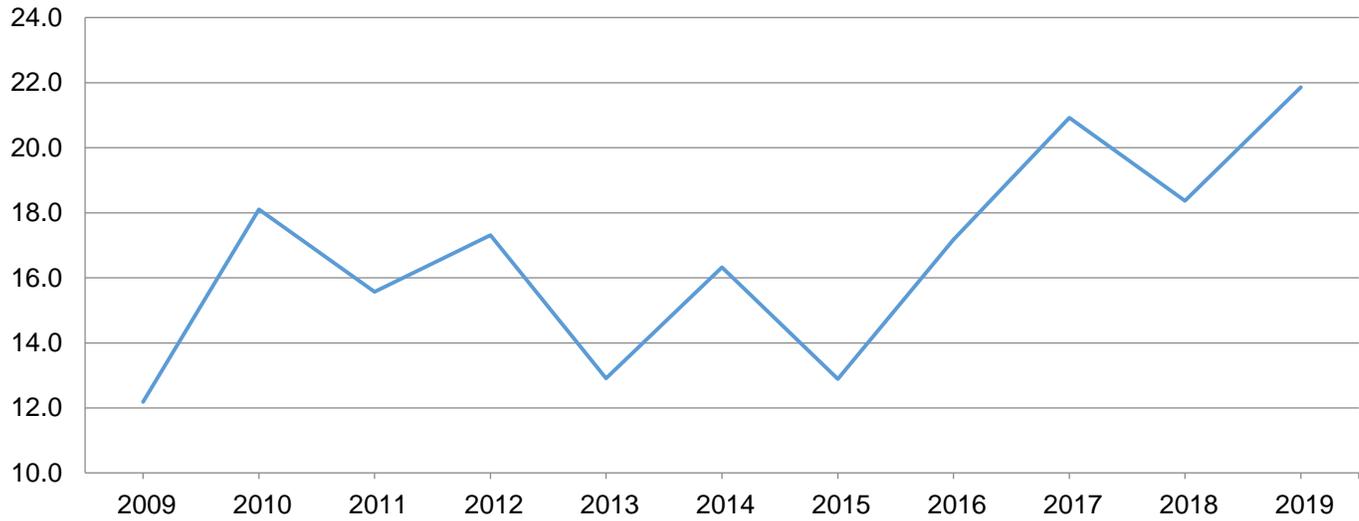
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

State	Production	
	2018 (1,000 tons)	2019 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	5,631.0	6,770.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Sugarbeet for Sugar Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	24.6	24.2	44.4	43.1	43.9	1,092	1,062
Colorado	25.5	24.5	32.6	31.3	33.0	831	809
Idaho	163.0	166.0	40.5	40.9	40.2	6,602	6,673
Michigan	147.0	145.0	29.1	29.9	28.1	4,278	4,075
Minnesota	408.0	421.0	25.7	27.5	26.7	10,486	11,241
Montana	42.4	41.5	31.1	33.5	31.5	1,319	1,307
Nebraska	44.1	43.2	31.9	31.6	28.1	1,407	1,214
North Dakota	199.0	209.0	28.8	29.3	28.0	5,731	5,852
Oregon	9.3	9.7	39.4	38.4	39.2	366	380
Washington	1.8	2.0	48.2	46.7	48.2	87	96
Wyoming	30.7	30.6	30.8	29.2	27.4	946	838
United States	1,095.4	1,116.7	30.3	31.1	30.0	33,145	33,547

¹ Relates to year of planting for overwintered beets in southern California.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	412.3	411.0	41.9	43.3	44.1	17,256	18,125
Louisiana	448.5	475.0	35.4	32.5	32.4	15,861	15,390
Texas	38.9	33.5	36.6	38.2	37.0	1,425	1,240
United States	899.7	919.5	38.4	37.5	37.8	34,542	34,755

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	12,500	9,000	1,900	2,000	2,000	23,750	18,000
Kentucky	68,100	59,500	1,973	2,275	2,196	134,370	130,690
North Carolina	152,750	118,400	1,649	1,999	1,999	251,925	236,640
Pennsylvania	7,800	5,700	2,231	2,300	2,326	17,400	13,260
South Carolina	12,300	8,500	1,800	2,000	2,000	22,140	17,000
Tennessee	15,700	13,800	2,523	2,448	2,332	39,610	32,180
Virginia	22,280	16,020	1,977	2,088	2,181	44,046	34,932
United States	291,430	230,920	1,830	2,110	2,090	533,241	482,702

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	12,500	9,000	1,900	2,000	2,000	23,750	18,000
North Carolina	152,000	118,000	1,650	2,000	2,000	250,800	236,000
South Carolina	12,300	8,500	1,800	2,000	2,000	22,140	17,000
Virginia	21,000	15,000	2,000	2,100	2,200	42,000	33,000
United States	197,800	150,500	1,712	2,011	2,020	338,690	304,000
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	11,000	9,300	3,200	3,200	3,100	35,200	28,830
Tennessee	7,600	6,400	3,050	2,700	2,700	23,180	17,280
Virginia	280	320	1,950	2,100	2,100	546	672
United States	18,880	16,020	3,121	2,978	2,920	58,926	46,782
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	50,000	43,000	1,600	2,000	1,900	80,000	81,700
North Carolina	750	400	1,500	1,800	1,600	1,125	640
Pennsylvania	4,000	2,500	2,200	2,300	2,400	8,800	6,000
Tennessee	5,300	4,000	1,700	2,000	1,600	9,010	6,400
Virginia	1,000	700	1,500	1,800	1,800	1,500	1,260
United States	61,050	50,600	1,645	2,010	1,897	100,435	96,000
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	1,400	1,000	2,200	2,300	2,200	3,080	2,200
United States	1,400	1,000	2,200	2,300	2,200	3,080	2,200
Total light air-cured (31-32)	62,450	51,600	1,658	2,015	1,903	103,515	98,200
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	7,100	7,200	2,700	2,800	2,800	19,170	20,160
Tennessee	2,800	3,400	2,650	2,500	2,500	7,420	8,500
United States	9,900	10,600	2,686	2,704	2,704	26,590	28,660
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	2,400	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,300	5,520	5,060
United States	2,400	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,300	5,520	5,060
All tobacco							
United States	291,430	230,920	1,830	2,110	2,090	533,241	482,702

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018 and 2019

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018	2019	2018	2019 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	35.0	34.0	34.0	33.0
Montana	500.0	290.0	450.0	275.0
North Dakota	185.0	95.0	175.0	90.0
Washington	60.0	62.0	59.0	61.0
United States	780.0	481.0	718.0	459.0

¹ Forecasted.

Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	34.0	33.0	1,300	1,200	442	396
Montana	450.0	275.0	1,080	1,460	4,860	4,015
North Dakota	175.0	90.0	1,370	1,600	2,398	1,440
Washington	59.0	61.0	1,200	1,150	708	702
United States	718.0	459.0	1,171	1,428	8,408	6,553

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018 and 2019

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published. For 2018, excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas. For 2019, wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas included]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018	2019	2018	2019 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	8.0	28.0	7.6	27.0
Montana	335.0	530.0	310.0	500.0
Nebraska	58.0	30.0	49.0	27.0
North Dakota	375.0	420.0	365.0	405.0
Oregon ²	6.5	(NA)	6.3	(NA)
South Dakota	22.0	16.0	19.0	15.0
Washington	52.0	73.0	51.0	72.0
United States	856.5	1,097.0	807.9	1,046.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Dry Edible Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

[For 2018, excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas. For 2019, wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas included]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	7.6	27.0	2,300	2,400	175	648
Montana	310.0	500.0	1,620	1,750	5,022	8,750
Nebraska	49.0	27.0	1,840	2,400	902	648
North Dakota	365.0	405.0	2,200	2,500	8,030	10,125
Oregon ¹	6.3	(NA)	2,000	(NA)	126	(NA)
South Dakota	19.0	15.0	2,100	2,600	399	390
Washington	51.0	72.0	2,500	2,400	1,275	1,728
United States	807.9	1,046.0	1,972	2,131	15,929	22,289

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2018 and 2019

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published. Beginning in 2019, chickpeas are excluded from dry edible beans]

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2019 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas²				
California	-	(D)	-	(D)
Colorado ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Idaho	62.0	20.0	61.7	19.9
Michigan ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Minnesota ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Montana	(D)	52.0	(D)	50.0
Nebraska ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
North Dakota	18.4	(D)	17.8	(D)
Texas ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Washington	70.0	25.0	69.8	24.9
Wyoming ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Other States ⁴	72.3	9.0	70.3	8.5
United States	222.7	106.0	219.6	103.3
Large chickpeas⁵				
California	15.1	(D)	15.0	(D)
Colorado ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	72.0	68.0	71.5	67.5
Michigan ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Minnesota ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Montana	(D)	144.0	(D)	141.0
Nebraska ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
North Dakota	96.0	(D)	90.0	(D)
Texas ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Washington	120.0	83.0	119.5	82.5
Wyoming ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Other States ⁴	333.8	44.2	327.2	42.7
United States	636.9	339.2	623.2	333.7
All chickpeas				
California	15.1	12.2	15.0	12.2
Colorado ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	134.0	88.0	133.2	87.4
Michigan ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Minnesota ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Montana	390.0	196.0	382.0	191.0
Nebraska ³	12.5	(NA)	12.0	(NA)
North Dakota	114.4	41.0	107.8	39.0
Texas ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Washington	190.0	108.0	189.3	107.4
Wyoming ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Other States ⁴	3.6	-	3.5	-
United States	859.6	445.2	842.8	437.0

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Chickpeas smaller than 20/64 inches.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2019.

⁴ Includes data withheld above.

⁵ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Chickpea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

[Beginning in 2019, chickpeas are excluded from dry edible beans]

Size and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2018 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2018 (pounds)	2019 (pounds)	2018 (1,000 cwt)	2019 (1,000 cwt)
Small chickpeas ¹						
California	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)
Colorado ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Idaho	61.7	19.9	1,550	1,540	956	306
Michigan ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Minnesota ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Montana	(D)	50.0	(D)	1,840	(D)	920
Nebraska ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
North Dakota	17.8	(D)	1,850	(D)	329	(D)
Texas ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Washington	69.8	24.9	1,730	1,530	1,208	381
Wyoming ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Other States ³	70.3	8.5	1,105	2,035	777	173
United States	219.6	103.3	1,489	1,723	3,270	1,780
Large chickpeas ⁴						
California	15.0	(D)	2,770	(D)	416	(D)
Colorado ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	71.5	67.5	1,280	1,290	915	871
Michigan ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Minnesota ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Montana	(D)	141.0	(D)	1,680	(D)	2,369
Nebraska ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
North Dakota	90.0	(D)	1,720	(D)	1,548	(D)
Texas ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Washington	119.5	82.5	1,650	1,630	1,972	1,345
Wyoming ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Other States ³	327.2	42.7	1,412	1,895	4,621	809
United States	623.2	333.7	1,520	1,616	9,472	5,394
All chickpeas						
California	15.0	12.2	2,770	2,640	416	322
Colorado ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	133.2	87.4	1,400	1,350	1,871	1,177
Michigan ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Minnesota ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Montana	382.0	191.0	1,350	1,720	5,138	3,289
Nebraska ²	12.0	(NA)	1,940	(NA)	233	(NA)
North Dakota	107.8	39.0	1,740	1,690	1,877	660
Texas ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Washington	189.3	107.4	1,680	1,610	3,180	1,726
Wyoming ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Other States ³	3.5	-	771	-	27	-
United States	842.8	437.0	1,512	1,642	12,742	7,174

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Chickpeas smaller than 20/64 inches.

² Estimates discontinued in 2019.

³ Includes data withheld above.

⁴ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States and United States: 2018 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

Crop and State	Utilized Production	
	2018 (tons)	2019 (tons)
Hazelnuts in-shell basis		
Oregon	51,000	49,000
United States	51,000	49,000
Walnuts in-shell basis		
California	676,000	630,000
United States	676,000	630,000

Utilized Production of Oranges by Type – States and United States: 2018-2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2019

[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]

State and type	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2018-2019 (1,000 boxes)	2019-2020 (1,000 boxes)	2018-2019 (1,000 tons)	2019-2020 (1,000 tons)
California, all	49,800		1,992	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	40,800	38,000	1,632	1,520
Valencia	9,000		360	
Florida, all	71,750		3,229	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	30,400		1,368	
Valencia	41,350		1,861	
Texas	2,500		106	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	2,210		94	
Valencia	290		12	
United States, all	124,050		5,327	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	73,410		3,094	
Valencia	50,640		2,233	

