



# Crop Production

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## Special Note

Beginning this year, NASS is reviewing planted and harvested acreage estimates for barley, oats, and wheat (winter, other spring, and Durum) in the August *Crop Production* report. Revisions are 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 are found on pages 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14.

## **Corn Production Up 10 Percent from 2022** **Soybean Production Down 2 Percent from 2022** **Cotton Production Down 3 Percent from 2022** **Winter Wheat Production Up 2 Percent from July Forecast**

**Corn** production for grain is forecast at 15.1 billion bushels, up 10 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 175.1 bushels per harvested acre, up 1.8 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain, forecast at 86.3 million acres, is unchanged from the June forecast but up 9 percent from the previous year.

**Soybean** production for beans is forecast at 4.21 billion bushels, down 2 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 50.9 bushels per harvested acre, up 1.4 bushels from 2022. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 82.7 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from 2022.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 14.0 million 480-pound bales, down 3 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 779 pounds per harvested acre, down 171 pounds from 2022. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.7 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from 2022. Pima cotton production is forecast at 268,000 bales, down 43 percent from 2022. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 8.62 million acres, up 18 percent from 2022.

**All wheat** production for grain is forecast at 1.73 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from 2022. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 45.8 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.3 bushel from the previous forecast and down 0.7 bushels from 2022. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 37.9 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 7 percent from 2022.

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.23 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the July 1 forecast and up 11 percent from 2022. As of August 1, the United States yield is forecast at 48.1 bushels per acre, up 1.2 bushels from last month and up 1.1 bushels from last year's average yield of 47.0 bushels per acre. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 25.5 million acres, down 1 percent from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2023, but up 9 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 585 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 440 million bushels, is up 4 percent from the July forecast. White Winter, at 202 million bushels, is down 2 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 11.9 million bushels are Hard White and 190 million bushels are Soft White.

**Durum wheat** production is forecast at 57.4 million bushels, up 6 percent from the previous forecast but down 10 percent from 2022. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 35.5 bushels per harvested acre, down 2.4 bushels from the previous forecast and down 5.0 bushels from 2022. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.62 million acres, up 13 percent from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2023, and up 2 percent from 2022.

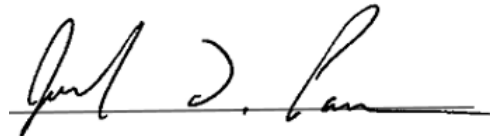
**Other spring wheat** production for grain is forecast at 450 million bushels, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 7 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 41.8 bushels per harvested acre, down 3.4 bushels from the previous forecast and down 4.4 bushel from 2022. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 10.8 million acres, up 2 percent from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2023, and up 3 percent from 2022. Of the total production, 413 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 7 percent from 2022.

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This report was approved on August 11, 2023.



Secretary of Agriculture  
Designate  
Seth Meyer



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
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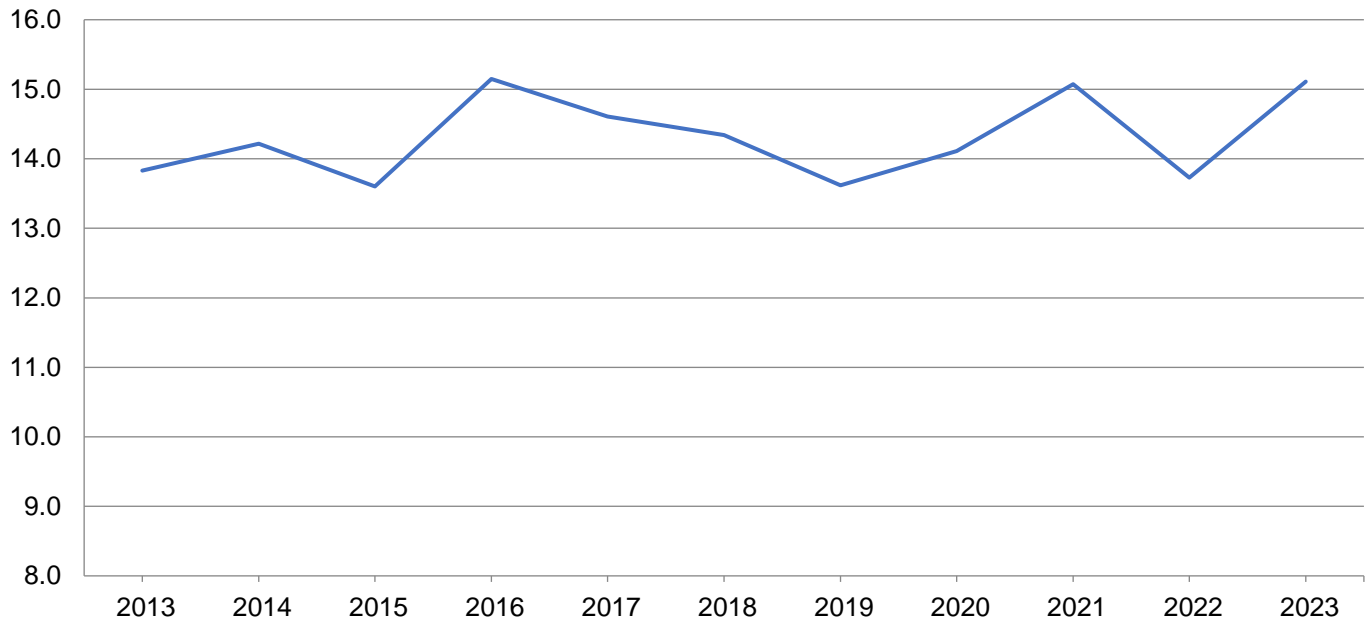
**Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	290	350	118.0	159.0	34,220	55,650
Arkansas .....	695	870	173.0	180.0	120,235	156,600
California .....	20	40	177.0	172.0	3,540	6,880
Colorado .....	980	1,000	121.0	130.0	118,580	130,000
Delaware .....	167	172	170.0	193.0	28,390	33,196
Georgia .....	385	430	175.0	174.0	67,375	74,820
Idaho .....	110	130	216.0	204.0	23,760	26,520
Illinois .....	10,600	11,300	214.0	201.0	2,268,400	2,271,300
Indiana .....	5,130	5,380	190.0	195.0	974,700	1,049,100
Iowa .....	12,400	12,900	200.0	203.0	2,480,000	2,618,700
Kansas .....	4,440	5,100	115.0	124.0	510,600	632,400
Kentucky .....	1,350	1,450	156.0	186.0	210,600	269,700
Louisiana .....	435	565	170.0	169.0	73,950	95,485
Maryland .....	380	445	165.0	158.0	62,700	70,310
Michigan .....	2,000	2,050	168.0	170.0	336,000	348,500
Minnesota .....	7,490	8,000	195.0	183.0	1,460,550	1,464,000
Mississippi .....	565	700	165.0	179.0	93,225	125,300
Missouri .....	3,120	3,480	161.0	143.0	502,320	497,640
Nebraska .....	8,820	9,160	165.0	184.0	1,455,300	1,685,440
New York .....	575	650	140.0	160.0	80,500	104,000
North Carolina .....	785	940	126.0	147.0	98,910	138,180
North Dakota .....	2,670	3,600	131.0	130.0	349,770	468,000
Ohio .....	3,180	3,270	187.0	191.0	594,660	624,570
Oklahoma .....	200	330	122.0	135.0	24,400	44,550
Pennsylvania .....	840	910	140.0	153.0	117,600	139,230
South Carolina .....	300	370	122.0	138.0	36,600	51,060
South Dakota .....	5,010	5,500	132.0	145.0	661,320	797,500
Tennessee .....	795	945	130.0	172.0	103,350	162,540
Texas .....	1,610	2,200	95.0	133.0	152,950	292,600
Virginia .....	340	400	167.0	156.0	56,780	62,400
Washington .....	75	105	220.0	210.0	16,500	22,050
Wisconsin .....	3,030	3,100	180.0	166.0	545,400	514,600
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	420	480	158.4	162.4	66,534	77,966
United States .....	79,207	86,322	173.3	175.1	13,729,719	15,110,787

<sup>1</sup> 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 2023 Summary*.

# Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



## Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2022 (bushels)	2023 (bushels)	2022 (1,000 bushels)	2023 (1,000 bushels)
Colorado .....	380	400	20.0	53.0	7,600	21,200
Kansas .....	2,700	3,050	39.0	73.0	105,300	222,650
Nebraska .....	125	220	55.0	96.0	6,875	21,120
Oklahoma .....	240	370	24.0	52.0	5,760	19,240
South Dakota .....	175	200	68.0	78.0	11,900	15,600
Texas .....	950	1,700	53.0	55.0	50,350	93,500
United States .....	4,570	5,940	41.1	66.2	187,785	393,310

## Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022-2023

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arkansas .....	10	8	6	5
California .....	105	85	6	5
Georgia .....	75	55	15	18
Idaho .....	50	45	16	10
Illinois .....	60	55	10	14
Iowa .....	130	185	40	45
Kansas .....	110	185	25	35
Maine .....	26	22	24	19
Michigan .....	50	50	30	20
Minnesota .....	200	160	140	104
Missouri .....	45	30	8	7
Montana .....	85	75	24	30
Nebraska .....	125	145	18	25
New York .....	68	61	51	47
North Carolina .....	40	37	11	11
North Dakota .....	345	320	190	136
Ohio .....	50	35	15	22
Oklahoma .....	50	140	17	26
Oregon .....	20	20	8	10
Pennsylvania .....	87	70	61	39
South Dakota .....	260	250	75	77
Texas .....	450	390	35	39
Wisconsin .....	140	135	65	60
United States .....	2,581	2,558	890	804

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
California .....	6	5	65.0	65.0	65.0	390	325
Idaho .....	16	10	64.0	90.0	90.0	1,024	900
Illinois .....	10	14	83.0	64.0	74.0	830	1,036
Iowa .....	40	45	80.0	70.0	70.0	3,200	3,150
Kansas .....	25	35	41.0	44.0	49.0	1,025	1,715
Maine .....	24	19	86.0	73.0	71.0	2,064	1,349
Michigan .....	30	20	61.0	45.0	50.0	1,830	1,000
Minnesota .....	140	104	59.0	70.0	61.0	8,260	6,344
Montana .....	24	30	38.0	50.0	40.0	912	1,200
Nebraska .....	18	25	51.0	45.0	50.0	918	1,250
New York .....	51	47	54.0	61.0	55.0	2,754	2,585
North Dakota .....	190	136	71.0	80.0	70.0	13,490	9,520
Ohio .....	15	22	70.0	67.0	63.0	1,050	1,386
Oregon .....	8	10	105.0	105.0	100.0	840	1,000
Pennsylvania .....	61	39	59.0	62.0	58.0	3,599	2,262
South Dakota .....	75	77	80.0	60.0	64.0	6,000	4,928
Texas .....	35	39	55.0	56.0	56.0	1,925	2,184
Wisconsin .....	65	60	74.0	44.0	59.0	4,810	3,540
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	57	67	48.0	47.6	56.4	2,734	3,780
United States .....	890	804	64.8	62.8	61.5	57,655	49,454

<sup>1</sup> Other States include: Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2023 Summary*.



## Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022-2023

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alaska .....	6	7	5	6
Arizona .....	16	21	15	18
California .....	40	40	19	19
Colorado .....	61	57	40	44
Delaware .....	21	21	16	15
Idaho .....	560	570	540	530
Kansas .....	15	15	5	4
Maine .....	11	14	10	13
Maryland .....	28	34	16	20
Michigan .....	9	7	8	6
Minnesota .....	65	60	55	46
Montana .....	1,030	1,200	840	815
New York .....	9	9	5	5
North Carolina .....	16	16	11	10
North Dakota .....	740	740	660	615
Oregon .....	36	45	19	30
Pennsylvania .....	41	54	20	30
South Dakota .....	28	38	6	13
Utah .....	20	22	15	14
Virginia .....	30	30	7	6
Washington .....	72	85	60	67
Wisconsin .....	14	13	3	7
Wyoming .....	77	91	58	64
United States .....	2,945	3,189	2,433	2,397

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona .....	15	18	133.0	120.0	120.0	1,995	2,160
California .....	19	19	55.0	60.0	60.0	1,045	1,140
Colorado .....	40	44	111.0	113.0	130.0	4,440	5,720
Idaho .....	540	530	111.0	108.0	120.0	59,940	63,600
Minnesota .....	55	46	72.0	57.0	50.0	3,960	2,300
Montana .....	840	815	41.0	46.0	51.0	34,440	41,565
North Dakota .....	660	615	73.0	65.0	66.0	48,180	40,590
Virginia .....	7	6	86.0	79.0	88.0	602	528
Washington .....	60	67	84.0	65.0	65.0	5,040	4,355
Wyoming .....	58	64	93.0	105.0	97.0	5,394	6,208
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	139	173	66.9	65.5	68.3	9,297	11,819
United States .....	2,433	2,397	71.7	70.1	75.1	174,333	179,985

<sup>1</sup> Other States include: Alaska, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2023 Summary*.

## All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022-2023

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	180	200	120	145
Arizona .....	85	50	84	49
Arkansas .....	220	230	150	165
California .....	380	340	105	100
Colorado .....	1,950	2,300	1,430	1,800
Delaware .....	80	80	54	65
Georgia .....	200	200	100	105
Idaho .....	1,157	1,158	1,077	1,033
Illinois .....	650	860	560	780
Indiana .....	290	410	240	360
Kansas .....	7,300	8,100	6,600	6,500
Kentucky .....	530	610	375	460
Maryland .....	355	340	170	175
Michigan .....	460	600	415	560
Minnesota .....	1,250	1,270	1,210	1,220
Mississippi .....	100	120	75	95
Missouri .....	630	830	410	640
Montana .....	5,460	5,400	4,915	4,865
Nebraska .....	980	1,130	820	840
New Jersey .....	26	35	22	30
New Mexico .....	355	400	85	160
New York .....	140	140	100	130
North Carolina .....	480	480	375	405
North Dakota .....	6,195	6,655	6,135	6,435
Ohio .....	510	650	465	550
Oklahoma .....	4,300	4,550	2,450	2,550
Oregon .....	730	740	720	730
Pennsylvania .....	270	275	210	215
South Carolina .....	120	110	100	95
South Dakota .....	1,560	1,670	1,430	1,420
Tennessee .....	410	470	335	390
Texas .....	5,300	6,400	1,300	2,000
Utah .....	110	105	88	85
Virginia .....	230	200	150	150
Washington .....	2,325	2,295	2,270	2,225
Wisconsin .....	305	290	240	245
Wyoming .....	115	115	95	100
United States .....	45,738	49,808	35,480	37,872

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022-2023

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	180	200	120	145
Arkansas .....	220	230	150	165
California .....	340	315	70	80
Colorado .....	1,950	2,300	1,430	1,800
Delaware .....	80	80	54	65
Georgia .....	200	200	100	105
Idaho .....	770	750	710	650
Illinois .....	650	860	560	780
Indiana .....	290	410	240	360
Kansas .....	7,300	8,100	6,600	6,500
Kentucky .....	530	610	375	460
Maryland .....	355	340	170	175
Michigan .....	460	600	415	560
Mississippi .....	100	120	75	95
Missouri .....	630	830	410	640
Montana .....	2,050	1,900	1,800	1,650
Nebraska .....	980	1,130	820	840
New Jersey .....	26	35	22	30
New Mexico .....	355	400	85	160
New York .....	140	140	100	130
North Carolina .....	480	480	375	405
North Dakota .....	105	155	95	130
Ohio .....	510	650	465	550
Oklahoma .....	4,300	4,550	2,450	2,550
Oregon .....	730	740	720	730
Pennsylvania .....	270	275	210	215
South Carolina .....	120	110	100	95
South Dakota .....	830	920	730	720
Tennessee .....	410	470	335	390
Texas .....	5,300	6,400	1,300	2,000
Utah .....	110	105	88	85
Virginia .....	230	200	150	150
Washington .....	1,850	1,800	1,800	1,740
Wisconsin .....	305	290	240	245
Wyoming .....	115	115	95	100
United States .....	33,271	36,810	23,459	25,495

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

**Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas .....	150	165	53.0	55.0	55.0	7,950	9,075
California .....	70	80	73.0	85.0	85.0	5,110	6,800
Colorado .....	1,430	1,800	25.0	38.0	41.0	35,750	73,800
Idaho .....	710	650	90.0	85.0	87.0	63,900	56,550
Illinois .....	560	780	79.0	84.0	84.0	44,240	65,520
Indiana .....	240	360	81.0	76.0	90.0	19,440	32,400
Kansas .....	6,600	6,500	37.0	32.0	32.0	244,200	208,000
Kentucky .....	375	460	80.0	87.0	88.0	30,000	40,480
Maryland .....	170	175	78.0	79.0	86.0	13,260	15,050
Michigan .....	415	560	83.0	71.0	83.0	34,445	46,480
Mississippi .....	75	95	52.0	53.0	53.0	3,900	5,035
Missouri .....	410	640	60.0	64.0	65.0	24,600	41,600
Montana .....	1,800	1,650	33.0	49.0	48.0	59,400	79,200
Nebraska .....	820	840	32.0	39.0	45.0	26,240	37,800
North Carolina .....	375	405	64.0	66.0	69.0	24,000	27,945
North Dakota .....	95	130	60.0	51.0	53.0	5,700	6,890
Ohio .....	465	550	79.0	76.0	91.0	36,735	50,050
Oklahoma .....	2,450	2,550	28.0	27.0	27.0	68,600	68,850
Oregon .....	720	730	68.0	56.0	55.0	48,960	40,150
South Dakota .....	730	720	52.0	42.0	36.0	37,960	25,920
Tennessee .....	335	390	73.0	75.0	75.0	24,455	29,250
Texas .....	1,300	2,000	30.0	32.0	35.0	39,000	70,000
Virginia .....	150	150	68.0	71.0	74.0	10,200	11,100
Washington .....	1,800	1,740	68.0	57.0	54.0	122,400	93,960
Wisconsin .....	240	245	78.0	66.0	70.0	18,720	17,150
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	974	1,130	56.0	59.1	60.3	54,542	68,180
United States .....	23,459	25,495	47.0	46.9	48.1	1,103,707	1,227,235

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2023 Summary*.

## Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022-2023

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona .....	85	50	84	49
California .....	40	25	35	20
Idaho .....	7	8	7	8
Montana .....	710	700	675	665
North Dakota .....	790	900	780	875
United States .....	1,632	1,683	1,581	1,617

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona .....	84	49	114.0	108.0	108.0	9,576	5,292
California .....	35	20	110.0	114.0	114.0	3,850	2,280
Idaho .....	7	8	65.0	70.0	70.0	455	560
Montana .....	675	665	28.0	34.0	28.0	18,900	18,620
North Dakota .....	780	875	40.0	34.0	35.0	31,200	30,625
United States .....	1,581	1,617	40.5	37.9	35.5	63,981	57,377

## Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022-2023

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho .....	380	400	360	375
Minnesota .....	1,250	1,270	1,210	1,220
Montana .....	2,700	2,800	2,440	2,550
North Dakota .....	5,300	5,600	5,260	5,430
South Dakota .....	730	750	700	700
Washington .....	475	495	470	485
United States .....	10,835	11,315	10,440	10,760

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho .....	360	375	81.0	84.0	80.0	29,160	30,000
Minnesota .....	1,210	1,220	61.0	54.0	50.0	73,810	61,000
Montana .....	2,440	2,550	25.0	34.0	28.0	61,000	71,400
North Dakota .....	5,260	5,430	50.0	47.0	45.0	263,000	244,350
South Dakota .....	700	700	48.0	34.0	30.0	33,600	21,000
Washington .....	470	485	46.0	50.0	45.0	21,620	21,825
United States .....	10,440	10,760	46.2	45.2	41.8	482,190	449,575

## Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

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

Crop	2022 (1,000 bushels)	2023 (1,000 bushels)
<b>Winter</b>		
Hard red .....	530,910	585,321
Soft red .....	336,525	440,105
Hard white .....	10,647	11,931
Soft white .....	225,625	189,878
<b>Spring</b>		
Hard red .....	446,015	412,697
Hard white .....	6,707	6,900
Soft white .....	29,468	29,978
Durum .....	63,981	57,377
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,649,878</b>	<b>1,734,187</b>

**Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas .....	1,084	1,291	7,410	7,550	80,340	97,471
California .....	254	475	8,760	8,950	22,251	42,513
Louisiana .....	415	453	6,660	6,750	27,649	30,578
Mississippi .....	84	98	7,370	7,400	6,191	7,252
Missouri .....	149	190	7,940	8,000	11,832	15,200
Texas .....	186	138	6,510	7,700	12,105	10,626
United States .....	2,172	2,645	7,383	7,699	160,368	203,640

<sup>1</sup> Includes sweet rice production.

**Rice Production by Class – United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain <sup>1</sup>	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2022 .....	128,155	30,017	2,196	160,368
2023 <sup>2</sup> .....	146,835	54,416	2,389	203,640

<sup>1</sup> Sweet rice production included with short grain.

<sup>2</sup> The 2023 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.



**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2022 (tons)	2023 (tons)	2022 (1,000 tons)	2023 (1,000 tons)
Arizona .....	260	275	8.20	8.30	2,132	2,283
California .....	450	525	7.20	6.40	3,240	3,360
Colorado .....	610	600	2.90	3.30	1,769	1,980
Idaho .....	1,060	1,090	4.30	4.40	4,558	4,796
Illinois .....	240	200	3.65	3.50	876	700
Indiana .....	260	260	3.50	2.90	910	754
Iowa .....	730	730	3.70	3.60	2,701	2,628
Kansas .....	660	680	3.10	2.70	2,046	1,836
Kentucky .....	110	100	3.60	3.30	396	330
Michigan .....	560	570	2.60	2.40	1,456	1,368
Minnesota .....	640	700	3.10	3.00	1,984	2,100
Missouri .....	130	225	2.60	2.90	338	653
Montana .....	1,400	1,600	2.05	2.20	2,870	3,520
Nebraska .....	790	760	3.10	3.45	2,449	2,622
Nevada .....	285	280	4.40	4.80	1,254	1,344
New Mexico .....	125	145	4.80	5.20	600	754
New York .....	240	210	2.60	2.60	624	546
North Dakota .....	1,100	1,300	1.95	1.55	2,145	2,015
Ohio .....	280	300	3.10	3.20	868	960
Oklahoma .....	220	240	2.00	2.60	440	624
Oregon .....	350	350	4.40	4.60	1,540	1,610
Pennsylvania .....	310	300	3.60	3.00	1,116	900
South Dakota .....	1,650	1,700	1.70	1.85	2,805	3,145
Texas .....	90	105	4.20	3.80	378	399
Utah .....	490	550	4.10	3.90	2,009	2,145
Virginia .....	30	30	3.20	3.40	96	102
Washington .....	360	360	5.20	4.30	1,872	1,548
Wisconsin .....	800	830	3.10	2.40	2,480	1,992
Wyoming .....	550	530	2.90	3.00	1,595	1,590
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	133	113	3.09	2.94	411	332
United States .....	14,913	15,658	3.22	3.13	47,958	48,936

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2023 Summary*.

