



Released October 12, 2023, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Special Note

Each October, NASS has the opportunity to revise planted and harvested acreage estimates for canola, dry edible beans, and sunflower. 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 12, 15, and 21.

Corn Production Down Less Than 1 Percent from September Forecast Soybean Production Down 1 Percent Cotton Production Down 2 Percent Orange Production Up 10 Percent from Last Season

Corn production for grain is forecast at 15.1 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 173.0 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.8 bushel from the previous forecast and down 0.4 bushel from last year. Area harvested for grain, forecast at 87.1 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from the last year.

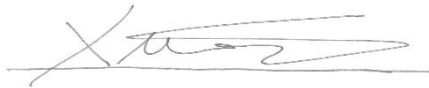
Soybean production for beans is forecast at 4.10 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 4 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 49.6 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from the previous forecast but equal to 2022. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 82.8 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from 2022.

All cotton production is forecast at 12.8 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 11 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 767 pounds per harvested acre, down 19 pounds from the previous forecast and down 183 pounds from 2022. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.5 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 11 percent from 2022. Pima cotton production is forecast at 356,000 bales, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 24 percent from 2022. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 8.02 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from 2022.

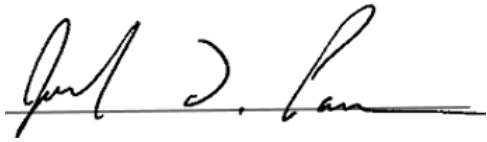
The United States all orange forecast for the 2023-2024 season is 2.74 million tons, up 10 percent from the 2022-2023 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 20.5 million boxes (923,000 tons), is up 30 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 7.50 million boxes (338,000 tons), up 22 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 13.0 million boxes (585,000 tons), is up 35 percent from last season's final utilization.

The California all orange forecast is 44.5 million boxes (1.78 million tons), up 3 percent from the last season's final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 37.0 million boxes (1.48 million tons), unchanged from last month but up 1 percent from the last season's final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 7.50 million boxes (300,000 tons), up 12 percent from last season's final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 800,000 boxes (34,000 tons), is down 29 percent from last season's final utilization.

This report was approved on October 12, 2023.



Deputy Secretary of
Agriculture
Xochitl Torres Small



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

Contents

Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	6
Corn Production – United States Chart.....	7
Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	8
Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	9
Rice Production by Class – United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	9
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	10
Soybean Production – United States Chart.....	11
Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2022 and 2023.....	12
Sunflower Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	13
Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	14
Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022 and 2023.....	15
Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	15
Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	16
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	17
Cotton Production – United States Chart.....	17
Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	18
All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	19
Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	20
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	20
Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022 and 2023.....	21
Dry Edible Bean Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023.....	21

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023	22
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023	23
Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2022-2023 and Forecasted October 1, 2023	24
Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023	25
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2022 and 2023	26
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2022 and 2023.....	28
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2023 and 2024.....	30
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2023 and 2024	31
Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2019-2023	32
Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2019-2023	33
Corn Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2019-2023.....	33
Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2019-2023	34
Soybean Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2019-2023	34
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2019-2023.....	35
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map.....	36
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	36
September Weather Summary.....	37
September Agricultural Summary.....	37
Crop Comments	40
Statistical Methodology.....	44
Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast.....	45
Information Contacts.....	46

This page intentionally left blank.

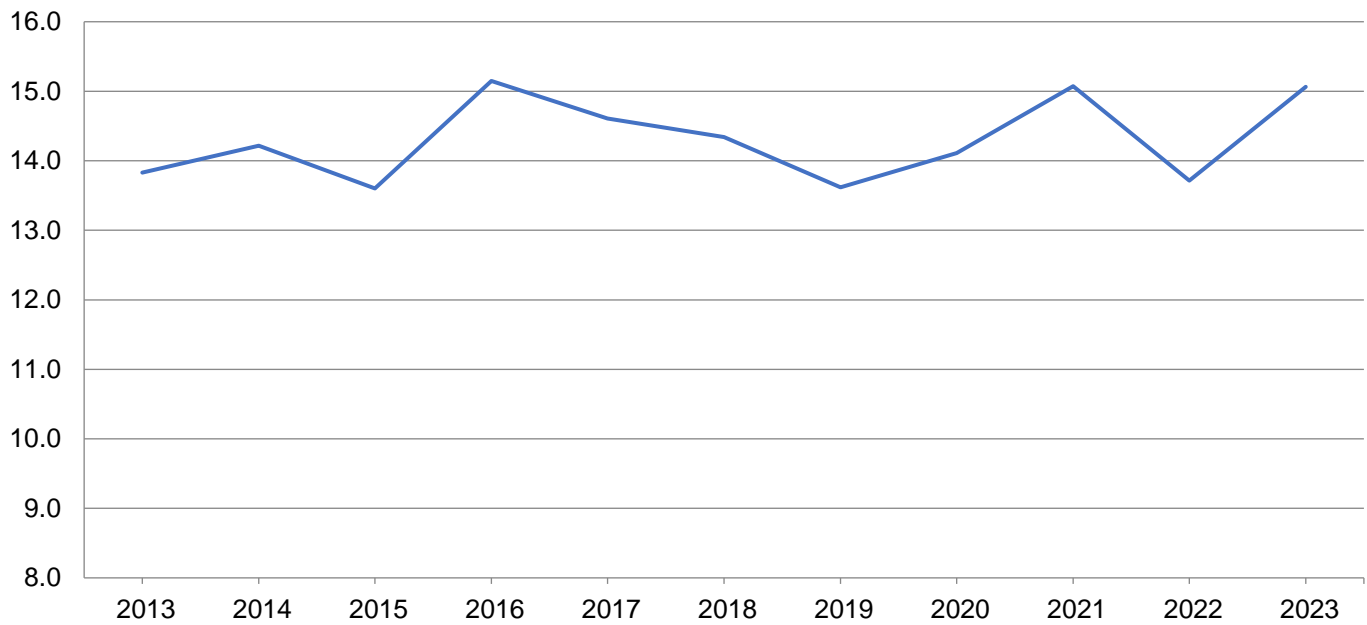
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	290	335	118.0	166.0	167.0	34,220	55,945
Arkansas	695	830	173.0	180.0	180.0	120,235	149,400
California	20	40	177.0	178.0	174.0	3,540	6,960
Colorado	980	1,070	121.0	130.0	128.0	118,580	136,960
Delaware	166	172	170.0	184.0	186.0	28,220	31,992
Georgia	385	450	175.0	177.0	177.0	67,375	79,650
Idaho	110	120	216.0	208.0	212.0	23,760	25,440
Illinois	10,600	11,000	214.0	198.0	200.0	2,268,400	2,200,000
Indiana	5,130	5,380	190.0	194.0	197.0	974,700	1,059,860
Iowa	12,350	12,600	200.0	200.0	199.0	2,470,000	2,507,400
Kansas	4,440	5,330	115.0	127.0	122.0	510,600	650,260
Kentucky	1,350	1,500	156.0	186.0	183.0	210,600	274,500
Louisiana	435	680	170.0	175.0	175.0	73,950	119,000
Maryland	380	420	165.0	160.0	158.0	62,700	66,360
Michigan	1,990	2,050	168.0	173.0	170.0	334,320	348,500
Minnesota	7,490	8,200	195.0	180.0	179.0	1,460,550	1,467,800
Mississippi	565	770	165.0	182.0	182.0	93,225	140,140
Missouri	3,110	3,670	161.0	145.0	141.0	500,710	517,470
Nebraska	8,820	9,590	165.0	177.0	174.0	1,455,300	1,668,660
New York	575	605	140.0	164.0	163.0	80,500	98,615
North Carolina	785	900	126.0	147.0	147.0	98,910	132,300
North Dakota	2,650	3,740	131.0	138.0	136.0	347,150	508,640
Ohio	3,180	3,370	187.0	195.0	195.0	594,660	657,150
Oklahoma	200	350	122.0	141.0	144.0	24,400	50,400
Pennsylvania	830	840	140.0	156.0	154.0	116,200	129,360
South Carolina	300	355	122.0	142.0	147.0	36,600	52,185
South Dakota	5,010	5,590	132.0	146.0	147.0	661,320	821,730
Tennessee	795	895	130.0	173.0	173.0	103,350	154,835
Texas	1,610	2,200	95.0	132.0	130.0	152,950	286,000
Virginia	340	375	167.0	150.0	152.0	56,780	57,000
Washington	80	90	220.0	220.0	230.0	17,600	20,700
Wisconsin	3,030	3,100	180.0	165.0	165.0	545,400	511,500
Other States ¹	424	479	160.1	162.2	162.2	67,871	77,708
United States	79,115	87,096	173.4	173.8	173.0	13,714,676	15,064,420