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: 2018 and 2019

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,543	2,857	1,978	2,331
Corn for grain ¹	89,129	90,005	81,740	82,017
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,113	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,839	52,773
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,608	16,828
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,231	35,945
Oats	2,746	2,549	865	909
Proso millet	443	433	403	
Rice	2,946	2,540	2,915	2,477
Rye	2,011	1,875	273	298
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,690	5,290	5,061	4,735
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		264	
Wheat, all	47,800	45,609	39,605	38,405
Winter	32,535	31,778	24,742	24,924
Durum	2,065	1,401	1,967	1,356
Other spring	13,200	12,430	12,896	12,125
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,990.7	2,018.0	1,943.5	1,986.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	208	355	198	340
Mustard seed	102.5	110.0	97.5	104.5
Peanuts	1,425.5	1,425.0	1,368.5	1,383.0
Rapeseed	5.7	14.8	5.4	14.0
Safflower	167.5	153.0	156.4	145.5
Soybeans for beans	89,196	76,700	88,110	75,866
Sunflower	1,301.0	1,380.0	1,222.5	1,322.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	14,100.3	13,761.5	10,205.8	12,509.4
Upland	13,850.0	13,531.0	9,957.0	12,281.0
American Pima	250.3	230.5	248.8	228.4
Sugarbeets	1,113.1	1,130.6	1,095.4	1,116.7
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	899.7	919.5
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	291.4	230.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ²	16.4	(NA)	10.9	(NA)
Chickpeas ³	859.6	445.2	842.8	437.0
Dry edible beans ³	2,081.0	1,328.5	2,016.0	1,280.5
Dry edible peas ²	856.5	1,097.0	807.9	1,046.0
Lentils	780.0	481.0	718.0	459.0
Wrinkled seed peas ²	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	55.0	55.8
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		58.5	
Potatoes	1,026.5	967.5	1,014.8	959.6
Spearmint oil	(NA)		20.8	
Taro (Hawaii) ⁴	(NA)	(NA)	0.3	(NA)

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2018 and 2019 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2018	2019	2018 (1,000)	2019 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	77.4	73.9	153,082	172,153
Corn for grain bushels	176.4	168.2	14,420,101	13,799,151
Corn for silage tons	19.9		121,361	
Hay, all tons	2.34	2.48	123,600	131,065
Alfalfa tons	3.17	3.29	52,634	55,393
All other tons	1.96	2.11	70,966	75,672
Oats bushels	64.9	66.4	56,130	60,385
Proso millet bushels	29.8		11,991	
Rice ⁵ cwt	7,692	7,563	224,211	187,326
Rye bushels	30.9		8,432	
Sorghum for grain bushels	72.1	74.3	364,986	351,580
Sorghum for silage tons	12.6		3,326	
Wheat, all bushels	47.6	51.6	1,884,458	1,980,209
Winter bushels	47.9	53.2	1,183,939	1,326,223
Durum bushels	39.3	42.3	77,287	57,326
Other spring bushels	48.3	49.2	623,232	596,660
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,861		3,616,560	
Cottonseed tons	(X)	(X)	5,631.0	6,770.0
Flaxseed bushels	22.6		4,466	
Mustard seed pounds	750		73,078	
Peanuts pounds	3,991	4,086	5,461,600	5,650,900
Rapeseed pounds	1,524		8,230	
Safflower pounds	1,511		236,380	
Soybeans for beans bushels	51.6	47.9	4,543,883	3,632,651
Sunflower pounds	1,731		2,116,410	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ⁵ bales	864	839	18,367.0	21,862.0
Upland ⁵ bales	847	826	17,566.0	21,145.0
American Pima ⁵ bales	1,545	1,507	801.0	717.0
Sugarbeets tons	30.3	30.0	33,145	33,547
Sugarcane tons	38.4	37.8	34,542	34,755
Tobacco pounds	1,830	2,090	533,241	482,702
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ^{2 5} cwt	1,138	(NA)	124	(NA)
Chickpeas ^{3 5} cwt	1,512	1,642	12,742	7,174
Dry edible beans ^{3 5} cwt	1,860	1,919	37,494	24,572
Dry edible peas ^{2 5} cwt	1,972	2,131	15,929	22,289
Lentils ⁵ cwt	1,171	1,428	8,408	6,553
Wrinkled seed peas ² cwt	(NA)	(NA)	389	(NA)
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,943	1,906	106,906.7	106,371.0
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,199	4,240
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)	(NA)	917,235	846,491
Peppermint oil pounds	92		5,377	
Potatoes cwt	443		450,020	
Spearmint oil pounds	124		2,571	
Taro (Hawaii) ⁴ pounds	9,630	(NA)	2,985	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Beginning in 2019, Austrian winter peas and wrinkled seed peas are included in dry edible peas.

³ Beginning in 2019, chickpeas are excluded from dry edible beans.

⁴ Estimates discontinued in 2019.

⁵ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2018 and 2019

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,029,130	1,156,200	800,480	943,330
Corn for grain ¹	36,069,620	36,424,120	33,079,360	33,191,460
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,473,870	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,383,410	21,356,710
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,721,090	6,810,120
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,662,320	14,546,580
Oats	1,111,280	1,031,550	350,060	367,860
Proso millet	179,280	175,230	163,090	
Rice	1,192,220	1,027,910	1,179,670	1,002,420
Rye	813,830	758,790	110,480	120,600
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,302,690	2,140,810	2,048,140	1,916,210
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		106,840	
Wheat, all ²	19,344,180	18,457,510	16,027,750	15,542,120
Winter	13,166,590	12,860,240	10,012,840	10,086,490
Durum	835,680	566,970	796,030	548,760
Other spring	5,341,910	5,030,300	5,218,880	4,906,870
Oilseeds				
Canola	805,620	816,660	786,520	803,710
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	84,180	143,660	80,130	137,590
Mustard seed	41,480	44,520	39,460	42,290
Peanuts	576,890	576,680	553,820	559,690
Rapeseed	2,310	5,990	2,190	5,670
Safflower	67,790	61,920	63,290	58,880
Soybeans for beans	36,096,730	31,039,720	35,657,240	30,702,210
Sunflower	526,500	558,470	494,730	535,000
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,706,250	5,569,140	4,130,190	5,062,430
Upland	5,604,960	5,475,860	4,029,500	4,970,000
American Pima	101,290	93,280	100,690	92,430
Sugarbeets	450,460	457,540	443,300	451,920
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	364,100	372,110
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	117,940	93,450
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ³	6,640	(NA)	4,410	(NA)
Chickpeas ⁴	347,870	180,170	341,070	176,850
Dry edible beans ⁴	842,160	537,630	815,860	518,210
Dry edible peas ³	346,620	443,940	326,950	423,310
Lentils	315,660	194,660	290,570	185,750
Wrinkled seed peas ³	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	22,270	22,580
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		23,670	
Potatoes	415,410	391,540	410,680	388,340
Spearmint oil	(NA)		8,420	
Taro (Hawaii) ⁵	(NA)	(NA)	130	(NA)