**All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2022 (tons)	2023 (tons)	2022 (1,000 tons)	2023 (1,000 tons)
Alabama <sup>1</sup> .....	680	680	2.70	3.10	1,836	2,108
Arkansas .....	1,090	1,160	2.00	2.00	2,180	2,320
California .....	380	370	3.10	3.00	1,178	1,110
Colorado .....	530	490	1.85	2.20	981	1,078
Georgia <sup>1</sup> .....	550	570	2.80	3.20	1,540	1,824
Idaho .....	350	350	2.20	2.50	770	875
Illinois .....	255	280	2.15	1.90	548	532
Indiana .....	260	260	2.60	2.30	676	598
Iowa .....	470	320	2.00	2.10	940	672
Kansas .....	1,950	2,000	1.70	1.95	3,315	3,900
Kentucky .....	1,920	1,950	2.20	2.40	4,224	4,680
Louisiana <sup>1</sup> .....	390	400	2.40	2.00	936	800
Michigan .....	230	230	1.90	1.70	437	391
Minnesota .....	580	560	2.10	1.60	1,218	896
Mississippi <sup>1</sup> .....	590	600	2.00	1.90	1,180	1,140
Missouri .....	3,050	3,000	1.80	1.45	5,490	4,350
Montana .....	890	1,050	1.40	1.70	1,246	1,785
Nebraska .....	1,350	1,600	1.40	1.75	1,890	2,800
New York .....	1,000	970	1.85	2.00	1,850	1,940
North Carolina .....	650	630	2.20	2.50	1,430	1,575
North Dakota .....	1,050	1,100	1.60	1.50	1,680	1,650
Ohio .....	550	550	2.50	2.00	1,375	1,100
Oklahoma .....	2,800	3,300	1.25	1.70	3,500	5,610
Oregon .....	470	570	2.30	2.50	1,081	1,425
Pennsylvania .....	1,040	1,030	2.50	2.10	2,600	2,163
South Dakota .....	1,300	1,200	1.35	1.40	1,755	1,680
Tennessee .....	1,700	1,780	2.10	2.20	3,570	3,916
Texas .....	4,100	4,600	1.50	1.50	6,150	6,900
Virginia .....	1,000	1,140	2.10	2.20	2,100	2,508
Washington .....	290	330	3.10	2.30	899	759
West Virginia .....	550	600	1.90	1.60	1,045	960
Wisconsin .....	300	400	1.70	1.80	510	720
Wyoming .....	560	540	1.40	1.80	784	972
Other States <sup>2</sup> .....	1,758	1,708	2.23	2.43	3,929	4,157
United States .....	34,633	36,318	1.87	1.92	64,843	69,894

<sup>1</sup> Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

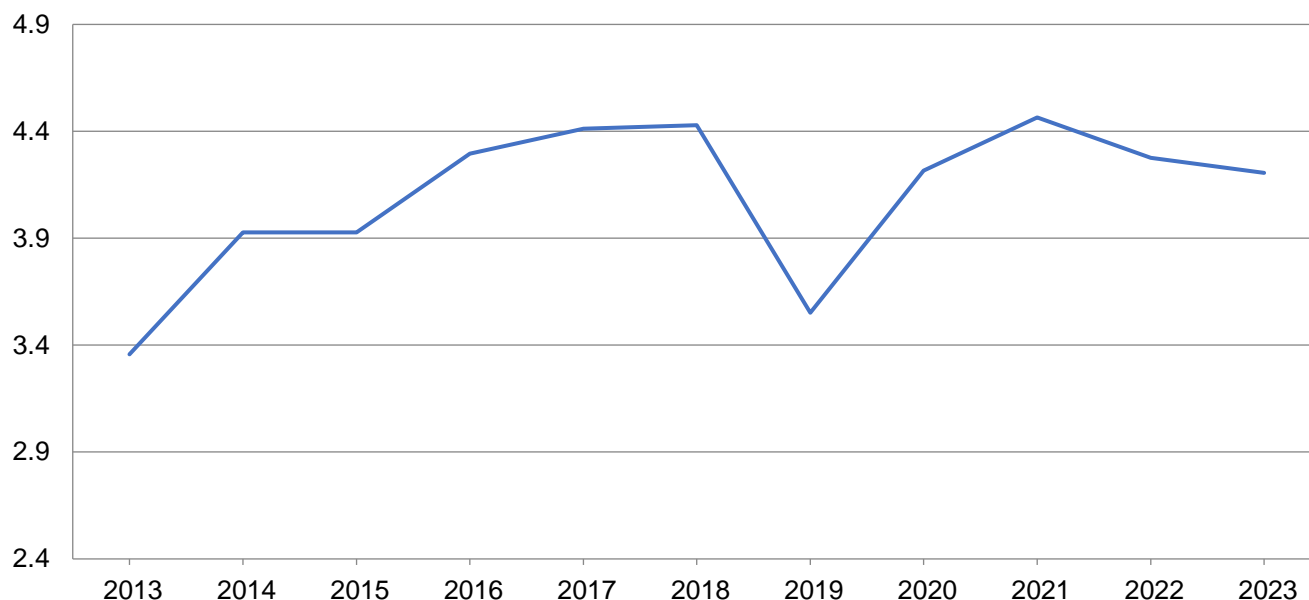
<sup>2</sup> Other States include Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2023 Summary*.

**Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2022 (bushels)	2023 (bushels)	2022 (1,000 bushels)	2023 (1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	355	395	41.0	42.0	14,555	16,590
Arkansas .....	3,150	2,870	52.0	53.0	163,800	152,110
Delaware .....	158	148	43.0	50.0	6,794	7,400
Georgia .....	160	165	41.0	42.0	6,560	6,930
Illinois .....	10,750	9,950	63.0	62.0	677,250	616,900
Indiana .....	5,830	5,480	57.5	60.0	335,225	328,800
Iowa .....	10,030	9,620	58.5	58.0	586,755	557,960
Kansas .....	4,810	4,200	27.5	35.0	132,275	147,000
Kentucky .....	1,940	1,890	51.0	55.0	98,940	103,950
Louisiana .....	1,210	1,090	47.0	49.0	56,870	53,410
Maryland .....	510	480	43.0	49.0	21,930	23,520
Michigan .....	2,240	2,040	47.0	46.0	105,280	93,840
Minnesota .....	7,390	7,430	50.0	49.0	369,500	364,070
Mississippi .....	2,290	2,270	54.0	56.0	123,660	127,120
Missouri .....	6,060	5,550	45.5	45.0	275,730	249,750
Nebraska .....	5,680	5,450	49.0	58.0	278,320	316,100
New Jersey .....	108	108	28.0	45.0	3,024	4,860
New York .....	325	345	45.0	52.0	14,625	17,940
North Carolina .....	1,690	1,640	38.5	40.0	65,065	65,600
North Dakota .....	5,670	5,600	35.0	33.0	198,450	184,800
Ohio .....	5,080	4,880	55.5	57.0	281,940	278,160
Oklahoma .....	385	520	17.0	31.0	6,545	16,120
Pennsylvania .....	590	610	43.0	49.0	25,370	29,890
South Carolina .....	390	425	37.0	38.0	14,430	16,150
South Dakota .....	5,070	5,250	38.0	42.0	192,660	220,500
Tennessee .....	1,620	1,570	48.0	49.0	77,760	76,930
Texas .....	85	90	20.0	35.0	1,700	3,150
Virginia .....	610	560	41.0	40.0	25,010	22,400
Wisconsin .....	2,150	2,070	54.0	50.0	116,100	103,500
United States .....	86,336	82,696	49.5	50.9	4,276,123	4,205,450

# Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



## Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2022 (pounds)	2023 (pounds)	2022 (1,000 pounds)	2023 (1,000 pounds)
Alabama .....	162.0	167.0	3,450	3,450	558,900	576,150
Arkansas .....	32.0	34.0	5,200	5,000	166,400	170,000
Florida .....	142.0	165.0	3,900	3,800	553,800	627,000
Georgia .....	680.0	755.0	4,250	4,300	2,890,000	3,246,500
Mississippi .....	14.0	15.0	4,500	4,400	63,000	66,000
New Mexico .....	6.4	6.0	2,500	2,700	16,000	16,200
North Carolina .....	116.0	128.0	4,400	4,300	510,400	550,400
Oklahoma .....	17.0	15.0	3,650	4,000	62,050	60,000
South Carolina .....	68.0	82.0	4,200	3,800	285,600	311,600
Texas .....	120.0	140.0	2,800	3,250	336,000	455,000
Virginia .....	28.0	30.0	4,500	4,700	126,000	141,000
United States .....	1,385.4	1,537.0	4,019	4,047	5,568,150	6,219,850

**Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>
<b>Upland</b>						
Alabama .....	430.0	375.0	930	902	833.0	705.0
Arizona .....	86.0	74.0	1,563	1,330	280.0	205.0
Arkansas .....	630.0	475.0	1,179	1,203	1,548.0	1,190.0
California .....	18.5	12.8	1,946	1,575	75.0	42.0
Florida .....	103.0	88.0	769	845	165.0	155.0
Georgia .....	1,270.0	1,190.0	1,002	1,029	2,650.0	2,550.0
Kansas .....	138.0	130.0	577	923	166.0	250.0
Louisiana .....	190.0	125.0	904	960	358.0	250.0
Mississippi .....	525.0	375.0	1,084	1,101	1,186.0	860.0
Missouri .....	340.0	345.0	1,240	1,043	878.0	750.0
New Mexico .....	30.0	24.0	960	840	60.0	42.0
North Carolina .....	460.0	370.0	1,049	1,025	1,005.0	790.0
Oklahoma .....	230.0	420.0	634	594	304.0	520.0
South Carolina .....	266.0	225.0	911	832	505.0	390.0
Tennessee .....	325.0	305.0	1,053	1,023	713.0	650.0
Texas .....	2,000.0	3,900.0	734	517	3,060.0	4,200.0
Virginia .....	90.0	84.0	1,131	1,000	212.0	175.0
United States .....	7,131.5	8,517.8	942	773	13,998.0	13,724.0
<b>American Pima</b>						
Arizona .....	14.4	12.0	933	1,160	28.0	29.0
California .....	114.0	69.0	1,558	1,391	370.0	200.0
New Mexico .....	18.8	9.8	715	637	28.0	13.0
Texas .....	29.0	15.0	728	832	44.0	26.0
United States .....	176.2	105.8	1,280	1,216	470.0	268.0
<b>All</b>						
Alabama .....	430.0	375.0	930	902	833.0	705.0
Arizona .....	100.4	86.0	1,473	1,306	308.0	234.0
Arkansas .....	630.0	475.0	1,179	1,203	1,548.0	1,190.0
California .....	132.5	81.8	1,612	1,420	445.0	242.0
Florida .....	103.0	88.0	769	845	165.0	155.0
Georgia .....	1,270.0	1,190.0	1,002	1,029	2,650.0	2,550.0
Kansas .....	138.0	130.0	577	923	166.0	250.0
Louisiana .....	190.0	125.0	904	960	358.0	250.0
Mississippi .....	525.0	375.0	1,084	1,101	1,186.0	860.0
Missouri .....	340.0	345.0	1,240	1,043	878.0	750.0
New Mexico .....	48.8	33.8	866	781	88.0	55.0
North Carolina .....	460.0	370.0	1,049	1,025	1,005.0	790.0
Oklahoma .....	230.0	420.0	634	594	304.0	520.0
South Carolina .....	266.0	225.0	911	832	505.0	390.0
Tennessee .....	325.0	305.0	1,053	1,023	713.0	650.0
Texas .....	2,029.0	3,915.0	734	518	3,104.0	4,226.0
Virginia .....	90.0	84.0	1,131	1,000	212.0	175.0
United States .....	7,307.7	8,623.6	950	779	14,468.0	13,992.0

<sup>1</sup> Production ginned and to be ginned.