¹ Other States include Arizona, Florida, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2023 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	380	405	20.0	55.0	50.0	7,600	20,250
Kansas	2,700	3,300	39.0	63.0	56.0	105,300	184,800
Nebraska	125	220	55.0	91.0	79.0	6,875	17,380
Oklahoma	240	330	24.0	45.0	43.0	5,760	14,190
South Dakota	175	255	68.0	85.0	91.0	11,900	23,205
Texas	950	1,750	53.0	54.0	57.0	50,350	99,750
United States	4,570	6,260	41.1	60.9	57.4	187,785	359,575

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,084	1,411	7,410	7,550	7,550	80,340	106,531
California	254	511	8,760	8,900	8,850	22,251	45,224
Louisiana	415	463	6,660	6,750	6,750	27,649	31,253
Mississippi	84	118	7,370	7,400	7,450	6,191	8,791
Missouri	149	203	7,940	8,000	7,900	11,832	16,037
Texas	186	144	6,510	8,800	8,800	12,105	12,672
United States	2,172	2,850	7,383	7,751	7,737	160,368	220,508

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

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

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2022	128,155	30,017	2,196	160,368
2023 ²	152,649	66,482	1,377	220,508

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

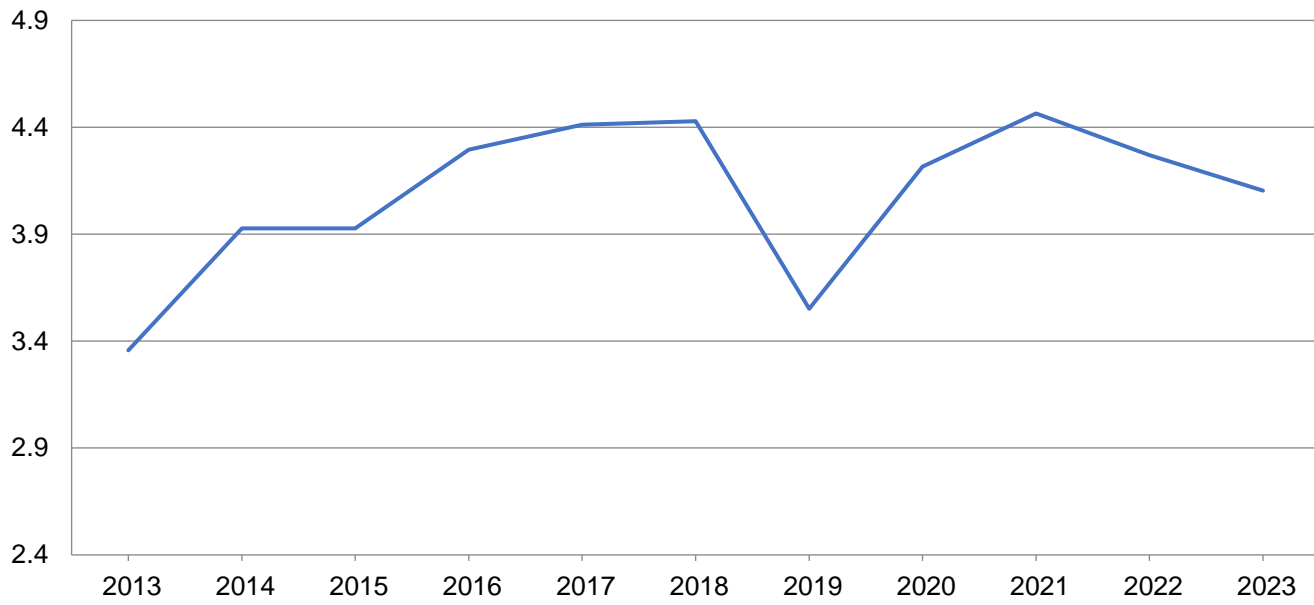
² The 2023 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	355	345	41.0	43.0	41.0	14,555	14,145
Arkansas	3,140	2,950	52.0	53.0	53.0	163,280	156,350
Delaware	158	148	43.0	45.0	46.0	6,794	6,808
Georgia	158	155	41.0	42.0	40.0	6,478	6,200
Illinois	10,750	10,300	63.0	61.0	61.0	677,250	628,300
Indiana	5,830	5,480	57.5	60.0	61.0	335,225	334,280
Iowa	10,030	9,870	58.5	58.0	58.0	586,755	572,460
Kansas	4,720	4,400	27.5	29.0	26.0	129,800	114,400
Kentucky	1,940	1,790	51.0	56.0	54.0	98,940	96,660
Louisiana	1,210	1,000	47.0	43.0	41.0	56,870	41,000
Maryland	510	460	43.0	48.0	46.0	21,930	21,160
Michigan	2,240	2,010	47.0	49.0	46.0	105,280	92,460
Minnesota	7,390	7,280	50.0	48.0	48.0	369,500	349,440
Mississippi	2,290	2,150	54.0	57.0	57.0	123,660	122,550
Missouri	6,040	5,550	45.5	45.0	45.0	274,820	249,750
Nebraska	5,650	5,200	49.0	55.0	54.0	276,850	280,800
New Jersey	108	108	28.0	42.0	42.0	3,024	4,536
New York	325	345	45.0	53.0	52.0	14,625	17,940
North Carolina	1,680	1,640	38.5	39.0	39.0	64,680	63,960
North Dakota	5,670	6,150	35.0	33.0	33.0	198,450	202,950
Ohio	5,080	4,730	55.5	58.0	57.0	281,940	269,610
Oklahoma	380	420	17.0	25.0	20.0	6,460	8,400
Pennsylvania	590	560	43.0	49.0	45.0	25,370	25,200
South Carolina	390	380	37.0	36.0	36.0	14,430	13,680
South Dakota	5,070	5,050	38.0	43.0	43.0	192,660	217,150
Tennessee	1,620	1,570	48.0	50.0	50.0	77,760	78,500
Texas	85	110	20.0	38.0	32.0	1,700	3,520
Virginia	610	570	41.0	39.0	37.0	25,010	21,090
Wisconsin	2,150	2,070	54.0	46.0	44.0	116,100	91,080
United States	86,169	82,791	49.6	50.1	49.6	4,270,196	4,104,379