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2018 and 2019 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.16	3.97	3,332,970	3,748,190
Corn for grain	11.07	10.56	366,287,440	350,514,580
Corn for silage	44.50		110,096,850	
Hay, all ²	5.24	5.57	112,128,030	118,900,170
Alfalfa	7.10	7.38	47,748,760	50,251,680
All other	4.39	4.72	64,379,270	68,648,480
Oats	2.33	2.38	814,720	876,490
Proso millet	1.67		271,950	
Rice	8.62	8.48	10,170,040	8,496,960
Rye	1.94		214,180	
Sorghum for grain	4.53	4.66	9,271,070	8,930,540
Sorghum for silage	28.24		3,017,300	
Wheat, all ²	3.20	3.47	51,286,540	53,892,460
Winter	3.22	3.58	32,221,540	36,093,880
Durum	2.64	2.84	2,103,410	1,560,160
Other spring	3.25	3.31	16,961,600	16,238,420
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.09		1,640,440	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	5,108,360	6,141,640
Flaxseed	1.42		113,440	
Mustard seed	0.84		33,150	
Peanuts	4.47	4.58	2,477,340	2,563,210
Rapeseed	1.71		3,730	
Safflower	1.69		107,220	
Soybeans for beans	3.47	3.22	123,664,230	98,864,560
Sunflower	1.94		959,990	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.97	0.94	3,998,940	4,759,890
Upland	0.95	0.93	3,824,550	4,603,780
American Pima	1.73	1.69	174,400	156,110
Sugarbeets	67.83	67.34	30,068,640	30,433,330
Sugarcane	86.06	84.73	31,335,980	31,529,210
Tobacco	2.05	2.34	241,870	218,950
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ³	1.28	(NA)	5,620	(NA)
Chickpeas ⁴	1.69	1.84	577,970	325,410
Dry edible beans ⁴	2.08	2.15	1,700,700	1,114,570
Dry edible peas ³	2.21	2.39	722,530	1,011,010
Lentils	1.31	1.60	381,380	297,240
Wrinkled seed peas ³	(NA)	(NA)	17,640	(NA)
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.18	2.14	48,490	48,250
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	21,000	21,200
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	416,050	383,960
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,440	
Potatoes	49.70		20,412,570	
Spearmint oil	0.14		1,170	
Taro (Hawaii) ⁵	10.80	(NA)	1,350	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Beginning in 2019, Austrian winter peas and wrinkled seed peas are included in dry edible peas.

⁴ Beginning in 2019, chickpeas are excluded from dry edible beans.

⁵ Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2018 and 2019

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2019 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2018-2019 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2018	2019
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit 1,000 tons	509	564
Lemons 1,000 tons	888	966
Oranges 1,000 tons	3,875	5,327
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	804	1,087
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial million pounds	10,257.0	10,630.0
Apricots tons	39,550	64,500
Avocados tons	185,770	
Blueberries, Cultivated 1,000 pounds	562,300	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) 1,000 pounds	50,400	
Cherries, Sweet tons	344,400	362,000
Cherries, Tart million pounds	298.3	290.2
Coffee (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	27,300	
Cranberries barrel	8,926,000	9,040,000
Dates tons	41,050	
Grapes tons	7,596,000	7,500,000
Kiwifruit (California) tons	37,800	
Nectarines (California) tons	120,500	
Olives (California) tons	53,600	
Papayas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	10,400	
Peaches tons	651,500	733,500
Pears tons	805,500	805,000
Plums (California) tons	100,000	
Prunes (California) tons	90,200	110,000
Raspberries, all 1,000 pounds	218,800	
Strawberries 1,000 cwt	28,577.9	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,280,000	2,200,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	51,000	49,000
Macadamias (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	35,300	
Pecans, in-shell 1,000 pounds	242,930	
Pistachios (California) 1,000 pounds	987,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	676,000	630,000

¹ Production years are 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2018 and 2019

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2019 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2018-2019 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2018 (metric tons)	2019 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	461,760	511,650
Lemons	805,580	876,340
Oranges	3,515,340	4,832,570
Tangerines and mandarins	729,380	986,110
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,652,500	4,821,690
Apricots	35,880	58,510
Avocados	168,530	
Blueberries, Cultivated	255,050	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	22,860	
Cherries, Sweet	312,430	328,400
Cherries, Tart	135,310	131,630
Coffee (Hawaii)	12,380	
Cranberries	404,880	410,050
Dates	37,240	
Grapes	6,890,970	6,803,890
Kiwifruit (California)	34,290	
Nectarines (California)	109,320	
Olives (California)	48,630	
Papayas (Hawaii)	4,720	
Peaches	591,030	665,420
Pears	730,740	730,280
Plums (California)	90,720	
Prunes (California)	81,830	99,790
Raspberries, all	99,250	
Strawberries	1,296,270	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,034,190	997,900
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	46,270	44,450
Macadamias (Hawaii)	16,010	
Pecans, in-shell	110,190	
Pistachios (California)	447,700	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	613,260	571,530

¹ Production years are 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2019. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from September 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: 2015-2019

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

State and month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	State and month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	31,800	31,100	30,800	32,000	31,100	All corn					
October	31,750	31,100	30,900	32,000		September ...	26,650	25,900	25,950	27,100	25,850
November	31,750	31,100	30,950	32,000		October	26,750	25,950	25,800	26,750	
Final	31,750	31,100	30,950	32,000		November	26,700	26,000	25,700	26,750	
						Final	26,700	26,000	25,700	26,750	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	30,400	30,200	29,550	30,450	29,300	September ...	29,100	28,200	29,050	30,300	28,300
October	30,100	29,950	29,350	30,400		October	29,300	28,200	29,000	29,900	
November	30,000	29,800	29,200	30,400		November	29,250	28,300	28,750	29,900	
Final	29,950	29,800	29,200	30,400		Final	29,250	28,300	28,750	29,900	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	31,500	31,250	31,300	31,350	30,850	September ...	23,500	22,900	22,500	23,350	23,300
October	31,450	31,050	31,150	31,150		October	23,550	23,000	22,200	23,100	
November	31,450	31,050	31,150	31,100		November	23,550	23,000	22,250	23,150	
Final	31,450	31,050	31,150	31,100		Final	23,550	23,000	22,250	23,150	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	23,400	22,550	22,050	22,600	21,350	September	30,000	30,250	29,250	30,550	30,050
October	23,750	22,550	22,100	22,450		October	30,000	30,100	29,150	30,400	
November	23,800	22,550	22,300	22,450		November	29,950	30,250	29,100	30,400	
Final	23,800	22,550	22,300	22,450		Final	29,950	30,250	29,100	30,400	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	30,650	30,800	30,750	30,950	30,700	September	26,350	26,200	26,250	27,000	26,400
October	30,750	30,700	30,550	30,900		October	26,250	26,100	26,200	26,750	
November	30,750	30,550	30,600	30,900		November	26,200	26,000	26,200	27,000	
Final	30,750	30,550	30,600	30,900		Final	26,200	26,000	26,200	27,000	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	27,900	27,300	27,850	28,500	28,200	September	29,900	30,100	29,450	31,000	30,250
October	27,600	27,750	27,850	28,400		October	29,700	29,900	29,100	30,600	
November	27,600	27,800	27,950	28,400		November	29,450	29,800	29,150	30,650	
Final	27,600	27,800	27,950	28,400		Final	29,450	29,800	29,100	30,650	
						10 State					
						September	29,550	29,050	28,800	29,500	28,650
						October	29,500	28,950	28,700	29,350	
						November	29,450	28,950	28,700	29,400	
						Final	29,450	28,950	28,700	29,350	