<sup>2</sup> 480-pound net weight bales.

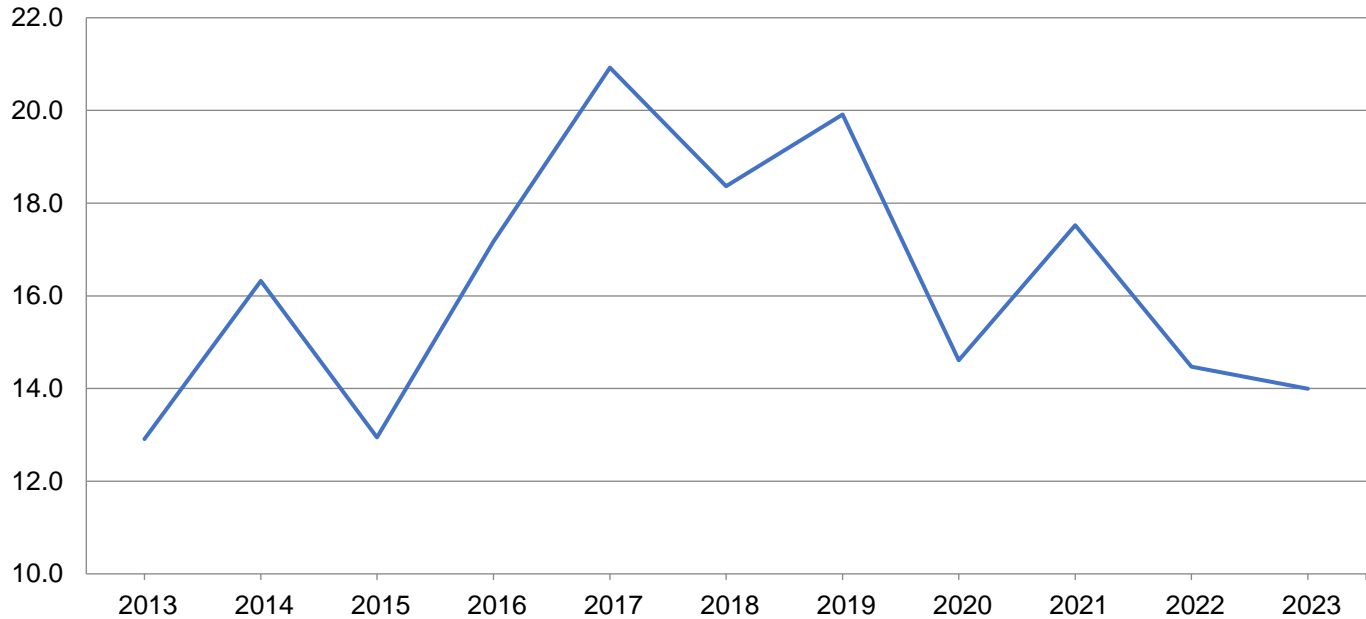
**Cottonseed Production – United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Production	
	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States .....	4,415.0	4,250.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

# Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



## Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published. Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California .....	12.0	16.0	11.9	15.8
Colorado .....	35.0	33.0	33.3	31.5
Idaho .....	45.0	40.0	44.0	39.0
Michigan .....	215.0	215.0	214.0	213.0
Minnesota .....	215.0	210.0	210.0	201.0
Nebraska .....	115.0	110.0	108.1	103.0
North Dakota .....	570.0	560.0	560.0	540.0
Washington .....	27.0	38.0	26.7	37.5
Wyoming .....	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.0
United States .....	1,250.0	1,237.0	1,223.0	1,194.8

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Dry Edible Bean Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California .....	11.9	15.8	2,340	2,350	279	371
Colorado .....	33.3	31.5	2,030	1,800	676	567
Idaho .....	44.0	39.0	2,400	2,380	1,056	928
Michigan .....	214.0	213.0	2,400	2,200	5,141	4,686
Minnesota .....	210.0	201.0	2,330	2,200	4,883	4,422
Nebraska .....	108.1	103.0	2,300	2,470	2,486	2,544
North Dakota .....	560.0	540.0	1,840	1,460	10,308	7,884
Washington .....	26.7	37.5	2,620	2,570	699	964
Wyoming .....	15.0	14.0	2,130	2,350	319	329
United States .....	1,223.0	1,194.8	2,113	1,899	25,847	22,695

<sup>1</sup> Clean basis.

## Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Large lima</b>		
California .....	5.6	5.1
Colorado .....	-	-
Idaho .....	(D)	(D)
Michigan .....	(D)	(D)
Minnesota .....	(D)	(D)
Nebraska .....	-	-
North Dakota .....	-	-
Washington .....	(D)	(D)
Wyoming .....	-	-
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	1.0	2.5
United States .....	6.6	7.6
<b>Baby lima</b>		
California .....	2.4	4.7
Colorado .....	-	-
Idaho .....	(D)	(D)
Michigan .....	(D)	-
Minnesota .....	(D)	(D)
Nebraska .....	-	-
North Dakota .....	-	-
Washington .....	(D)	(D)
Wyoming .....	-	-
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	3.5	2.3
United States .....	5.9	7.0
<b>Navy</b>		
California .....	-	-
Colorado .....	-	-
Idaho .....	0.5	0.5
Michigan .....	60.0	50.0
Minnesota .....	47.9	46.7
Nebraska .....	(D)	(D)
North Dakota .....	54.0	45.0
Washington .....	(D)	(D)
Wyoming .....	-	-
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	0.5	2.0
United States .....	162.9	144.2

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023** (continued)

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Great northern</b>		
California .....	-	-
Colorado .....	-	0.8
Idaho .....	2.0	2.0
Michigan .....	1.2	(D)
Minnesota .....	-	2.0
Nebraska .....	22.3	36.4
North Dakota .....	(D)	(D)
Washington .....	(D)	(D)
Wyoming .....	0.6	(D)
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	1.2	6.1
United States .....	27.3	47.3
<b>Small white</b>		
California .....	-	-
Colorado .....	-	-
Idaho .....	1.0	1.4
Michigan .....	1.6	-
Minnesota .....	(D)	(D)
Nebraska .....	(D)	(D)
North Dakota .....	-	-
Washington .....	(D)	(D)
Wyoming .....	-	-
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	1.2	2.4
United States .....	3.8	3.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023** (continued)

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Pinto</b>		
California .....	(D)	(D)
Colorado .....	23.5	17.5
Idaho .....	16.0	15.1
Michigan .....	(D)	(D)
Minnesota .....	12.7	12.0
Nebraska .....	75.0	53.4
North Dakota .....	414.0	398.0
Washington .....	9.9	9.4
Wyoming .....	13.8	12.7
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	1.2	4.1
United States .....	566.1	522.2
<b>Light red kidney</b>		
California .....	(D)	-
Colorado .....	3.5	2.2
Idaho .....	2.5	2.1
Michigan .....	6.1	5.0
Minnesota .....	25.0	17.8
Nebraska .....	5.6	2.6
North Dakota .....	(D)	(D)
Washington .....	1.5	1.1
Wyoming .....	(D)	-
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	3.3	0.8
United States .....	47.5	31.6
<b>Dark red kidney</b>		
California .....	(D)	(D)
Colorado .....	-	(D)
Idaho .....	2.0	2.0
Michigan .....	1.5	1.0
Minnesota .....	46.7	33.0
Nebraska .....	(D)	-
North Dakota .....	(D)	(D)
Washington .....	(D)	(D)
Wyoming .....	-	-
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	3.0	3.7
United States .....	53.2	39.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023** (continued)

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Pink</b>		
California .....	-	(D)
Colorado .....	(D)	-
Idaho .....	5.6	6.0
Michigan .....	(D)	(D)
Minnesota .....	(D)	(D)
Nebraska .....	(D)	(D)
North Dakota .....	5.5	6.1
Washington .....	(D)	(D)
Wyoming .....	-	(D)
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	8.6	12.7
United States .....	19.7	24.8
<b>Small red</b>		
California .....	-	-
Colorado .....	(D)	(D)
Idaho .....	4.0	2.0
Michigan .....	15.0	22.0
Minnesota .....	(D)	(D)
Nebraska .....	(D)	(D)
North Dakota .....	13.6	22.1
Washington .....	0.5	1.6
Wyoming .....	(D)	-
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	3.3	4.6
United States .....	36.4	52.3
<b>Cranberry</b>		
California .....	(D)	(D)
Colorado .....	-	-
Idaho .....	(D)	(D)
Michigan .....	3.5	4.0
Minnesota .....	(D)	(D)
Nebraska .....	-	(D)
North Dakota .....	(D)	(D)
Washington .....	2.0	5.3
Wyoming .....	-	-
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	5.7	6.6
United States .....	11.2	15.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023** (continued)

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Black</b>		
California .....	(D)	(D)
Colorado .....	(D)	1.0
Idaho .....	4.2	4.0
Michigan .....	122.0	125.0
Minnesota .....	66.5	80.0
Nebraska .....	(D)	(D)
North Dakota .....	71.0	77.0
Washington .....	4.6	7.2
Wyoming .....	1.0	1.2
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	5.4	2.8
United States .....	274.7	298.2
<b>Blackeye</b>		
California .....	1.8	3.5
Colorado .....	(D)	6.8
Idaho .....	-	-
Michigan .....	-	-
Minnesota .....	(D)	(D)
Nebraska .....	(D)	(D)
North Dakota .....	(D)	(D)
Washington .....	(D)	(D)
Wyoming .....	-	(D)
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	8.2	8.5
United States .....	10.0	18.8
<b>Other</b>		
California .....	1.1	2.1
Colorado .....	4.8	3.8
Idaho .....	6.3	4.0
Michigan .....	(D)	(D)
Minnesota .....	(D)	(D)
Nebraska .....	(D)	(D)
North Dakota .....	(D)	(D)
Washington .....	2.8	3.5
Wyoming .....	(D)	0.6
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	9.7	9.6
United States .....	24.7	23.6

- Represents zero.

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes data withheld above.

## Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California <sup>1</sup> .....	17.7	17.7	45.8	45.8	811	811
Colorado .....	20.5	21.0	28.7	29.6	588	622
Idaho .....	170.0	175.0	38.1	39.0	6,477	6,825
Michigan .....	138.0	133.0	28.8	30.2	3,974	4,017
Minnesota .....	431.0	438.0	25.7	29.0	11,077	12,702
Montana .....	33.5	23.0	30.5	33.2	1,022	764
Nebraska .....	39.6	46.0	24.2	28.3	958	1,302
North Dakota .....	249.0	216.0	26.1	27.9	6,499	6,026
Oregon .....	7.9	10.0	33.9	36.1	268	361
Washington .....	2.0	2.0	44.1	45.1	88	90
Wyoming .....	27.9	29.0	29.1	28.9	812	838
United States .....	1,137.1	1,110.7	28.6	30.9	32,574	34,358

<sup>1</sup> 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: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida .....	401.9	398.0	44.6	46.4	17,931	18,467
Louisiana .....	497.1	510.0	32.3	31.4	16,035	16,014
Texas .....	31.2	19.0	22.6	23.2	705	441
United States .....	930.2	927.0	37.3	37.7	34,671	34,922

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

## Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia .....	6,000	6,400	2,100	2,200	12,600	14,080
Kentucky .....	43,600	41,400	2,217	2,247	96,640	93,020
North Carolina .....	116,160	113,120	2,149	2,200	249,672	248,828
Pennsylvania .....	5,000	4,860	2,604	2,593	13,020	12,600
South Carolina .....	5,800	5,800	2,000	2,000	11,600	11,600
Tennessee .....	12,700	12,200	2,674	2,698	33,965	32,920
Virginia .....	12,500	13,110	2,390	2,392	29,870	31,360
United States .....	201,760	196,890	2,217	2,257	447,367	444,408

**Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				July 1	August 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
<b>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</b>							
Georgia .....	6,000	6,400	2,100	2,100	2,200	12,600	14,080
North Carolina .....	116,000	113,000	2,150	2,100	2,200	249,400	248,600
South Carolina .....	5,800	5,800	2,000	2,000	2,000	11,600	11,600
Virginia .....	12,100	12,800	2,400	2,400	2,400	29,040	30,720
United States .....	139,900	138,000	2,163	2,122	2,210	302,640	305,000
<b>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</b>							
Kentucky .....	9,800	7,700	3,150	(NA)	2,900	30,870	22,330
Tennessee .....	6,300	5,800	3,200	(NA)	3,200	20,160	18,560
Virginia .....	150	100	2,200	(NA)	2,200	330	220
United States .....	16,250	13,600	3,161	(NA)	3,023	51,360	41,110
<b>Class 3A, Light air-cured</b>							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky .....	28,000	29,000	1,800	(NA)	2,000	50,400	58,000
North Carolina .....	160	120	1,700	(NA)	1,900	272	228
Pennsylvania .....	1,300	1,100	2,500	(NA)	2,600	3,250	2,860
Tennessee .....	2,700	3,000	1,550	(NA)	1,500	4,185	4,500
Virginia .....	250	210	2,000	(NA)	2,000	500	420
United States .....	32,410	33,430	1,808	(NA)	1,975	58,607	66,008
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania .....	100	60	2,300	(NA)	2,000	230	120
United States .....	100	60	2,300	(NA)	2,000	230	120
<b>Total light air-cured (31-32) .....</b>	<b>32,510</b>	<b>33,490</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>58,837</b>	<b>66,128</b>
<b>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</b>							
Kentucky .....	5,800	4,700	2,650	(NA)	2,700	15,370	12,690
Tennessee .....	3,700	3,400	2,600	(NA)	2,900	9,620	9,860
United States .....	9,500	8,100	2,631	(NA)	2,784	24,990	22,550
<b>Class 4, Cigar filler</b>							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania .....	3,600	3,700	2,650	(NA)	2,600	9,540	9,620
United States .....	3,600	3,700	2,650	(NA)	2,600	9,540	9,620
<b>All tobacco</b>							
United States .....	201,760	196,890	2,217	(NA)	2,257	447,367	444,408

(NA) Not available.

**Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022 (acres)	2023 (acres)	2022 (pounds)	2023 (pounds)	2022 (1,000 pounds)	2023 (1,000 pounds)
Idaho .....	9,267	8,880	1,734	1,900	16,072.5	16,872.0
Oregon .....	7,756	6,950	1,728	1,680	13,402.3	11,676.0
Washington .....	42,762	39,200	1,679	1,920	71,811.5	75,264.0
United States .....	59,785	55,030	1,694	1,886	101,286.3	103,812.0

### Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Total production	
	2022	2023
	(million pounds)	(million pounds)
California .....	176.5	200.0
Michigan .....	1,360.0	1,150.0
New York .....	1,355.0	1,100.0
Oregon .....	136.0	125.0
Pennsylvania .....	413.0	440.0
Virginia .....	184.5	195.0
Washington .....	6,140.0	6,700.0
United States .....	9,765.0	9,910.0

### Cranberry Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

[A barrel weighs 100 lbs]

State	Total production	
	2022	2023
	(barrels)	(barrels)
Massachusetts .....	2,260,000	2,000,000
New Jersey .....	563,000	550,000
Oregon .....	400,000	470,000
Wisconsin .....	4,835,000	4,600,000
United States .....	8,058,000	7,620,000

### Grape Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023

State	Total production	
	2022	2023
	(tons)	(tons)
California .....	5,510,000	5,920,000
Raisin <sup>1</sup> .....	1,010,000	970,000
Table <sup>1</sup> .....	1,120,000	1,150,000
Wine .....	3,380,000	3,800,000
Washington .....	412,500	365,000
Juice .....	171,500	155,000
Wine .....	241,000	210,000
United States .....	5,922,500	6,285,000

<sup>1</sup> Fresh basis.



**Peach Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Total production	
	2022	2023
	(tons)	(tons)
California .....	475,000	445,000
Freestone .....	266,000	260,000
Clingstone .....	209,000	185,000
Colorado .....	14,050	16,500
Georgia .....	24,800	5,500
Michigan .....	11,500	11,000
New Jersey .....	9,000	16,000
Pennsylvania .....	16,650	18,500
South Carolina .....	67,400	23,000
Washington .....	7,280	7,500
United States .....	625,680	543,000

**Pear Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted August 1, 2023**

State	Total production	
	2022	2023
	(tons)	(tons)
California .....	160,500	165,000
Oregon .....	198,500	190,000
Washington .....	285,000	290,000
United States .....	644,000	645,000

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year.  
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	2,945	3,189	2,433	2,397
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	88,579	94,096	79,207	86,322
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		6,860	
Hay, all .....	(NA)	(NA)	49,546	51,976
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	14,913	15,658
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	34,633	36,318
Oats .....	2,581	2,558	890	804
Proso millet .....	637	705	507	
Rice .....	2,222	2,687	2,172	2,645
Rye .....	2,175	2,345	341	405
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	6,325	6,805	4,570	5,940
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		525	
Wheat, all .....	45,738	49,808	35,480	37,872
Winter .....	33,271	36,810	23,459	25,495
Durum .....	1,632	1,683	1,581	1,617
Other spring .....	10,835	11,315	10,440	10,760
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	2,213.0	2,283.0	2,169.0	2,244.5
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	263	140	244	132
Mustard seed .....	221.0	240.0	182.0	228.5
Peanuts .....	1,450.3	1,578.0	1,385.4	1,537.0
Rapeseed .....	10.9	15.5	10.4	14.1
Safflower .....	150.2	143.0	135.3	133.5
Soybeans for beans .....	87,450	83,505	86,336	82,696
Sunflower .....	1,693.0	1,347.0	1,607.0	1,288.5
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	13,761.0	11,087.0	7,307.7	8,623.6
Upland .....	13,579.0	10,978.0	7,131.5	8,517.8
American Pima .....	182.0	109.0	176.2	105.8
Sugarbeets .....	1,159.5	1,128.5	1,137.1	1,110.7
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	930.2	927.0
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	201.8	196.9
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	353.1	387.0	341.9	374.6
Dry edible beans .....	1,250.0	1,237.0	1,223.0	1,194.8
Dry edible peas .....	919.0	999.0	862.0	934.0
Lentils .....	660.0	533.0	602.0	487.0
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	59.8	55.0
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms .....	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		34.0	
Potatoes .....	901.0	949.0	895.6	941.9
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		13.7	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:  
2022 and 2023 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year.  
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2022	2023	2022 (1,000)	2023 (1,000)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley ..... bushels	71.7	75.1	174,333	179,985
Corn for grain ..... bushels	173.3	175.1	13,729,719	15,110,787
Corn for silage ..... tons	18.7		128,567	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.28	2.29	112,801	118,830
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.22	3.13	47,958	48,936
All other ..... tons	1.87	1.92	64,843	69,894
Oats ..... bushels	64.8	61.5	57,655	49,454
Proso millet ..... bushels	18.5		9,403	
Rice <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	7,383	7,699	160,368	203,640
Rye ..... bushels	36.1		12,301	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	41.1	66.2	187,785	393,310
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	10.8		5,662	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	46.5	45.8	1,649,878	1,734,187
Winter ..... bushels	47.0	48.1	1,103,707	1,227,235
Durum ..... bushels	40.5	35.5	63,981	57,377
Other spring ..... bushels	46.2	41.8	482,190	449,575
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola ..... pounds	1,762		3,821,810	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)	(X)	4,415.0	4,250.0
Flaxseed ..... bushels	17.6		4,304	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	557		101,290	
Peanuts ..... pounds	4,019	4,047	5,568,150	6,219,850
Rapeseed ..... pounds	1,863		19,380	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,213		164,054	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	49.5	50.9	4,276,123	4,205,450
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,750		2,812,540	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	950	779	14,468.0	13,992.0
Upland <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	942	773	13,998.0	13,724.0
American Pima <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	1,280	1,216	470.0	268.0
Sugarbeets ..... tons	28.6	30.9	32,574	34,358
Sugarcane ..... tons	37.3	37.7	34,671	34,922
Tobacco ..... pounds	2,217	2,257	447,367	444,408
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,070		3,658	
Dry edible beans <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	2,113	1,899	25,847	22,695
Dry edible peas <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,751		15,092	
Lentils <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	912		5,489	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops ..... pounds	1,694	1,886	101,286.3	103,812.0
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,943	4,179
Mushrooms ..... pounds	(NA)		702,391	
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	99		3,349	
Potatoes ..... cwt	438		392,243	
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	120		1,648	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	1,191,810	1,290,560	984,610	970,040
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	35,847,040	38,079,710	32,054,280	34,933,650
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,776,170	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)	(NA)	20,050,770	21,034,170
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	6,035,140	6,336,640
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	14,015,630	14,697,530
Oats .....	1,044,500	1,035,200	360,170	325,370
Proso millet .....	257,790	285,310	205,180	
Rice .....	899,220	1,087,400	878,990	1,070,410
Rye .....	880,200	949,000	138,000	163,900
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,559,660	2,753,920	1,849,430	2,403,860
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		212,460	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	18,509,710	20,156,800	14,358,400	15,326,420
Winter .....	13,464,440	14,896,640	9,493,620	10,317,570
Durum .....	660,450	681,090	639,810	654,380
Other spring .....	4,384,820	4,579,070	4,224,960	4,354,460
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	895,580	923,910	877,770	908,330
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	106,430	56,660	98,740	53,420
Mustard seed .....	89,440	97,130	73,650	92,470
Peanuts .....	586,920	638,600	560,660	622,010
Rapeseed .....	4,410	6,270	4,210	5,710
Safflower .....	60,780	57,870	54,750	54,030
Soybeans for beans .....	35,390,140	33,793,640	34,939,320	33,466,240
Sunflower .....	685,140	545,120	650,340	521,440
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	5,568,940	4,486,800	2,957,350	3,489,880
Upland .....	5,495,290	4,442,690	2,886,050	3,447,070
American Pima .....	73,650	44,110	71,310	42,820
Sugarbeets .....	469,240	456,690	460,170	449,490
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	376,440	375,150
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	81,650	79,680
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	142,900	156,620	138,360	151,600
Dry edible beans .....	505,860	500,600	494,940	483,520
Dry edible peas .....	371,910	404,290	348,840	377,980
Lentils .....	267,100	215,700	243,620	197,080
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	24,190	22,270
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms .....	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		13,760	
Potatoes .....	364,630	384,050	362,440	381,180
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		5,540	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:  
2022 and 2023 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year.  
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	3.85	4.04	3,795,650	3,918,710
Corn for grain .....	10.88	10.99	348,750,930	383,831,670
Corn for silage .....	42.01		116,634,020	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	5.10	5.13	102,331,350	107,800,760
Alfalfa .....	7.21	7.01	43,506,770	44,393,990
All other .....	4.20	4.31	58,824,580	63,406,770
Oats .....	2.32	2.21	836,860	717,820
Proso millet .....	1.04		213,260	
Rice .....	8.28	8.63	7,274,170	9,236,960
Rye .....	2.26		312,460	
Sorghum for grain .....	2.58	4.16	4,769,960	9,990,530
Sorghum for silage .....	24.18		5,136,480	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	3.13	3.08	44,902,320	47,196,840
Winter .....	3.16	3.24	30,037,980	33,399,860
Durum .....	2.72	2.39	1,741,280	1,561,550
Other spring .....	3.11	2.81	13,123,060	12,235,430
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1.97		1,733,540	
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	4,005,220	3,855,540
Flaxseed .....	1.11		109,330	
Mustard seed .....	0.62		45,940	
Peanuts .....	4.50	4.54	2,525,670	2,821,280
Rapeseed .....	2.09		8,790	
Safflower .....	1.36		74,410	
Soybeans for beans .....	3.33	3.42	116,377,000	114,453,590
Sunflower .....	1.96		1,275,750	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	1.07	0.87	3,150,040	3,046,400
Upland .....	1.06	0.87	3,047,710	2,988,050
American Pima .....	1.44	1.36	102,330	58,350
Sugarbeets .....	64.22	69.34	29,550,640	31,169,050
Sugarcane .....	83.55	84.45	31,453,000	31,680,710
Tobacco .....	2.49	2.53	202,920	201,580
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	1.20		165,920	
Dry edible beans .....	2.37	2.13	1,172,400	1,029,430
Dry edible peas .....	1.96		684,560	
Lentils .....	1.02		248,980	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	1.90	2.11	45,940	47,090
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	24,720	20,900
Mushrooms .....	(NA)		318,600	
Peppermint oil .....	0.11		1,520	
Potatoes .....	49.09		17,791,840	
Spearmint oil .....	0.13		750	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

## Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2022-2023 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2022	2023	
<b>Citrus</b> <sup>1</sup>			
Grapefruit .....	1,000 tons	374	334
Lemons .....	1,000 tons	1,058	856
Oranges .....	1,000 tons	3,426	2,522
Tangerines and mandarins .....	1,000 tons	736	903
<b>Noncitrus</b>			
Apples, commercial .....	million pounds	9,765.0	9,910.0
Apricots .....	tons	29,640	32,400
Avocados .....	tons	156,900	
Blueberries, Cultivated .....	1,000 pounds	621,600	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) .....	1,000 pounds	77,600	
Cherries, Sweet .....	tons	231,700	371,000
Cherries, Tart .....	million pounds	244.2	203.0
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	1,000 pounds	25,690	
Cranberries .....	barrel	8,058,000	7,620,000
Dates .....	tons	66,150	
Grapes .....	tons	5,922,500	6,285,000
Kiwifruit (California) .....	tons	36,500	
Nectarines (California) .....	tons	109,000	
Olives (California) .....	tons	69,700	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....	1,000 pounds	8,350	
Peaches .....	tons	625,680	543,000
Pears .....	tons	644,000	645,000
Plums (California) .....	tons	81,300	
Prunes (California) .....	tons	226,800	
Raspberries .....	1,000 pounds	168,600	
Strawberries .....	1,000 cwt	27,820.0	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>			
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	1,000 pounds	2,565,000	2,600,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	tons	77,500	
Macadamias (Hawaii) .....	1,000 pounds	37,700	
Pecans, in-shell .....	1,000 pounds	277,700	
Pistachios (California) .....	1,000 pounds	882,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	tons	752,000	

<sup>1</sup> Production years are 2021-2022 and 2022-2023.

## Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2022-2023 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2022 (metric tons)	2023 (metric tons)
<b>Citrus<sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	339,290	303,000
Lemons .....	959,800	776,550
Oranges .....	3,108,010	2,287,920
Tangerines and mandarins .....	667,690	819,190
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples, commercial .....	4,429,330	4,495,100
Apricots .....	26,890	29,390
Avocados .....	142,340	
Blueberries, Cultivated .....	281,950	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) .....	35,200	
Cherries, Sweet .....	210,190	336,570
Cherries, Tart .....	110,770	92,080
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	11,650	
Cranberries .....	365,500	345,640
Dates .....	60,010	
Grapes .....	5,372,800	5,701,660
Kiwifruit (California) .....	33,110	
Nectarines (California) .....	98,880	
Olives (California) .....	63,230	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....	3,790	
Peaches .....	567,610	492,600
Pears .....	584,230	585,130
Plums (California) .....	73,750	
Prunes (California) .....	205,750	
Raspberries .....	76,480	
Strawberries .....	1,261,890	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	1,163,460	1,179,340
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	70,310	
Macadamias (Hawaii) .....	17,100	
Pecans, in-shell .....	125,960	
Pistachios (California) .....	400,070	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	682,200	

<sup>1</sup> Production years are 2021-2022 and 2022-2023.

## Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2023. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are based on counts from this survey.

### Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2019-2023

Year	June	July	August
	Mature <sup>1</sup>	Mature <sup>1</sup>	Mature <sup>1</sup>
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2019 .....	8	50	89
2020 .....	14	64	92
2021 .....	7	64	97
2022 .....	14	64	91
2023 .....	9	52	94

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



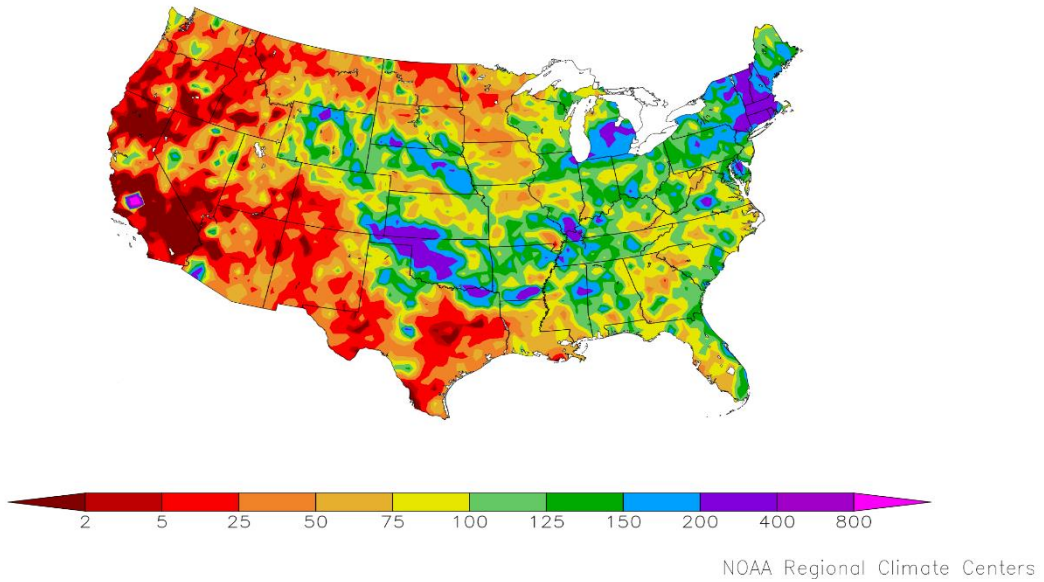
## Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2019-2023

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

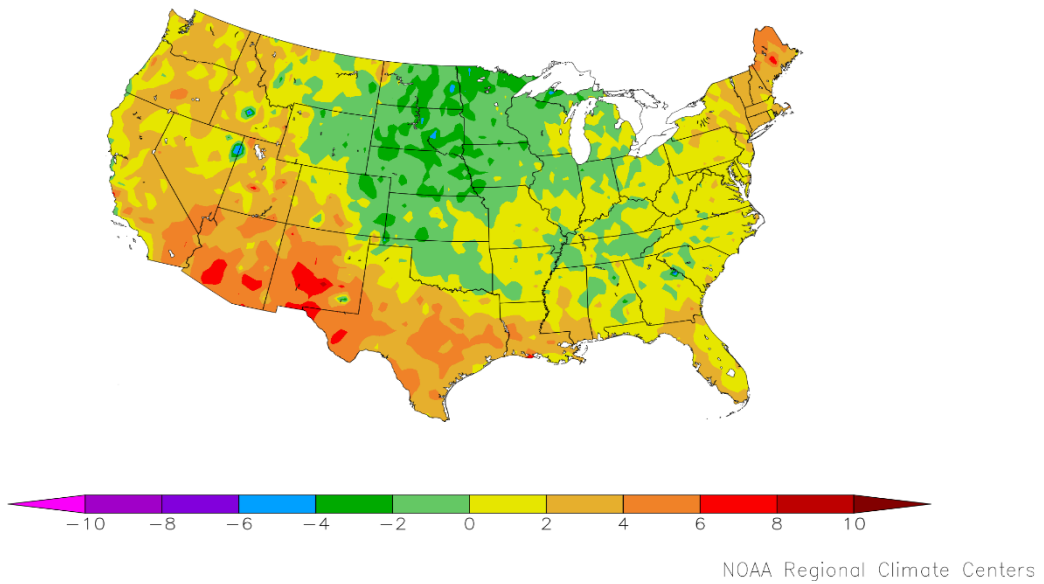
State	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 <sup>1</sup>
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
<b>Colorado</b>					
July .....	49.3	43.0	49.9	40.8	41.5
August .....	50.8	42.7	46.8	39.7	48.4
Final .....	50.8	42.7	46.8	39.7	
<b>Illinois</b>					
July .....	48.1	52.5	63.3	63.1	58.3
August .....	49.2	52.4	63.4	62.9	58.3
Final .....	49.2	52.4	63.4	62.9	
<b>Kansas</b>					
July .....	46.9	45.3	51.4	40.7	37.3
August .....	47.2	45.4	51.4	40.7	38.5
Final .....	47.2	45.4	51.4	40.7	
<b>Missouri</b>					
July .....	56.4	52.5	55.4	55.5	48.1
August .....	56.4	52.5	55.4	55.5	48.1
Final .....	56.4	52.5	55.4	55.5	
<b>Montana</b>					
July .....	45.2	37.4	40.2	36.0	44.3
August .....	43.5	38.8	38.9	38.2	44.8
Final .....	43.1	38.6	38.9	38.3	
<b>Nebraska</b>					
July .....	53.1	45.8	47.7	45.1	45.7
August .....	53.7	45.7	47.0	45.4	43.2
Final .....	53.7	45.7	47.0	45.4	
<b>Ohio</b>					
July .....	52.0	64.1	66.7	55.1	57.9
August .....	53.0	63.9	66.5	55.0	57.7
Final .....	53.0	63.9	66.5	55.0	
<b>Oklahoma</b>					
July .....	38.1	38.2	38.2	35.2	40.2
August .....	38.1	38.3	38.2	35.3	40.2
Final .....	38.1	38.3	38.2	35.3	
<b>Texas</b>					
July .....	34.3	32.7	32.1	29.0	31.2
August .....	34.3	32.7	31.3	28.8	31.3
Final .....	34.5	32.7	31.3	28.9	
<b>Washington</b>					
July .....	34.2	37.7	33.3	40.3	31.7
August .....	34.3	38.3	33.4	41.0	31.9
Final .....	34.6	38.2	33.4	41.1	
<b>10 State</b>					
July .....	44.0	42.1	45.5	40.6	39.7
August .....	44.1	42.3	45.0	40.8	40.7
Final .....	44.2	42.3	45.0	40.8	

<sup>1</sup> Final head counts will be published in the *Small Grains 2023 Summary*.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
7/1/2023 – 7/31/2023



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
7/1/2023 – 7/31/2023



## July Weather Summary

Record-shattering July heat from the Desert Southwest to Florida contrasted with slightly below-normal temperatures across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal in some Southwestern communities. Phoenix, Arizona, became the first major American city to record a monthly average temperature above 100°F while enduring 31 consecutive days (from June 30 to July 30) with 110-degree heat. Southwestern heat was aggravated by a weak and erratic monsoon circulation. Some of the most significant agricultural impacts related to the extreme heat affected the southern Plains and the western Gulf Coast region, with one-half of the cotton in Texas rated in very poor to poor condition by July 30. Rangeland and pastures in Texas were rated 58 percent very poor to poor on that date.