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	33.0	29.0	31.0	28.0
Colorado	52.0	26.0	42.0	22.0
Kansas	32.0	28.0	28.0	26.0
Minnesota	69.0	51.0	67.0	50.0
Nebraska	50.0	32.0	46.0	30.0
North Dakota	660.0	500.0	645.0	485.0
South Dakota	610.0	455.0	580.0	435.0
Texas	44.0	45.0	38.0	41.0
United States	1,550.0	1,166.0	1,477.0	1,117.0
Non-oil				
California	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Colorado	10.0	9.0	6.5	8.0
Kansas	10.0	7.0	8.5	6.0
Minnesota	8.5	9.5	8.0	8.8
Nebraska	7.5	8.5	6.0	7.5
North Dakota	57.0	75.0	53.0	71.0
South Dakota	42.0	40.0	40.0	38.0
Texas	8.0	6.5	6.0	5.5
United States	143.5	156.0	128.5	145.3
All				
California	33.5	29.5	31.5	28.5
Colorado	62.0	35.0	48.5	30.0
Kansas	42.0	35.0	36.5	32.0
Minnesota	77.5	60.5	75.0	58.8
Nebraska	57.5	40.5	52.0	37.5
North Dakota	717.0	575.0	698.0	556.0
South Dakota	652.0	495.0	620.0	473.0
Texas	52.0	51.5	44.0	46.5
United States	1,693.5	1,322.0	1,605.5	1,262.3

¹ Forecasted.

Sunflower Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023

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

Varietal type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023 ¹	2022	2023 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Oil						
California	31.0	28.0	950		29,450	
Colorado	42.0	22.0	520		21,840	
Kansas	28.0	26.0	1,300		36,400	
Minnesota	67.0	50.0	2,370		158,790	
Nebraska	46.0	30.0	900		41,400	
North Dakota	645.0	485.0	1,900		1,225,500	
South Dakota	580.0	435.0	1,740		1,009,200	
Texas	38.0	41.0	1,250		47,500	
United States	1,477.0	1,117.0	1,740		2,570,080	
Non-oil						
California	0.5	0.5	1,500		750	
Colorado	6.5	8.0	1,350		8,775	
Kansas	8.5	6.0	1,100		9,350	
Minnesota	8.0	8.8	2,000		16,000	
Nebraska	6.0	7.5	910		5,460	
North Dakota	53.0	71.0	2,170		115,010	
South Dakota	40.0	38.0	1,830		73,200	
Texas	6.0	5.5	2,100		12,600	
United States	128.5	145.3	1,877		241,145	
All						
California	31.5	28.5	959	960	30,200	27,350
Colorado	48.5	30.0	631	1,177	30,615	35,300
Kansas	36.5	32.0	1,253	1,163	45,750	37,200
Minnesota	75.0	58.8	2,331	2,340	174,790	137,600
Nebraska	52.0	37.5	901	960	46,860	36,000
North Dakota	698.0	556.0	1,921	1,938	1,340,510	1,077,700
South Dakota	620.0	473.0	1,746	1,668	1,082,400	788,850
Texas	44.0	46.5	1,366	1,171	60,100	54,450
United States	1,605.5	1,262.3	1,751	1,738	2,811,225	2,194,450

¹ 2023 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the *Crop Production 2023 Summary*.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	165.0	175.0	163.0	172.0
Arkansas	33.0	35.0	32.0	34.0
Florida	150.0	160.0	142.0	151.0
Georgia	685.0	775.0	680.0	770.0
Mississippi	15.0	19.0	14.0	18.0
New Mexico	7.3	11.0	6.1	10.8
North Carolina	117.0	125.0	116.0	123.0
Oklahoma	18.0	15.0	17.0	14.0
South Carolina	71.0	76.0	68.0	73.0
Texas	160.0	230.0	117.0	205.0
Virginia	29.0	29.0	28.0	29.0
United States	1,450.3	1,650.0	1,383.1	1,599.8

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023		2022	2023
		September 1	October 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,400	3,300	3,000	554,200	516,000
Arkansas	5,200	5,000	5,000	166,400	170,000
Florida	4,050	3,200	3,000	575,100	453,000
Georgia	4,210	4,300	4,300	2,862,800	3,311,000
Mississippi	4,500	4,400	4,400	63,000	79,200
New Mexico	2,530	2,700	2,700	15,433	29,160
North Carolina	4,370	4,250	4,200	506,920	516,600
Oklahoma	3,720	4,000	4,000	63,240	56,000
South Carolina	4,150	4,000	4,200	282,200	306,600
Texas	2,800	3,300	3,300	327,600	676,500
Virginia	4,500	4,700	4,600	126,000	133,400
United States	4,008	3,953	3,905	5,542,893	6,247,460

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2022 and 2023

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Kansas	9.0	2.0	7.0	1.0
Minnesota	71.0	81.0	69.0	78.0
Montana	180.0	165.0	167.0	155.0
North Dakota	1,800.0	1,930.0	1,785.0	1,900.0
Oklahoma	18.0	3.0	8.0	1.5
Washington	135.0	170.0	132.0	166.0
United States	2,213.0	2,351.0	2,168.0	2,301.5

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Kansas	7.0	1.0	540	600	3,780	600
Minnesota	69.0	78.0	2,410	2,500	166,290	195,000
Montana	167.0	155.0	1,030	930	172,010	144,150
North Dakota	1,785.0	1,900.0	1,820	1,790	3,248,700	3,401,000
Oklahoma	8.0	1.5	700	800	5,600	1,200
Washington	132.0	166.0	1,700	1,600	224,400	265,600
United States	2,168.0	2,301.5	1,762	1,741	3,820,780	4,007,550