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2015-2019

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

State and month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	State and month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	30,800	30,350	30,200	31,550	30,300	All corn					
October	30,750	30,450	30,300	31,500		September	26,650	25,700	25,800	27,100	25,850
November	30,800	30,450	30,250	31,500		October	26,700	25,350	26,050	26,750	
Final	30,800	30,450	30,250	31,500		November	26,700	25,400	25,950	26,800	
						Final	26,700	25,400	25,950	26,800	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	29,550	29,600	28,900	30,000	28,900	September	29,000	27,850	28,650	29,950	28,200
October	29,300	29,400	29,100	29,800		October	29,250	27,500	28,950	29,350	
November	29,250	29,250	28,850	29,750		November	29,200	27,550	28,750	29,300	
Final	29,150	29,250	28,850	29,750		Final	29,200	27,550	28,750	29,300	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,950	30,550	30,600	31,150	30,250	September	23,650	22,850	22,600	23,850	23,500
October	30,800	30,400	30,600	30,900		October	23,550	22,550	22,800	23,650	
November	30,850	30,500	30,600	30,800		November	23,550	22,550	22,900	23,850	
Final	30,850	30,500	30,600	30,800		Final	23,550	22,550	22,900	23,850	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	23,300	22,650	22,800	22,350	21,550	September	29,650	29,750	29,500	30,750	29,850
October	23,700	22,450	22,600	21,650		October	29,650	29,200	29,250	30,300	
November	23,650	22,450	22,650	21,700		November	29,600	29,600	29,150	30,300	
Final	23,650	22,450	22,650	21,700		Final	29,600	29,600	29,150	30,300	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	30,500	30,550	30,750	30,850	30,050	September	26,200	25,650	26,250	28,100	26,450
October	30,400	30,350	30,850	30,850		October	25,900	25,350	26,150	27,750	
November	30,450	30,250	30,850	30,800		November	25,750	25,450	26,200	27,950	
Final	30,450	30,250	30,600	30,800		Final	25,750	25,450	25,850	28,050	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	27,350	26,900	27,750	27,400	26,950	September	29,500	29,300	28,950	30,700	29,850
October	26,900	27,150	27,800	27,300		October	28,950	28,900	28,800	30,450	
November	26,850	27,150	27,850	27,300		November	28,600	28,750	28,600	30,450	
Final	26,850	27,150	27,850	27,300		Final	28,600	28,750	28,550	30,450	
						10-State					
						September	29,050	28,550	28,550	29,350	28,200
						October	28,950	28,350	28,550	29,100	
						November	28,900	28,400	28,500	29,100	
						Final	28,900	28,400	28,450	29,100	

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2019. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2015-2019

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

State and month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	State and month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						Missouri					
September	1,729	1,884	1,992	1,841	1,759	September	1,612	1,881	2,041	1,777	1,719
October	1,737	1,805	1,898	1,795		October	1,755	2,006	2,172	1,899	
November	1,813	1,820	2,039	1,943		November	1,869	2,123	2,253	1,948	
Final	1,818	1,826	2,075	1,973		Final	1,899	2,164	2,239	1,961	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	1,980	1,969	1,917	2,132	1,696	September	1,816	1,947	1,653	1,736	1,669
October	2,052	2,109	1,886	2,225		October	1,863	2,036	1,795	2,071	
November	2,086	2,193	1,947	2,249		November	1,884	2,074	1,853	2,174	
Final	2,079	2,197	1,947	2,264		Final	1,884	2,074	1,853	2,174	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	1,641	1,683	1,795	1,880	1,496	September	1,321	1,395	1,406	1,418	1,147
October	1,703	1,775	1,772	2,001		October	1,330	1,444	1,430	1,485	
November	1,691	1,873	1,774	2,054		November	1,337	1,442	1,465	1,515	
Final	1,691	1,873	1,774	2,052		Final	1,337	1,470	1,451	1,514	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,779	1,808	1,644	1,823	1,601	September	1,621	1,773	1,765	2,019	1,563
October	1,805	1,801	1,670	1,984		October	1,691	1,715	1,714	2,180	
November	1,834	1,861	1,717	2,082		November	1,776	1,782	1,828	2,210	
Final	1,834	1,890	1,735	2,097		Final	1,776	1,782	1,823	2,210	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,285	1,467	1,487	1,552	1,561	September	1,541	1,561	1,511	1,649	1,504
October	1,602	1,643	1,472	1,456		October	1,557	1,639	1,472	1,867	
November	1,715	1,720	1,561	1,548		November	1,563	1,709	1,457	1,822	
Final	1,715	1,737	1,561	1,558		Final	1,563	1,665	1,457	1,724	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,637	1,614	1,359	1,605	1,465	September	1,672	1,741	1,678	1,786	1,561
October	1,644	1,625	1,407	1,616		October	1,731	1,800	1,692	1,895	
November	1,612	1,658	1,480	1,569		November	1,763	1,862	1,751	1,938	
Final	1,612	1,658	1,480	1,569		Final	1,764	1,870	1,752	1,938	

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in four cotton-producing States during 2019. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from September 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: 2015-2019

[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]