Nationally, topsoil moisture was rated 49 percent very short to short by July 30, led by Washington (84 percent), Texas (83 percent), Missouri (75 percent), Oregon (73 percent), and New Mexico (72 percent). According to the *Drought Monitor*, drought coverage stood at 28 percent of the Lower 48 States on August 1, up from 27 percent near the end of June and a 3-year minimum of 19 percent on May 30. However, July improvement from the central Plains into the Northeast contrasted with worsening conditions in several areas, including portions of Texas, the Four Corners States, the western Gulf Coast region, and across the Nation's northern tier as far east as the upper Great Lakes region. On August 1, extreme to exceptional drought covered 29 percent of Kansas, 19 percent of Missouri, 16 percent of Nebraska, 12 percent of Wisconsin, and 2 to 5 percent of Iowa, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Texas.

The Nation's corn crop—rated just 50 percent good to excellent on June 25 due to spring and early-summer drought—experienced a rare, mid-summer rebound to 57 percent in those two categories by July 23. Soybeans rated good to excellent jumped from 50 to 55 percent between July 2 and 16. Late in the month, however, heat surging across the Plains and Midwest briefly increased stress on summer crops that had been benefiting from several weeks of relatively cool, showery weather. The Midwest—and many other areas of the country—continued to note sporadic smoke and haze related to rampant Canadian wildfires, which during the first 7 months of 2023 scorched some 32 million acres of vegetation, mostly boreal forest. The previous modern annual Canadian record had been just over 17.5 million burned acres in 1995. Interestingly, wildfires in the United States charred only 1.2 million acres from January-July 2023, less than one-third of the 10-year average of nearly 3.8 million acres. Despite a late-July uptick in wildfire activity across the western United States, overall acreage remained relatively low partly due to the bounteous 2022-23 winter wet season, which kept potentially vulnerable hillsides moist or covered by snow until late into the spring.

During July, notably wet areas included the Northeast, portions of the lower Great Lakes region, and the Nation's heartland, especially from southwestern Kansas into central Oklahoma. A Northeastern deluge peaked on July 9-10, with some locations from Pennsylvania to Vermont receiving more than 5 inches of rain. In Vermont, subsequent crests on Otter Creek at Center Rutland and Williams River near Rockingham were second only to the Hurricane Irene-induced high-water marks of August 28-29, 2011. Additional rain later in the month pushed a few Northeastern locations, including Albany, New York, to their wettest July on record. On July 30, topsoil moisture was rated 50 to 100 percent surplus in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Beneficial Midwestern rainfall was less widespread from the Mississippi Valley westward, leaving pockets of unfavorable dryness. On July 30, Missouri led the Nation with rangeland and pastures rated 71 percent very poor to poor, compared with the national value of 29 percent. Among major reporting states, Missouri also led the country in corn and soybeans rated very poor to poor—44 and 34 percent, respectively. On the same date, pastures were 44 percent very poor to poor in Minnesota and 41 percent in Illinois. Farther west, much of the Nation's spring wheat belt experienced drier-than-normal weather late in the growing season. By July 30, only 42 percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, down from 51 percent just 2 weeks earlier and a season-opening peak of 64 percent on June 4.

## July Agricultural Summary

July was warmer than average for much of the Nation. Parts of Louisiana, Maine, Oregon, the Southwest, Texas, and Utah recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, much of the upper Midwest, and Great Plains, as well as parts of the Rockies, were cooler than average. Locations in the Great Basin and Northern Plains recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. Much of the southern Delta, upper Midwest, Southwest, and West remained drier

than normal for the month. In contrast, parts of the Great Lakes, Mississippi Valley, Northeast, and Great Plains, as well as locations in the Mid-Atlantic, Rockies, and Southwest, recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Heavy rainfall in the Northeast led to catastrophic flooding in parts of New York and New England. Locations in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont recorded 12 inches or more of rain for the month.

By July 2, eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By July 16, forty-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 16, seven percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, eighty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, twenty-nine percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On July 30, fifty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year. In Iowa, the largest corn producing State, 59 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

By July 2, twenty-four percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 2, four percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 16, fifty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 16, twenty percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, eighty-three percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, fifty percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 30, fifty-two percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirty-seven percent of the 2023 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 2, fifteen percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On July 9, forty percent of the 2023 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points above the same time last year. Fifty-six percent of the 2023 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 16, thirteen percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Eighty percent of the 2023 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 30, one percentage point behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress continued with advances of 25 percentage points or better reported in Colorado, Nebraska, Oregon, and South Dakota.

Forty-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 2, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By July 2, eleven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Sixty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 16, eight percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 16, twenty-five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 5 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 30, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By July 30, forty-seven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 10 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On July 30, forty-one percent of the 2023 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

Ninety-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by July 2, four percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 2, twenty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 2, one percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By July 16, twenty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 16, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By

July 30, forty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 30, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on July 30, 27 percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 2, twenty-one percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 7 percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. By July 16, thirty-six percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 9 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, sixty-two percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 10 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 30, seventy-one percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Seventy-eight percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by July 2, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-two percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by July 16, five percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by July 16, one percentage point ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in Texas by July 16. Thirty-five percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by July 30, four percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Oat harvest progress continued with advances of 20 percentage points or more reported in Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota. On July 30, forty-three percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirty-seven percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 2, three percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 16, two percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 30, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's barley crop had reached the headed stage, equal to both the previous year and the 5-year average. By July 30, five percent of the Nation's barley crop had been harvested, equal to both the previous year and the 5-year average. On July 30, fifty percent of the Nation's barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 2, fifty-one percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 33 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 16, eighty-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 21 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By July 30, two percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 1 percentage point behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On July 30, forty-two percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 28 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 2, forty-one percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 6 percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. By July 16, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 4 percentage points behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 30, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On July 30, seventy-five percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

## Crop Comments

**Corn:** Production is forecast at 15.1 billion bushels, the second highest production on record for the United States and up 10 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of August 1, the yield is forecast at 175.1 bushels per acre, up 1 percent from last year's final estimate of 173.3 bushels per acre. A Record high yield is forecast in Indiana.

By June 4, producers had planted 96 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 4, nine percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 11, six percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 18, two percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. By June 25, four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. On June 25, fifty percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 17 percentage points below the previous year.

By July 2, eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By July 9, twenty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By July 9, three percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By July 16, forty-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 16, seven percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By July 23, sixty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 23, sixteen percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, eighty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 30, twenty-nine percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On July 30, fifty-five percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the previous year.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 393 million bushels, up 109 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.94 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 30 percent from 2022. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 66.2 bushels per acre, 25.1 bushels above the 2022 yield of 41.1 bushels per acre.

By July 30, forty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 30, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on July 30, five percentage points below the previous week but 27 percentage points above the previous year.

**Oats:** Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 2.56 million acres, is up 2 percent from the previous estimate but down 1 percent from 2022. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 804,000 acres, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 10 percent from last year.

Production is forecast at 49.5 million bushels, down 14 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of August 1, the United States yield is forecast at 61.5 bushels per acre, down 3.3 bushels from the 2022 average yield. A record high yield is expected in Texas.

As of July 30, thirty-five percent of the Nation's oat acreage was harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. As of July 30, forty-three percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared to 55 percent at the same time last year.

**Barley:** Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 3.19 million acres is down 5 percent from the previous estimate but up 8 percent from 2022. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 2.40 million acres, down 5 percent from the *Acreage* report and down 1 percent from last year.

Production is forecast at 180 million bushels, up 3 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 75.1 bushels per acre, up 3.4 bushels from last year.

Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 30, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By July 30, barley producers had harvested 5 percent of the Nation's barley crop, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. On July 30, fifty percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Winter wheat:** Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 36.8 million acres, is down 1 percent from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2023, but up 11 percent from 2022. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 25.5 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 9 percent from last year.

Production is forecast at 1.23 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 11 percent from 2022. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 48.1 bushels per acre, up 1.2 bushels from last month and up 1.1 bushel from last year's average yield of 47.0 bushels per acre. Record high yields are forecast in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia for 2023.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the six Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are above last year's levels in Colorado, Montana, Oklahoma, and Texas, but below last year's level in Kansas and Nebraska. As of July 30, twenty-one percent of the acreage was harvested in Montana, 3 percentage points behind the 5-year pace. In South Dakota, 74 percent of the acreage was harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year pace. Harvest progress was complete or nearly complete in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the three Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are above last year's levels in Ohio, but below last year's levels in Illinois and Missouri. As of July 30, harvest progress in Michigan was at 62 percent, 18 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace. Harvest progress in the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area was complete or nearly complete in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, North Carolina, and Ohio.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are below last year. As of July 30, harvest progress was at 21 percent in Idaho, 74 percent in Oregon, and 36 percent in Washington.

**Durum wheat:** Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 1.68 million acres, is up 13 percent from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2023, and up 3 percent from 2022. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.62 million acres, up 13 percent from the previous forecast and up 2 percent from 2022.

Production is forecast at 57.4 million bushels, up 6 percent from the previous forecast, but down 10 percent from 2022. The United States yield is forecast at 35.5 bushels per acre, down 2.4 bushels from the previous forecast and down 5.0 bushels from last year. A record high yield is forecast in California.

Montana and North Dakota are the two largest Durum-producing States. As of July 30, twenty-seven percent of the acreage in Montana and 55 percent of the acreage in North Dakota were rated in good to excellent condition. As of July 30, Montana Durum wheat progress was 52 percent turning color, 8 percentage points ahead of average. In North Dakota, Durum wheat turning color progress was rated at 68 percent as of July 30, twenty-one percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

**Other spring wheat:** Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 11.3 million acres, is up 2 percent from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2023, and up 4 percent from 2022. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 10.8 million acres, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 3 percent from 2022.