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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	430.0	375.0	930	870	870	833.0	680.0
Arizona	86.0	75.0	1,563	1,344	1,280	280.0	200.0
Arkansas	630.0	505.0	1,179	1,141	1,188	1,548.0	1,250.0
California	18.5	12.8	1,946	1,575	1,575	75.0	42.0
Florida	103.0	87.0	769	552	552	165.0	100.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,100.0	1,002	1,004	1,004	2,650.0	2,300.0
Kansas	138.0	88.0	577	693	900	166.0	165.0
Louisiana	190.0	115.0	904	856	918	358.0	220.0
Mississippi	525.0	395.0	1,084	1,082	1,082	1,186.0	890.0
Missouri	340.0	330.0	1,240	1,120	989	878.0	680.0
New Mexico	30.0	22.0	960	916	960	60.0	44.0
North Carolina	460.0	370.0	1,049	882	908	1,005.0	700.0
Oklahoma	230.0	310.0	634	403	418	304.0	270.0
South Carolina	266.0	205.0	911	773	820	505.0	350.0
Tennessee	325.0	260.0	1,053	1,015	1,071	713.0	580.0
Texas	2,000.0	3,550.0	734	568	514	3,060.0	3,800.0
Virginia	90.0	80.0	1,131	1,140	1,140	212.0	190.0
United States	7,131.5	7,879.8	942	778	759	13,998.0	12,461.0
American Pima							
Arizona	14.4	16.0	933	1,170	1,170	28.0	39.0
California	114.0	84.0	1,558	1,400	1,417	370.0	248.0
New Mexico	18.8	16.1	715	894	894	28.0	30.0
Texas	29.0	25.0	728	806	749	44.0	39.0
United States	176.2	141.1	1,280	1,211	1,211	470.0	356.0
All							
Alabama	430.0	375.0	930	870	870	833.0	680.0
Arizona	100.4	91.0	1,473	1,313	1,261	308.0	239.0
Arkansas	630.0	505.0	1,179	1,141	1,188	1,548.0	1,250.0
California	132.5	96.8	1,612	1,423	1,438	445.0	290.0
Florida	103.0	87.0	769	552	552	165.0	100.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,100.0	1,002	1,004	1,004	2,650.0	2,300.0
Kansas	138.0	88.0	577	693	900	166.0	165.0
Louisiana	190.0	115.0	904	856	918	358.0	220.0
Mississippi	525.0	395.0	1,084	1,082	1,082	1,186.0	890.0
Missouri	340.0	330.0	1,240	1,120	989	878.0	680.0
New Mexico	48.8	38.1	866	907	932	88.0	74.0
North Carolina	460.0	370.0	1,049	882	908	1,005.0	700.0
Oklahoma	230.0	310.0	634	403	418	304.0	270.0
South Carolina	266.0	205.0	911	773	820	505.0	350.0
Tennessee	325.0	260.0	1,053	1,015	1,071	713.0	580.0
Texas	2,029.0	3,575.0	734	570	515	3,104.0	3,839.0
Virginia	90.0	80.0	1,131	1,140	1,140	212.0	190.0
United States	7,307.7	8,020.9	950	786	767	14,468.0	12,817.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

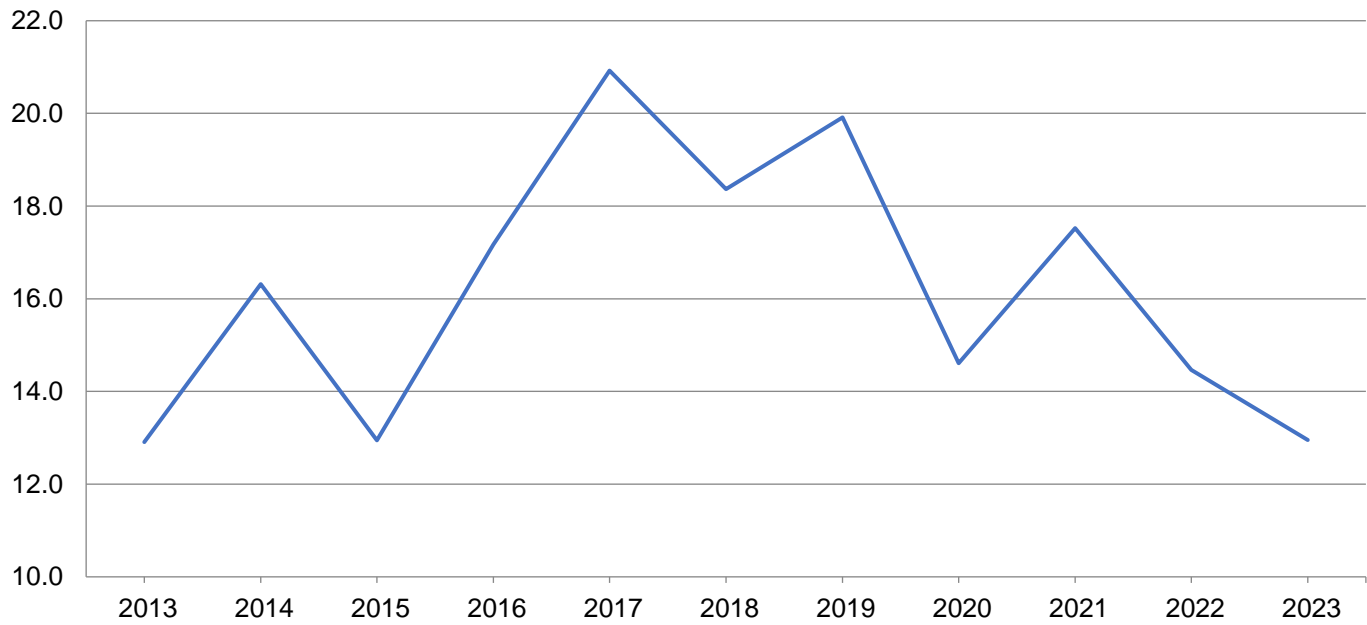
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023

State	Production	
	2022 (1,000 tons)	2023 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	4,415.0	3,900.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 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)
Arizona	260	275	8.20	8.30	2,132	2,283
California	450	525	7.20	6.30	3,240	3,308
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	3.60	876	720
Indiana	260	260	3.50	2.70	910	702
Iowa	730	730	3.70	3.70	2,701	2,701
Kansas	660	680	3.10	3.05	2,046	2,074
Kentucky	110	100	3.60	3.20	396	320
Michigan	560	570	2.60	3.30	1,456	1,881
Minnesota	640	700	3.10	3.20	1,984	2,240
Missouri	130	225	2.60	3.25	338	731
Montana	1,400	1,600	2.05	2.10	2,870	3,360
Nebraska	790	760	3.10	4.00	2,449	3,040
Nevada	285	280	4.40	4.60	1,254	1,288
New Mexico	125	145	4.80	5.40	600	783
New York	240	210	2.60	2.60	624	546
North Dakota	1,100	1,300	1.95	2.45	2,145	3,185
Ohio	280	300	3.10	3.50	868	1,050
Oklahoma	220	240	2.00	3.20	440	768
Oregon	350	350	4.40	4.60	1,540	1,610
Pennsylvania	310	300	3.60	3.40	1,116	1,020
South Dakota	1,650	1,700	1.70	2.30	2,805	3,910
Texas	90	105	4.20	3.80	378	399
Utah	490	550	4.10	4.00	2,009	2,200
Virginia	30	30	3.20	3.20	96	96
Washington	360	360	5.20	4.30	1,872	1,548
Wisconsin	800	830	3.10	2.80	2,480	2,324
Wyoming	550	530	2.90	2.90	1,595	1,537
Other States ¹	133	113	3.09	2.96	411	335
United States	14,913	15,658	3.22	3.37	47,958	52,735