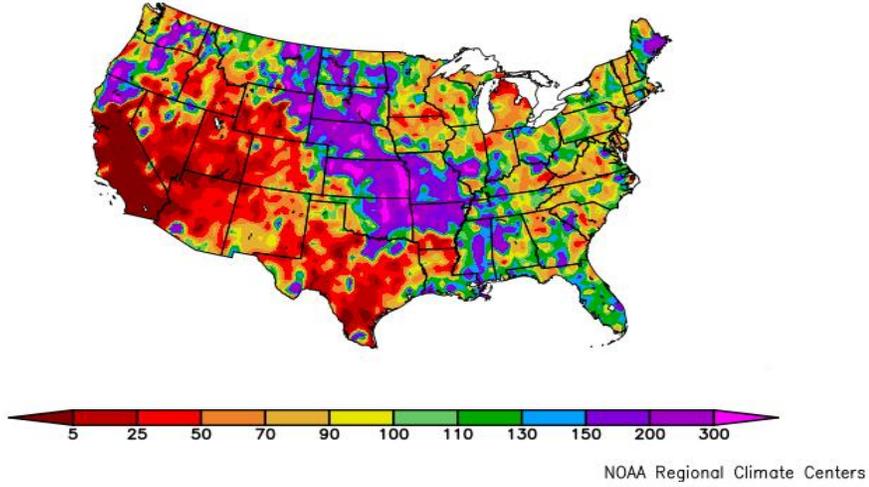
State and month	2015 (number)	2016 (number)	2017 (number)	2018 (number)	2019 (number)
Arkansas					
September	763	800	911	891	900
October	769	769	839	910	
November	856	779	825	892	
December	856	779	825	892	
Final	856	779	825	892	
Georgia					
September	645	562	593	605	598
October	630	668	608	737	
November	748	719	680	712	
December	759	725	684	719	
Final	759	725	684	713	
Louisiana ¹					
September	676	654	648	759	(NA)
October	776	760	667	734	
November	794	784	665	739	
December	793	784	665	739	
Final	793	784	665	739	
Mississippi					
September	887	953	904	871	944
October	839	942	810	895	
November	898	974	804	846	
December	898	974	797	846	
Final	898	974	797	846	
North Carolina ¹					
September	551	558	637	601	(NA)
October	620	599	705	641	
November	624	660	769	714	
December	632	660	769	719	
Final	632	660	769	719	
Texas					
September	566	467	592	570	458
October	442	474	602	576	
November	481	528	603	553	
December	492	547	615	583	
Final	495	546	614	582	
4-State ²					
September	601	532	633	627	551
October	518	554	635	661	
November	571	604	649	640	
December	581	618	656	659	
Final	583	618	656	657	

(NA) Not available.

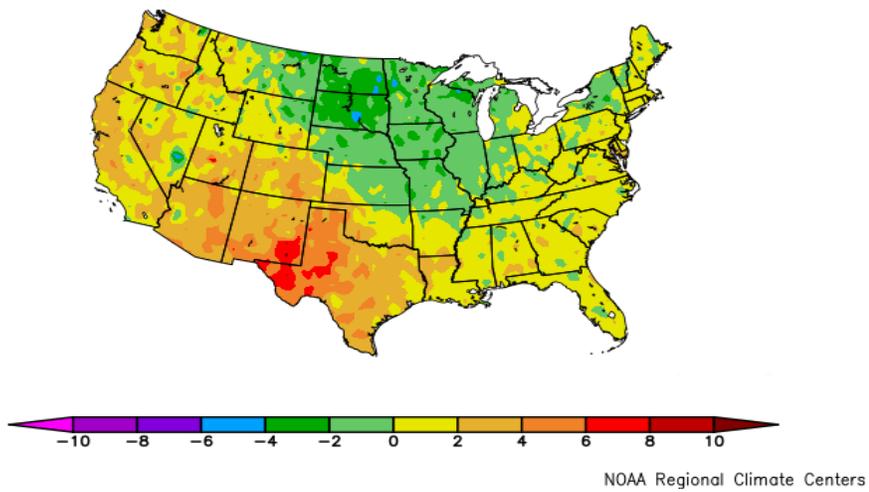
¹ Objective yield survey discontinued in 2019.

² 6-State total prior to 2019.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2019 – 8/31/2019



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2019 – 8/31/2019



August Weather Summary

Near- or below-normal temperatures across the northern half of the Plains and the Midwest maintained a slow pace of development for late-planted crops such as corn and soybeans. In contrast, persistent heat gripped many other areas of the country, especially from the Pacific Coast to the southern Plains and into parts of the Southeast.

The southern Plains' heat was accompanied by erratic rainfall, leading to a general increase in stress on rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. On September 1, nearly one-half (45 percent) of the rangeland and pastures in Texas were rated in very poor to poor condition. Minimal August rain also fell in large sections of the Four Corners States and environs, in part due to the partial failure of the Southwestern monsoon.

By September 1, Texas led the Plains with topsoil moisture rated 84 percent very short to short. Similarly, New Mexico paced the Southwest with topsoil moisture rated 68 percent very short to short. Some short-term drought also affected the Northwest, where topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short on September 1 in Oregon (73 percent), Idaho (55 percent), Wyoming (53 percent), and Washington (50 percent).

Farther east, variable rainfall in the Midwest left some fields with plenty of moisture and others—mainly in the central and eastern Corn Belt—with patchy drought. In areas where planting occurred very late and root systems were poorly developed, some corn and soybeans experienced stress, despite an absence of extreme heat. By September 1, Michigan led the Midwest with topsoil moisture rated 45 percent very short to short.

National soybean development ties with the record set in 1981 for being the slowest on pace in the modern era, with just 86 percent of the crop setting pods by September 1. Similarly, the Nation's corn crop was 41 percent dented by September 1, the fifth-slowest pace of development on record.

Elsewhere, growing conditions during August were mostly favorable for Southern crops, despite pockets of drought. On September 1, good to excellent crop ratings were reported for more than two-thirds of the Nation's rice (70 percent) and peanuts (67 percent). On the same date, however, topsoil moisture was rated at least 40 percent very short to short in Arkansas, Kentucky, and the Atlantic Coast States from Georgia to Delaware.

August Agricultural Summary

August was cooler than average for parts of the Great Lakes and Great Plains with temperatures averaging 4°F or more below normal. However, temperatures were warmer in the Southwest averaging 6°F or more above normal in some locations. During the month of August, parts of the Delta, Florida, and southern Plains received more than 10 inches of rain. However, parts of California, Michigan, the Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, and Southwest remained dry.

By August 4, seventy-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, seventeen percentage points behind the previous year and 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by August 4, thirty-one percentage points behind the previous year and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, ninety-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 5 percentage points behind the previous year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-five percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by August 18, twenty-eight percentage points behind the previous year and 21 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, fifteen percent of this year's acreage was dented, 26 percentage points behind the previous year and 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 1, eighty-one percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 14 percentage points behind the previous year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 1, forty-one percent of this year's crop acreage was dented, 32 percentage points behind the previous year and 22 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Six percent of the 2019 corn acreage had reached maturity as of September 1, fourteen percentage points behind the previous year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 58 percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition September 1, nine percentage points below the same time last year.