Production is forecast at 450 million bushels, down 6 percent from the previous forecast, and down 7 percent from 2022. The United States yield is forecast at 41.8 bushels per acre, down 3.4 bushels from the previous forecast and down 4.4 bushel from a year ago. Of the total production, 413 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 7 percent from last year.

As of July 31, forty-two percent of the other spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared to 70 percent in 2022.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 203,640 million cwt, up 27 percent from 2022. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.65 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but up 22 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 7,699 pounds per acre, up 316 pounds per acre from last year. If realized this will be the second highest yield on record behind 2021.

As of July 30, sixty-two percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 10 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-one percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the previous week and 2 points below the same time last year.

**Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures:** Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2023 is forecast at 48.9 million tons, up 2 percent from 2022. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.13 tons per acre, down 0.09 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 15.7 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report, but up 5 percent from 2022.

**Other hay:** Production of other hay is forecast at 69.9 million tons, up 8 percent from 2022. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is expected to average 1.92 tons per acre, up 0.05 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 36.3 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report, but up 5 percent from 2022. Record high yields are expected in Alabama, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, and Wyoming.

**Soybeans:** Production is forecast at 4.21 billion bushels, down 2 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 50.9 bushels per acre, up 1.4 bushels from last year. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 82.7 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from 2022.

Planting was underway by the end of April in 16 of the 18 major soybean-producing States. Nineteen percent of the acreage was planted by April 30, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-three percent of soybean acreage was planted by May 28, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, 86 percent of soybean acreage was emerged by June 11, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean emergence was ahead of the 5-year average in all 18 of the major soybean-producing States. By July 2, twenty-four percent of soybean acreage was blooming, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Thirty-nine percent of soybean acreage was blooming by July 9, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 9, ten percent of soybean acreage was setting pods, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty percent of soybean acreage was setting pods by July 16, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 23, seventy percent of soybean acreage was blooming, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty percent of soybean acreage was setting pods as of July 30, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of July 30, fifty-two percent of soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 60 percent at the same time last year. Soybean acreage was rated in worse condition this year than last year in 10 of the 18 major soybean-producing States, with Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin declining more than 20 percentage points compared to last year.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Arkansas, Indiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, and South Carolina.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 6.22 million pounds in 2023, up 12 percent from 2022. Area harvested is expected to total 1.54 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but up 11 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of



August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,047 pounds per acre, up 1 percent from 2022. A record high yield is forecast for Virginia.

As of July 30, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the previous week and 4 points above the same time last year.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.7 million 480-pound bales down 2 percent from the previous year. Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 8.52 million acres, up 19 percent from last year. Pima cotton production is forecast at 268,000 acres, down 43 percent from 2022. Expected Pima cotton harvested area is estimated at 105,800 acres, down 40 percent from last year.

As of July 30, eighty-six percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By July 30, forty-seven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 10 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On July 30, forty-one percent of the 2023 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the previous week but 3 percentage points above the previous year.

In Texas, cotton setting bolls reached 35 percent, down 15 percentage points from the previous year and 6 percentage points from the 5-year average. Texas cotton producers are reporting that heat and drought continue to decline cotton conditions in the Blacklands and the Lower Valley. In Georgia, cotton fields began to near completion on squaring and continued to set bolls. As of July 30, seventeen percent of the cotton acreage in Texas and seventy-one percent of the cotton acreage in Georgia was rated in good to excellent condition.

**Dry beans:** Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 22.7 million cwt, down 12 percent from 2022. Area planted is estimated at 1.24 million acres, up 2 percent from the *Acreage* report but down 1 percent from 2022. Area harvested is forecast at 1.19 million acres, up 2 percent from the *Acreage* report but down 2 percent from 2022. The yield is forecast at 1,899 pounds per acre, a decrease of 214 pounds from last season.

**Sugarbeets:** Production of sugarbeets for the 2023 crop year is forecast at 34.4 million tons, up 5 percent from 2022. Producers expect to harvest 1.11 million acres, down 2 percent from the last year. Yield is forecast at 30.9 tons per acre, up 2.3 tons from last year.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 34.9 million tons, up 1 percent from last season. Producers intend to harvest 927,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2023 crop year, down slightly from 2022. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 37.7 tons per acre, up 0.4 ton from 2022.

**Tobacco:** The 2023 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 444 million pounds, down 1 percent from 2022. Area harvested, at 196,890 acres, is up 2 percent from the *Acreage* report but down 2 percent from last year. Yield for the 2023 crop year is forecast at 2,257 pounds per acre, 40 pounds above last year.

**Hops:** Production of hops is forecast at 104 million pounds for 2023, up 2 percent from last year. Area harvested is forecast at 55,030 acres, down 8 percent from 2022. Yield is forecast at 1,886 pounds per acre, 192 pounds higher than the 2022 yield.

**Apples, commercial:** United States apple total production for the 2023 crop year is forecast at 9.91 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the previous year. In Washington, the largest growing State, weather conditions improved significantly from the previous year. Better growing conditions are leading to an expected 9 percent increase in production from the previous year. In New York, a mild winter that weakened the cold hardiness of the apple crop followed by a very warm spring has caused the expected production to be the lowest since 2012. In Michigan, there were no widespread spring frost damage events, and July precipitation enhanced fruit sizing. Early season variety harvesting has begun in southern Michigan.

**Cranberries:** United States cranberry total production for the 2023 season is forecast at 7.62 million barrels,

down 5 percent from the 2022 crop year. In Wisconsin, the largest growing State, production is forecast at 4.60 million barrels, down 5 percent from last year. Production in Massachusetts, forecast at 2.00 million barrels, is down 12 percent from last year. Cranberry growers experienced cold temperatures, with below-normal precipitation and above-normal snowfall during the winter months. In Wisconsin and Massachusetts, the winter freeze and early snow impacted plant dormancy and froze out buds. In the spring and early summer months, numerous frosts and hailstorms occurred during the growing season. Growers in some areas reported severe frost damage, resulting in reduced crop growth and yield loss. In Oregon, the crop faced threats from the intensive heat and extreme weather in late June and mid to late July, and growers are concerned about fruit size. With good management practices, cranberry growers expect a good to average season despite the challenging weather during the bloom period.

**Grapes:** United States grape production for 2023 is forecast at 6.29 million tons, up 6 percent from last year. In California, the largest growing State, wine type grape production is forecast at 3.80 million tons, up 12 percent from last season, and represents 64 percent of California's total grape crop. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 970,000 tons, down 4 percent from last year, and represents 16 percent of California's total grape crop. California's table type grape production is forecast at 1.15 million tons, up 3 percent from last year and represents the remaining 20 percent of California's total grape crop. A cool, wet spring this year delayed the grape crops along the coast and in the Sierra Foothills by a couple of weeks. Growers across the state struggled with high production costs. Table grape harvest in the Coachella Valley is going well, with low pest and disease pressure.

**Peaches:** United States peach total production for the 2023 season is forecast at 543,000 tons, down 13 percent from 2022. In California, the largest growing State, production is forecast at 445,000 tons, down 7 percent from the previous forecast and down 6 percent from 2022. California Freestone production is forecast at 260,000 tons, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 2 percent from 2022. Significant rain and cooler temperatures delayed and extended the bloom period. Harvest of peaches is ongoing. California Clingstone production is forecast at 185,000 tons, down 12 percent from the previous forecast and down 11 percent from 2022. Full bloom occurred on March 14, eight days later than last year. All regions of the state reported the highest number of chilling hours in the past ten years. Growers are expecting to thin the crop a week and a half later than last year. South Carolina production is forecast at 23,000 tons, down 66 percent from last year. Peach production was impacted by two freeze events in March. In addition, due to the freeze events, brown rot and other bacterial diseases were problematic due to the freezing temperatures, which impacted spraying schedules. Georgia production is forecast at 5,500 tons, down 78 percent from last year. Peach blossoms and advanced fruit development were impacted in March by two freeze events.

**Pears:** United States pear total production for 2023 is forecast at 645,000 tons, up slightly from last year. In Washington and Oregon, the two largest pear producing States, the bloom season was delayed by cold weather. Then, the warm weather occurred rapidly, causing trees to bloom all at once. The usual pattern is the warmer areas will bloom first. Weeks later, higher-elevation and cooler areas will bloom. The 2023 crop saw this pattern disrupted. Further, warm weather, open blossoms, and rain, caused growers to become concerned about fire blight, which is a disease that is caused by bacteria infection. Overall, harvest is expected to be delayed this year with the prospect of having an average crop. In California, despite the concern by some producers about phytophthora, also known as water molds, production is expected to be the highest since 2017. The excess moisture seemed to have had a positive impact on this year's crop.

## Statistical Methodology

**Survey procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 24 and August 7 to gather information on expected yields as of August 1. The objective yield survey for winter wheat was conducted in 10 States that account for 64 percent of the 2022 winter wheat production. The objective yield survey for cotton was only conducted in the southern portions of Texas. 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. 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 heads or bolls and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit are 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 first objective yield survey conducted for these crops will begin in September.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 14,700 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 August 1 forecasts.

**Revision policy:** The August 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 acres for barley, oats, and wheat are subject to revision in the August Crop Production report. Acres for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets are subject for revision in the September Crop Production report each year. Barley, oat, rye, and wheat end-of-season estimates are made in the Small Grains Annual report at the end of September. Canola, dry edible beans, and sunflower acres are subject to revision in the October Crop Production report. Potato acres are subject to revision in the November Crop Production report. End-of-season estimates for all other row crops are made in the Annual Crop Production Summary in January. 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 August 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 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 August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 4.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 4.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 7.0 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 384 million bushels, ranging from 5 million bushels to 1.17 billion bushels. The

August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

### Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Barley ..... bushels	6.1	10.6	9	(Z)	25	9	11
Corn for grain ..... bushels	4.0	7.0	384	5	1,167	8	12
Hay							
Alfalfa ..... tons	4.2	7.2	2	(Z)	5	3	17
Other ..... tons	3.1	5.3	2	(Z)	4	6	14
Oats ..... bushels	10.6	18.4	7	(Z)	14	4	16
Peanuts ..... pounds	8.0	13.8	332	32	1,461	11	9
Rice ..... cwt	5.2	9.0	9	1	20	8	12
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	13.4	23.1	24	(Z)	98	11	9
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	6.3	11.0	164	6	408	13	7
Sugarbeets ..... tons	7.0	12.0	2	(Z)	6	11	9
Sugarcane ..... tons	6.9	11.9	2	(Z)	4	10	10
Upland cotton <sup>1</sup> ..... bales	9.5	16.4	1,310	195	3,464	9	11
Wheat							
Winter wheat ..... bushels	2.8	4.9	27	(Z)	94	6	14
Durum wheat ..... bushels	9.3	16.2	6	1	12	10	10
Other spring ..... bushels	6.3	10.9	28	3	69	10	10

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>1</sup> 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](mailto:nass@usda.gov)

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Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Natasha Bruton – Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings .....	(202) 690-1042
David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products.....	(202) 720-8800
Michelle Harder – County Estimates, Hay .....	(202) 690-8533
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat .....	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum .....	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Lihan Wei – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section .....	(202) 720-2127
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288
Robert Little – Apricots, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Nectarines, Pears, Snap Beans, Spinach, Tomatoes .....	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Cauliflower, Celery, Garlic, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios.....	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Blueberries, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes .....	(202) 720-4285
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Papayas, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons .....	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans .....	(202) 720-4215

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