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

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

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)
Alabama ¹	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	3.50	1,178	1,295
Colorado	530	490	1.85	1.90	981	931
Georgia ¹	550	570	2.80	3.30	1,540	1,881
Idaho	350	350	2.20	2.20	770	770
Illinois	255	280	2.15	1.70	548	476
Indiana	260	260	2.60	2.70	676	702
Iowa	470	320	2.00	2.00	940	640
Kansas	1,950	2,000	1.70	1.70	3,315	3,400
Kentucky	1,920	1,950	2.20	2.20	4,224	4,290
Louisiana ¹	390	400	2.40	2.20	936	880
Michigan	230	230	1.90	1.70	437	391
Minnesota	580	560	2.10	1.40	1,218	784
Mississippi ¹	590	600	2.00	2.00	1,180	1,200
Missouri	3,050	3,000	1.80	1.30	5,490	3,900
Montana	890	1,050	1.40	1.80	1,246	1,890
Nebraska	1,350	1,600	1.40	2.00	1,890	3,200
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	1.90	1,680	2,090
Ohio	550	550	2.50	2.20	1,375	1,210
Oklahoma	2,800	3,300	1.25	1.60	3,500	5,280
Oregon	470	570	2.30	2.10	1,081	1,197
Pennsylvania	1,040	1,030	2.50	2.10	2,600	2,163
South Dakota	1,300	1,200	1.35	1.20	1,755	1,440
Tennessee	1,700	1,780	2.10	2.20	3,570	3,916
Texas	4,100	4,600	1.50	1.80	6,150	8,280
Virginia	1,000	1,140	2.10	2.00	2,100	2,280
Washington	290	330	3.10	2.50	899	825
West Virginia	550	600	1.90	1.70	1,045	1,020
Wisconsin	300	400	1.70	1.70	510	680
Wyoming	560	540	1.40	1.80	784	972
Other States ²	1,758	1,708	2.23	2.44	3,929	4,167
United States	34,633	36,318	1.87	1.93	64,843	70,093

¹ Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

² 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*.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 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
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	17.7	17.6	45.8	45.8	45.8	811	806
Colorado	20.5	20.6	28.7	27.4	27.3	588	562
Idaho	170.0	173.0	38.1	39.4	39.2	6,477	6,782
Michigan	138.0	131.0	28.8	33.5	33.4	3,974	4,375
Minnesota	431.0	438.0	25.7	29.6	28.5	11,077	12,483
Montana	33.5	23.5	30.5	33.7	33.7	1,022	792
Nebraska	39.6	46.0	24.2	28.7	28.4	958	1,306
North Dakota	249.0	228.0	26.1	27.6	27.7	6,499	6,316
Oregon	7.9	10.4	33.9	37.1	36.8	268	383
Washington	2.0	2.0	44.1	44.8	44.8	88	90
Wyoming	27.9	28.5	29.1	29.4	29.6	812	844
United States	1,137.1	1,118.6	28.6	31.5	31.1	32,574	34,739

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

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	401.9	399.0	44.6	45.5	45.5	17,931	18,155
Louisiana	497.1	510.0	32.3	27.2	27.7	16,035	14,127
Texas	31.2	19.0	22.6	21.3	21.5	705	409
United States	930.2	928.0	37.3	34.9	35.2	34,671	32,691

¹ Net tons.

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 ¹
	(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	210.0	214.0	209.0
Minnesota	215.0	210.0	210.0	201.0
Nebraska	115.0	100.0	108.1	93.0
North Dakota	570.0	530.0	560.0	510.0
Washington	27.0	30.0	26.7	29.5
Wyoming	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.0
United States	1,250.0	1,184.0	1,223.0	1,142.8

¹ Forecasted.

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

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	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	2,400	279	379
Colorado	33.3	31.5	2,030	1,850	676	583
Idaho	44.0	39.0	2,400	2,450	1,056	956
Michigan	214.0	209.0	2,400	2,150	5,141	4,494
Minnesota	210.0	201.0	2,330	2,300	4,883	4,623
Nebraska	108.1	93.0	2,300	2,400	2,486	2,232
North Dakota	560.0	510.0	1,840	1,580	10,308	8,058
Washington	26.7	29.5	2,620	2,660	699	785
Wyoming	15.0	14.0	2,130	2,250	319	315
United States	1,223.0	1,142.8	2,113	1,962	25,847	22,425

¹ Clean basis.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				September 1	October 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	6,000	6,300	2,100	2,000	2,000	12,600	12,600
Kentucky	43,600	38,300	2,217	2,160	2,281	96,640	87,380
North Carolina	116,160	113,120	2,149	2,100	2,200	249,672	248,840
Pennsylvania	5,000	4,860	2,604	2,572	2,528	13,020	12,285
South Carolina	5,800	5,800	2,000	2,100	2,300	11,600	13,340
Tennessee	12,700	9,100	2,674	2,493	2,598	33,965	23,640
Virginia	12,500	13,110	2,390	2,294	2,392	29,870	31,360
United States	201,760	190,590	2,217	2,153	2,253	447,367	429,445

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

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				September 1	October 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	6,000	6,300	2,100	2,000	2,000	12,600	12,600
North Carolina	116,000	113,000	2,150	2,100	2,200	249,400	248,600
South Carolina	5,800	5,800	2,000	2,100	2,300	11,600	13,340
Virginia	12,100	12,800	2,400	2,300	2,400	29,040	30,720
United States	139,900	137,900	2,163	2,114	2,214	302,640	305,260
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	9,800	7,600	3,150	2,900	2,900	30,870	22,040
Tennessee	6,300	5,100	3,200	3,100	3,150	20,160	16,065
Virginia	150	100	2,200	2,200	2,200	330	220
United States	16,250	12,800	3,161	2,974	2,994	51,360	38,325
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	28,000	27,000	1,800	1,900	2,050	50,400	55,350
North Carolina	160	120	1,700	2,000	2,000	272	240
Pennsylvania	1,300	1,100	2,500	2,500	2,300	3,250	2,530
Tennessee	2,700	2,900	1,550	1,500	1,550	4,185	4,495
Virginia	250	210	2,000	2,000	2,000	500	420
United States	32,410	31,330	1,808	1,886	2,012	58,607	63,035
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	100	60	2,300	2,200	2,250	230	135
United States	100	60	2,300	2,200	2,250	230	135
Total light air-cured (31-32)	32,510	31,390	1,810	1,886	2,012	58,837	63,170
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	5,800	3,700	2,650	2,600	2,700	15,370	9,990
Tennessee	3,700	1,100	2,600	2,300	2,800	9,620	3,080
United States	9,500	4,800	2,631	2,533	2,723	24,990	13,070
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	3,600	3,700	2,650	2,600	2,600	9,540	9,620
United States	3,600	3,700	2,650	2,600	2,600	9,540	9,620
All tobacco							
United States	201,760	190,590	2,217	2,153	2,253	447,367	429,445

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2022-2023 and Forecasted October 1, 2023