Seventy-two percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage by August 4, nineteen percentage points behind the previous year and 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 4, thirty-seven percent of

the Nation's soybean acreage was setting pods, 36 percentage points behind the previous year and 26 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, ninety percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 9 percentage points behind the previous year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was setting pods by August 18, twenty-two percentage points behind the previous year and 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 1, ninety-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 4 percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was setting pods by September 1, twelve percentage points behind the previous year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 1, fifty-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-two percent of the 2019 winter wheat acreage was harvested by August 4, seven percentage points behind the previous year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the 2019 winter wheat acreage was harvested by August 18, four percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress was complete or nearing completion at that time in all estimating States except Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, and Washington.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by August 4, four percentage points ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 4, fifty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, eighty-five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had set bolls, identical to both the previous year and the 5-year average. By August 18, twenty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had open bolls, 8 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 1, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had set bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 1, thirty-six percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 8 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of September 1, forty-eight percent of the 2019 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage point above the same time last year.

By August 4, forty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the heading stage, 22 percentage points behind the previous year and 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 4, seven percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. On August 4, seventy-one percent of Texas' sorghum acreage had reached the coloring stage, 4 percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, seventy-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the heading stage, 11 percentage points behind the previous year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 18, fourteen percentage points behind the previous year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, twenty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was considered mature, 2 percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy percent of Texas sorghum acreage had reached the mature stage by August 18, six percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 1, ninety-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the heading stage, 4 percentage points behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 1, fifteen percentage points behind the previous year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 1, twenty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was considered mature, 6 percentage points behind the previous year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-six percent of Texas's sorghum acreage had reached the mature stage by September 1, two percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Twenty-one percent of the 2019 sorghum acreage was harvested by September 1, one percentage point behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. As of September 1, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 15 percentage points above the same time last year.

By August 4, sixty percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the heading stage, 19 percentage points behind the previous year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the heading stage, 6 percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 10 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 18, four percentage points behind the

previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 21 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 1, eight percentage points behind the previous year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of September 1, seventy percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirty-two percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 4, seventeen percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. On August 4, sixty-five percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year. By August 18, sixty percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested, 18 percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. By September 1, eighty-four percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested, 9 percentage points behind the previous year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Three percent of the Nation's barley acreage was harvested by August 4, eleven percentage points behind the previous year and 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-one percent of the Nation's barley acreage was harvested by August 18, thirty-one percentage points behind the previous year and 28 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 18, seventy-three percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the same time last year. Seventy-two percent of the Nation's barley acreage was harvested by September 1, eleven percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average.

By August 4, two percent of the spring wheat acreage was harvested, 10 percentage points behind the previous year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, sixteen percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 40 percentage points behind the previous year and 33 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 1, fifty-five percent of the spring wheat acreage was harvested, 31 percentage points behind the previous year and 23 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 1, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 4, ninety-two percent of the Nation's peanut acreage had reached the pegging stage, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On September 1, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points below the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2019 corn area harvested for grain is forecast at 82.0 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up less than 1 percent from last year.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the lowest number of ears since 2012 for the combined 10 objective yield States, (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin).

At 13.8 billion bushels, 2019 corn production for grain is forecast to be the 6th highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 168.2 bushels per acre, is down 1 percent from the previous forecast of 169.5 bushels per acre. A record high yield is forecast for Tennessee.

Seventy-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage by August 4, seventeen percentage points behind last year and 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 4, twenty-three percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 31 percentage points behind last year and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage by August 11, six percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 11, thirty-nine percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 32 percentage points behind last year and 22 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 11, seven percent of the corn acreage was dented, 17 percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By August 18, fifty-five percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 28 percentage points behind last year and 21 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, fifteen percent of the corn acreage was dented, 26 percentage points behind last year and 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 25, seventy-one

percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 20 percentage points behind last year and 16 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 25, twenty-seven percent of the corn acreage was dented, 32 percentage points behind last year and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. All of the estimating States, except Pennsylvania and Texas, were at or behind their respective averages in denting progress.

By September 1, eighty-one percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 14 percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 1, forty-one percent of the corn acreage was dented, 32 percentage points behind last year and 22 percentage points behind the 5-year average. All of the estimating States, except Texas, were behind their respective average for denting progress. Six percent of the 2019 corn acreage had matured by September 1, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 58 percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 352 million bushels, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 4 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 4.74 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 6 percent from 2018. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 74.3 bushels per acre, 0.4 bushel higher than the previous forecast and 2.2 bushels per acre above the 2018 yield of 72.1 bushels per acre. Growers are expecting record high yields in South Dakota.

As of September 1, ninety-two percent of the sorghum acreage was headed, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-two percent of the acreage was coloring at that time, 15 percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-seven percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 1, fifteen percentage points above the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 187 million cwt, down 9 percent from the previous forecast and down 16 percent from 2018. Based on a thorough review of all available data, planted area is now estimated at 2.54 million acres, down 8 percent from the previous estimate and down 14 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.48 million acres, down 9 percent from the previous forecast and down 15 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,563 pounds per acre, down 14 pounds per acre from the previous forecast and 129 pounds per acre lower than the 2018 average yield of 7,692 pounds per acre.

As of September 1, twenty-one percent of the rice acreage was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year, and 6 percentage points behind the five-year average pace. Seventy percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 1, compared with 75 percent at the same time last year.

Soybeans: Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 75.9 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 14 percent from 2018.

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 compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2018, pod counts are down in 10 of the 11 published States. Ohio showed the greatest decrease, down 647 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year. The only increase from the 2018 final pod count is expected in Kansas.

As of August 4, thirty-seven percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 36 percentage points behind of last year and 26 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the acreage was at or beyond the pod setting stage on August 18, twenty-two percentage points behind last year and 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 1, eighty-six percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 12 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

As of September 1, fifty-five percent of the United States soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points below the same time in 2018. During the month of August, 7 of the 18 estimating States published in the weekly Crop Progress report showed a decrease in the percent of the acreage rated in the good to excellent categories.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 5.65 billion pounds, up 7 percent from the previous forecast and up 3 percent from 2018. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.43 million acres, is up 4 percent from the previous estimate but down less than 1 percent from the 2018 planted area. Harvested area is expected to total 1.38 million acres, up 5 percent from the previous forecast and up 1 percent from 2018. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,086 pounds per acre, up 78 pounds per acre from last month and 95 pounds per acre above the 2018 average yield. The largest yield increases from last year are expected in Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Oklahoma.

As of September 1, sixty-seven percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 75 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 13.5 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 2 percent from 2018. Kansas planted area will be the highest on record. Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 12.3 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 23 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 230,500 acres down 16 percent from the previous estimate and down 8 percent from last year. Expected Pima harvested area, at 228,400 acres, is down 12 percent from the previous forecast and down 8 percent from last year.

As of September 1, ninety-seven percent of the cotton acreage was setting bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. As of September 1, thirty-six percent of the cotton acreage had bolls opening, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, 48 percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 41 percent the same time last year.