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all	43,200	44,500	1,728	1,780
Early, mid, and Navel ²	36,500	37,000	1,460	1,480
Valencia	6,700	7,500	268	300
Florida, all	15,800	20,500	711	923
Early, mid, and Navel ²	6,150	7,500	277	338
Valencia	9,650	13,000	434	585
Texas, all	1,130	800	48	34
Early, mid, and Navel ²	570	450	24	19
Valencia	560	350	24	15
United States, all	60,130	65,800	2,487	2,737
Early, mid, and Navel ²	43,220	44,950	1,761	1,837
Valencia	16,910	20,850	726	900
Grapefruit				
California	4,000	3,500	160	140
Florida, all	1,810	1,900	77	81
Texas	2,250	2,200	90	88
United States	8,060	7,600	327	309
Tangerines and mandarins ³				
California	23,700	23,000	948	920
Florida	480	500	23	24
United States	24,180	23,500	971	944
Lemons				
Arizona	1,400	1,500	56	60
California	26,500	23,000	1,060	920
United States	27,900	24,500	1,116	980

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

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

³ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2023

State and variety	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2022 (1,000 pounds)	2023 (1,000 pounds)
Arizona	39,100	39,000
Improved	39,100	39,000
Georgia	132,000	105,000
Improved	132,000	105,000
New Mexico	74,700	72,000
Improved	74,700	72,000
Oklahoma	6,900	15,000
Improved	2,140	3,750
Native and seedling	4,760	11,250
Texas	25,000	17,000
Improved	22,800	14,450
Native and seedling	2,200	2,550
United States	277,700	248,000
Improved	270,740	234,200
Native and seedling	6,960	13,800

**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)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,959	3,101	2,446	2,555
Corn for grain ¹	88,589	94,868	79,115	87,096
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,844	
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	2,555	890	831
Proso millet	637	705	507	
Rice	2,222	2,897	2,172	2,850
Rye	2,175	2,293	341	322
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,325	7,180	4,570	6,260
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		525	
Wheat, all	45,768	49,575	35,485	37,272
Winter	33,281	36,699	23,454	24,683
Durum	1,632	1,676	1,581	1,604
Other spring	10,855	11,200	10,450	10,985
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,213.0	2,351.0	2,168.0	2,301.5
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	263	140	244	132
Mustard seed	221.0	240.0	182.0	228.5
Peanuts	1,450.3	1,650.0	1,383.1	1,599.8
Rapeseed	10.9	15.5	10.4	14.1
Safflower	150.2	143.0	135.3	133.5
Soybeans for beans	87,450	83,600	86,169	82,791
Sunflower	1,693.5	1,322.0	1,605.5	1,262.3
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	13,761.0	10,232.5	7,307.7	8,020.9
Upland	13,579.0	10,086.0	7,131.5	7,879.8
American Pima	182.0	146.5	176.2	141.1
Sugarbeets	1,159.5	1,132.3	1,137.1	1,118.6
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	930.2	928.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	201.8	190.6
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	353.1	380.3	341.9	373.2
Dry edible beans	1,250.0	1,184.0	1,223.0	1,142.8
Dry edible peas	919.0	945.0	862.0	900.0
Lentils	660.0	545.0	602.0	508.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	59.8	55.0
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		34.0	
Potatoes	916.0	949.0	911.4	941.9
Spearmint oil	(NA)		13.7	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	71.6	72.4	175,023	185,036
Corn for grain bushels	173.4	173.0	13,714,676	15,064,420
Corn for silage tons	18.7		128,276	
Hay, all tons	2.28	2.36	112,801	122,828
Alfalfa tons	3.22	3.37	47,958	52,735
All other tons	1.87	1.93	64,843	70,093
Oats bushels	64.8	68.6	57,655	57,045
Proso millet bushels	18.5		9,403	
Rice ² cwt	7,383	7,737	160,368	220,508
Rye bushels	36.1	32.2	12,301	10,375
Sorghum for grain bushels	41.1	57.4	187,785	359,575
Sorghum for silage tons	10.8		5,662	
Wheat, all bushels	46.5	48.6	1,649,713	1,811,977
Winter bushels	47.0	50.6	1,103,062	1,247,748
Durum bushels	40.5	37.0	63,981	59,329
Other spring bushels	46.2	46.0	482,670	504,900
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,762	1,741	3,820,780	4,007,550
Cottonseed tons	(X)	(X)	4,415.0	3,900.0
Flaxseed bushels	17.6		4,304	
Mustard seed pounds	557		101,290	
Peanuts pounds	4,008	3,905	5,542,893	6,247,460
Rapeseed pounds	1,863		19,380	
Safflower pounds	1,213		164,054	
Soybeans for beans bushels	49.6	49.6	4,270,196	4,104,379
Sunflower pounds	1,751	1,738	2,811,225	2,194,450
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	950	767	14,468.0	12,817.0
Upland ² bales	942	759	13,998.0	12,461.0
American Pima ² bales	1,280	1,211	470.0	356.0
Sugarbeets tons	28.6	31.1	32,574	34,739
Sugarcane tons	37.3	35.2	34,671	32,691
Tobacco pounds	2,217	2,253	447,367	429,445
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ² cwt	1,070	1,329	3,658	4,958
Dry edible beans ² cwt	2,113	1,962	25,847	22,425
Dry edible peas ² cwt	1,751	1,909	15,092	17,178
Lentils ² cwt	912	1,124	5,489	5,710
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,694	1,886	101,286.3	103,812.0
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,943	4,179
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)	(NA)	702,391	666,647
Peppermint oil pounds	99		3,349	
Potatoes cwt	438		398,744	
Spearmint oil pounds	120		1,648	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 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)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,197,480	1,254,940	989,870	1,033,980
Corn for grain ¹	35,851,080	38,392,130	32,017,050	35,246,880
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,769,700	
Hay, all ²	(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	1,033,980	360,170	336,300
Proso millet	257,790	285,310	205,180	
Rice	899,220	1,172,390	878,990	1,153,370
Rye	880,200	927,950	138,000	130,310
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,559,660	2,905,670	1,849,430	2,533,360
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		212,460	
Wheat, all ²	18,521,850	20,062,510	14,360,420	15,083,610
Winter	13,468,490	14,851,720	9,491,600	9,988,960
Durum	660,450	678,260	639,810	649,120
Other spring	4,392,910	4,532,530	4,229,010	4,445,520
Oilseeds				
Canola	895,580	951,430	877,370	931,390
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	667,740	559,730	647,420
Rapeseed	4,410	6,270	4,210	5,710
Safflower	60,780	57,870	54,750	54,030
Soybeans for beans	35,390,140	33,832,080	34,871,730	33,504,690
Sunflower	685,340	535,000	649,730	510,840
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,568,940	4,140,990	2,957,350	3,245,980
Upland	5,495,290	4,081,700	2,886,050	3,188,880
American Pima	73,650	59,290	71,310	57,100
Sugarbeets	469,240	458,230	460,170	452,690
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	376,440	375,550
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	81,650	77,130
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	142,900	153,900	138,360	151,030
Dry edible beans	505,860	479,150	494,940	462,480
Dry edible peas	371,910	382,430	348,840	364,220
Lentils	267,100	220,560	243,620	205,580
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	24,190	22,270
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		13,760	
Potatoes	370,700	384,050	368,830	381,180
Spearmint oil	(NA)		5,540	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**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)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.85	3.90	3,810,680	4,028,680
Corn for grain	10.88	10.86	348,368,820	382,653,890
Corn for silage	42.02		116,370,030	
Hay, all ²	5.10	5.30	102,331,350	111,427,690
Alfalfa	7.21	7.55	43,506,770	47,840,390
All other	4.20	4.33	58,824,580	63,587,300
Oats	2.32	2.46	836,860	828,010
Proso millet	1.04		213,260	
Rice	8.28	8.67	7,274,170	10,002,080
Rye	2.26	2.02	312,460	263,540
Sorghum for grain	2.58	3.61	4,769,960	9,133,630
Sorghum for silage	24.18		5,136,480	
Wheat, all ²	3.13	3.27	44,897,830	49,313,930
Winter	3.16	3.40	30,020,430	33,958,140
Durum	2.72	2.49	1,741,280	1,614,670
Other spring	3.11	3.09	13,136,120	13,741,130
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.98	1.95	1,733,080	1,817,790
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,005,220	3,538,020
Flaxseed	1.11		109,330	
Mustard seed	0.62		45,940	
Peanuts	4.49	4.38	2,514,210	2,833,800
Rapeseed	2.09		8,790	
Safflower	1.36		74,410	
Soybeans for beans	3.33	3.33	116,215,690	111,702,890
Sunflower	1.96	1.95	1,275,150	995,390
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	1.07	0.86	3,150,040	2,790,570
Upland	1.06	0.85	3,047,710	2,713,060
American Pima	1.44	1.36	102,330	77,510
Sugarbeets	64.22	69.62	29,550,640	31,514,690
Sugarcane	83.55	78.97	31,453,000	29,656,780
Tobacco	2.49	2.53	202,920	194,790
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.20	1.49	165,920	224,890
Dry edible beans	2.37	2.20	1,172,400	1,017,180
Dry edible peas	1.96	2.14	684,560	779,180
Lentils	1.02	1.26	248,980	259,000
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.90	2.11	45,940	47,090
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	24,720	20,900
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	318,600	302,390
Peppermint oil	0.11		1,520	
Potatoes	49.04		18,086,720	
Spearmint oil	0.13		750	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2023 and 2024

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

Crop	Production		
	2023	2024	
Citrus ¹			
Grapefruit	1,000 tons	327	309
Lemons	1,000 tons	1,116	980
Oranges	1,000 tons	2,487	2,737
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	971	944
Noncitrus			
Apples, commercial	million pounds	9,910.0	
Apricots	tons	32,400	
Avocados	tons		
Blueberries, Cultivated	1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet	tons	371,000	
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	203.0	
Coffee (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Cranberries	barrel	7,620,000	
Dates	tons		
Grapes	tons	6,285,000	
Kiwifruit (California)	tons		
Nectarines (California)	tons		
Olives (California)	tons		
Papayas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Peaches	tons	543,000	
Pears	tons	645,000	
Plums (California)	tons		
Prunes (California)	tons		
Raspberries, all	1,000 pounds		
Strawberries	1,000 cwt		
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	2,600,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons		
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	248,000	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	760,000	

¹ Production years are 2022-2023 and 2023-2024.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2023 and 2024

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

Crop	Production	
	2023 (metric tons)	2024 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	296,650	280,320
Lemons	1,012,420	889,040
Oranges	2,256,170	2,482,960
Tangerines and mandarins	880,880	856,380
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,495,100	
Apricots	29,390	
Avocados		
Blueberries, Cultivated		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)		
Cherries, Sweet	336,570	
Cherries, Tart	92,080	
Coffee (Hawaii)		
Cranberries	345,640	
Dates		
Grapes	5,701,660	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines (California)		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	492,600	
Pears	585,130	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)		
Raspberries, all		
Strawberries		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,179,340	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)		
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	112,490	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	689,460	

¹ Production years are 2022-2023 and 2023-2024.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

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

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2019-2023

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

State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	31,100	30,600	31,550	32,050	32,550	All corn					
October	30,950	30,400	31,550	32,500	32,450	September ...	25,850	27,450	26,750	26,450	26,600
November	30,900	30,400	31,500	32,450		October	25,850	27,450	26,650	26,250	26,700
Final	30,900	30,400	31,500	32,450		November	25,700	27,400	26,650	26,200	
						Final	25,700	27,400	26,650	26,200	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	29,300	29,850	29,700	29,050	31,000	September ...	28,300	29,950	29,350	29,000	29,650
October	29,050	29,800	29,650	28,550	30,800	October	28,350	30,100	29,300	28,950	29,600
November	29,000	29,850	29,750	28,600		November	28,300	30,100	29,300	28,850	
Final	28,950	29,850	29,750	28,600		Final	28,300	30,100	29,300	28,850	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,850	31,050	31,850	31,750	32,250	September ...	23,300	24,950	24,050	23,850	23,450
October	30,800	31,000	31,850	31,550	31,900	October	23,250	24,750	24,000	23,500	23,650
November	30,750	31,050	31,800	31,600		November	23,000	24,700	23,950	23,500	
Final	30,750	31,050	31,800	31,600		Final	23,000	24,700	23,950	23,500	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	21,350	21,700	22,050	22,600	23,800	September	30,050	29,800	30,400	29,400	30,050
October	21,200	21,650	21,550	23,200	23,400	October	30,100	29,900	30,050	29,350	29,900
November	21,200	21,650	21,800	23,350		November	30,000	29,900	30,050	29,700	
Final	21,200	21,650	21,800	23,350		Final	30,000	29,850	30,050	29,700	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	30,700	31,750	30,750	31,300	31,300	September	26,400	25,450	26,150	26,400	26,050
October	30,650	31,800	30,700	31,250	31,450	October	26,100	25,400	26,100	26,200	26,150
November	30,550	31,800	30,700	31,300		November	26,000	25,550	25,750	25,900	
Final	30,650	31,800	30,700	31,300		Final	25,900	25,550	25,750	25,900	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	28,200	28,200	27,250	27,500	27,350	September	30,250	30,300	29,900	30,700	30,300
October	27,500	28,150	27,400	27,100	27,300	October	30,150	30,400	29,550	30,300	29,900
November	27,600	28,200	27,350	27,200		November	29,750	30,300	29,400	30,200	
Final	27,600	28,200	27,350	27,200		Final	29,850	30,300	29,400	30,200	
						10 State					
						September	28,650	29,000	29,100	29,250	29,650
						October	28,500	28,950	29,000	29,200	29,500
						November	28,450	28,950	29,000	29,200	
						Final	28,450	28,950	29,000	29,200	