If realized, the forecasted yield for Upland cotton in Tennessee will be a record high.

Ginnings totaled 359,250 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 489,100 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Tobacco: The 2019 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 483 million pounds, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from 2018. Area harvested, at 230,920 acres, is down 3 percent from the month and down 21 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest harvested acreage on record. Yield for the 2019 crop year is forecast at 2,090 pounds per acre, down 20 pounds from last month but 260 pounds above last year.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 304 million pounds, down 3 percent from last month and 10 percent from 2018. Burley production is expected to total 96.0 million pounds, down 9 percent from the last month and 4 percent from last year.

Lentils: Production of lentils is forecast at 6.55 million cwt, down 22 percent from a year ago. Planted area, at 481,000 acres, is down 38 percent from last year, while harvested acreage, at 459,000 acres, is down 36 percent from 2018. The average yield is expected to be 1,428 pounds per acre, up 257 pounds from last year.

In Montana, planting began late as spring precipitation persisted and many fields had standing water until the final week of May. As of September 1, seventy-four percent of the crop was harvested, compared with 85 percent last year. In North Dakota, harvest started in early to mid-August. By September 1, harvest was 23 percent complete, compared with 72 percent last season.

Chickpeas: Production of all chickpeas is forecast at 7.17 million cwt, down 44 percent from 2018. Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2019 crop year is estimated at 445,200 acres, down 48 percent from the previous year. Area harvested is forecast at 437,000 acres, 48 percent below 2018. Small chickpea area planted is estimated at 106,000 acres, down 52 percent from 2018. Area harvested for small chickpeas is forecast at 103,300 acres, a 53 percent decline from 2018.

Area planted for large chickpeas in 2019 is estimated at 339,200 acres, a 47 percent decline from the previous year. Large chickpea area harvested is forecast at 333,700 acres, a 46 percent decline from 2018.

Montana experienced relatively cool and wet weather during early spring with mixed, but drier, conditions between May into mid-June. Early spring planting and crop emergence were delayed in areas due to wet soil and cool temperatures. By the end of May, several northern county reporters noted hot temperatures and high winds quickly dried soil out and rain was needed.

Dry edible peas: Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 22.3 million cwt, up 40 percent from last year. Planted area, at 1.10 million acres, and harvested area, at 1.05 million acres, increased by 28 percent and 29 percent, respectively. The average United States yield is expected to be 2,131 pounds per acre, up 159 pounds from 2018. If realized, this will be the highest yield since 2004.

In Montana, plantings began late as spring precipitation persisted and many fields had standing water until the final week of May. The crop was 95 percent planted by the week ending June 2. By the week ending September 1, dry edible peas were 83 percent harvested, compared with 91 percent last year. Hail and wet conditions were reported throughout the season making for a difficult harvest. In North Dakota, As of September 1, dry edible peas were 84 percent harvested, which was behind the 97 percent harvested at this time last year and the 90 percent 5-year average. Planting was slightly delayed this year due to cold and wet spring weather. Crop development lagged behind both last year's pace and the 5-year average during the entire growing season.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2019 crop year is forecast at 33.5 million tons, down 3 percent from last month but up 1 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 30.0 tons per acre, a decrease of 1.1 tons from the previous forecast and 0.3 ton from last year.

Yields in Nebraska and Wyoming were negatively impacted by the Gering-Fort Laramie irrigation tunnel collapse. Cooler temperatures and a lack of sufficient growing degree days impacted yield potential in Colorado, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wyoming. Michigan's sugarbeet yield potential was reduced due to a lack of rain. Minnesota and North Dakota's sugarbeet growing regions were suffering from either too much rain or not enough. Cercospora Leaf Spot continued to be of concern in both States, but was still under control.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2019 is forecast at 34.8 million tons, 1 percent above both last month and last year. Producers intend to harvest 919,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2019 crop year, up slightly from last month and up 2 percent from last year. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 37.8 tons per acre up 0.3 ton from last month, but down 0.6 ton from 2018.

Height of crop was below average in Louisiana fields, but cane growth had increased. Wet weather was also causing serious delays in planting.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at 49,000 tons, down 4 percent from last year's final utilized production of 51,000 tons. The September forecast is based on the hazelnut objective measurement survey.

Survey data indicated the percentage of good nuts analyzed in the laboratory was 89 percent. The average dry weight, per good nut, was 3.3 grams, up from 2.80 grams in 2018. The number of nuts picked per tree was 201 in 2019, down from 291 nuts the previous year.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/2019/HZ0819_1.pdf.

Walnuts: The 2019 California walnut production is forecast at 630,000 tons, down 7 percent from last year's 676,000 tons. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 22, 2019.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 983 per tree, down 16 percent from 2018's average of 1,176. Percent of sound

kernels in-shell was 98.9 percent Statewide. In-shell weight, per nut, was 22.7 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.3 millimeters. The in-shell cross-width measurement was 33.2 and the average length in-shell was 38.8 millimeters.

The 2019 walnut season began with record amounts of rain during the winter and spring months. Bloom was seven to ten days later than normal. Late spring rains provided cooler conditions which increased kernel size and helped quality. Local weather conditions resulted in variable crop development across the State.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/Walnut/Objective-Measurement/201908walom.pdf.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 24 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 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators selected for the objective yield survey 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, the 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 visited starting in September and 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. Starting in 2019, NASS eliminated the August objective yield survey for cotton (except Texas), corn, and soybeans.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 9,600 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the 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 3.1 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 3.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.4 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 269 million bushels, ranging from 13 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	3.1	5.4	269	13	845	11	9
Rice cwt	2.9	4.9	5	1	13	12	8
Sorghum for grain bushels	6.0	10.4	17	1	50	7	13
Soybeans for beans bushels	5.2	9.0	124	8	408	13	7
Upland cotton ¹ bales	6.3	10.8	946	2	2,320	9	11

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@usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 720-3338
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Jannety Mosley – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Chris Singh – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Joshua Bates– Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Vincent Davis – Dry Beans, Garlic, Hazelnuts, Honeydews, Kiwifruit, Lettuce, Maple Syrup, Mint, Pears, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Tomatoes	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Lemons, Macadamia, Mandarins and tangerines, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons –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
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-2127

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@nass.usda.gov.

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USDA Data Users' Meeting



USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting **Tuesday, October 15, 2019**

American Farm Bureau Federation
600 Maryland Ave SW #1000w
Washington, DC 20024

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 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 and 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). Contact Vernita Murray (NASS) at 202-690-8141 or vernita.murray@nass.usda.gov or Patricia Snipe (NASS) at 202-720-2248 or patricia.snipe@nass.usda.gov for information.