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2019-2023

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

State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	30,300	29,900	31,100	31,500	32,250	All corn					
October	30,300	29,800	31,050	31,850	32,050	September	25,850	26,800	26,650	25,850	26,300
November	30,150	29,800	31,050	31,800		October	25,950	26,850	26,950	25,000	26,700
Final	30,150	29,800	31,050	31,800		November	25,700	26,750	26,800	24,950	
						Final	25,700	26,750	26,800	24,950	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	28,900	29,600	29,700	28,700	30,700	September	28,200	28,900	29,000	28,900	29,350
October	28,700	29,600	29,750	28,400	30,950	October	28,150	28,850	29,600	28,350	29,800
November	28,650	29,600	29,900	28,500		November	28,000	28,800	29,500	28,300	
Final	28,600	29,600	29,900	28,500		Final	28,000	28,800	29,500	28,300	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,250	30,600	31,750	30,850	32,050	September	23,500	24,650	24,250	22,700	23,150
October	30,200	30,450	31,800	30,800	31,700	October	23,700	24,800	24,200	21,600	23,500
November	30,100	30,550	31,800	30,800		November	23,400	24,700	24,050	21,600	
Final	30,100	30,550	31,800	30,800		Final	23,400	24,700	24,050	21,600	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	21,550	22,050	22,250	22,800	23,500	September	29,850	29,350	30,650	29,250	29,850
October	22,250	21,250	21,450	22,300	22,800	October	29,750	29,700	30,350	29,250	30,400
November	22,200	21,250	21,700	22,100		November	29,550	29,700	30,350	29,550	
Final	22,200	21,250	21,700	22,100		Final	29,550	29,650	30,350	29,500	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	30,050	31,750	30,800	31,200	31,350	September	26,450	25,550	26,250	25,300	25,900
October	29,800	31,850	30,650	31,450	31,300	October	25,300	25,550	26,150	24,700	25,950
November	29,650	31,850	30,600	31,450		November	25,000	25,700	25,400	24,250	
Final	29,700	31,850	30,600	31,450		Final	24,900	25,700	25,400	24,250	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	26,950	27,650	26,900	26,300	26,500	September	29,850	30,050	30,100	29,900	30,450
October	26,950	27,600	26,950	26,200	26,300	October	30,250	30,400	29,500	29,550	30,200
November	27,100	27,650	26,950	26,300		November	29,850	30,350	29,400	29,400	
Final	27,100	27,650	26,950	26,300		Final	29,950	30,350	29,400	29,400	
						10-State					
						September	28,200	28,650	29,050	28,650	29,400
						October	28,200	28,600	28,950	28,500	29,350
						November	28,050	28,600	28,850	28,450	
						Final	28,050	28,600	28,850	28,450	

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

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

Year	October		November	
	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2019	49	29	1	94
2020	25	68	(Z)	96
2021	22	69	(Z)	94
2022	38	50	(Z)	94
2023	26	60		

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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

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

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2023. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2019-2023

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

State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						Missouri					
September	1,759	1,630	1,449	1,721	2,043	September	1,719	1,977	1,925	1,736	2,099
October	1,731	1,527	1,501	1,746	1,844	October	1,754	2,093	1,886	1,606	1,991
November	1,717	1,459	1,583	1,711		November	1,898	2,036	2,047	1,880	
Final	1,828	1,418	1,623	1,711		Final	1,921	2,041	2,121	1,875	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	1,696	2,019	2,080	1,896	1,952	September	1,669	1,943	1,887	1,592	1,644
October	1,683	2,127	2,120	1,888	2,085	October	1,777	2,002	2,069	1,597	1,678
November	1,601	2,170	2,222	2,010		November	1,722	1,980	2,148	1,586	
Final	1,603	2,170	2,227	2,011		Final	1,722	1,980	2,148	1,586	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	1,496	2,056	1,846	1,655	1,927	September	1,147	1,242	1,055	1,281	1,250
October	1,501	1,994	1,811	1,749	1,998	October	1,246	1,439	1,014	1,298	1,203
November	1,569	1,963	1,822	1,763		November	1,253	1,442	1,009	1,357	
Final	1,561	1,959	1,836	1,773		Final	1,195	1,442	1,009	1,357	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,601	1,675	1,732	1,585	1,814	September	1,563	1,811	2,060	1,798	1,847
October	1,642	1,933	1,800	1,653	1,997	October	1,760	1,972	1,989	1,890	2,003
November	1,660	1,927	1,894	1,785		November	1,587	1,983	2,074	1,788	
Final	1,682	1,927	1,890	1,780		Final	1,587	1,981	2,116	1,780	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,561	1,650	1,404	1,456	1,500	September	1,504	1,688	1,626	1,258	1,520
October	1,604	1,699	1,480	1,400	1,372	October	1,316	1,720	1,526	1,291	1,552
November	1,596	1,629	1,551	1,392		November	1,331	1,696	1,512	1,305	
Final	1,583	1,629	1,514	1,391		Final	1,353	1,696	1,522	1,305	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,465	1,607	1,603	1,468	1,648	September	1,561	1,780	1,717	1,604	1,755
October	1,474	1,782	1,545	1,581	1,695	October	1,593	1,882	1,725	1,628	1,799
November	1,458	1,751	1,557	1,610		November	1,582	1,866	1,788	1,690	
Final	1,458	1,751	1,557	1,610		Final	1,586	1,865	1,798	1,689	

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

Year	October	November
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)
2019	25	91
2020	64	94
2021	61	92
2022	42	90
2023	51	

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

Cotton Objective Yield Data

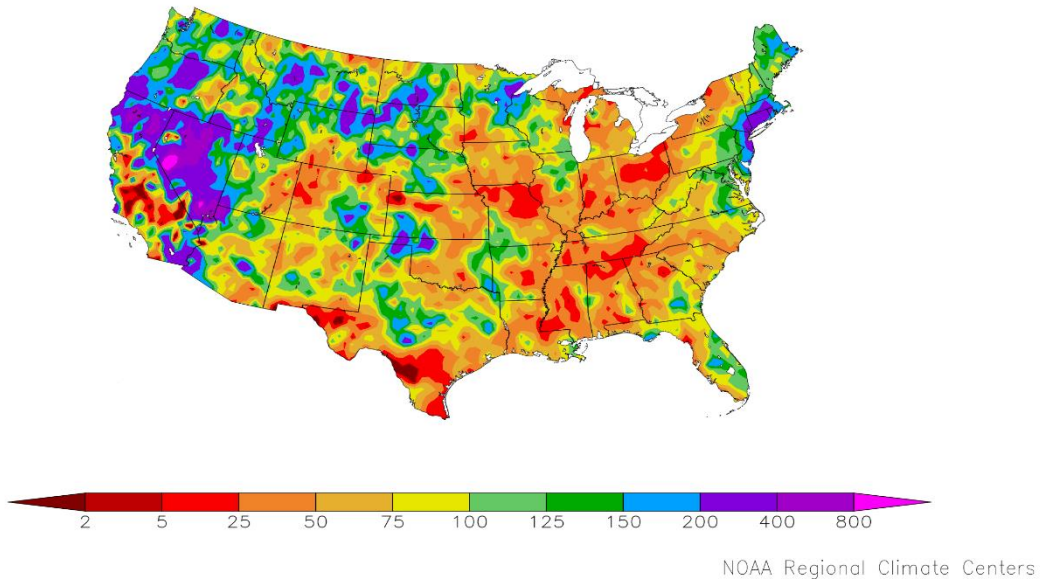
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 4 cotton-producing States during 2023. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2019-2023

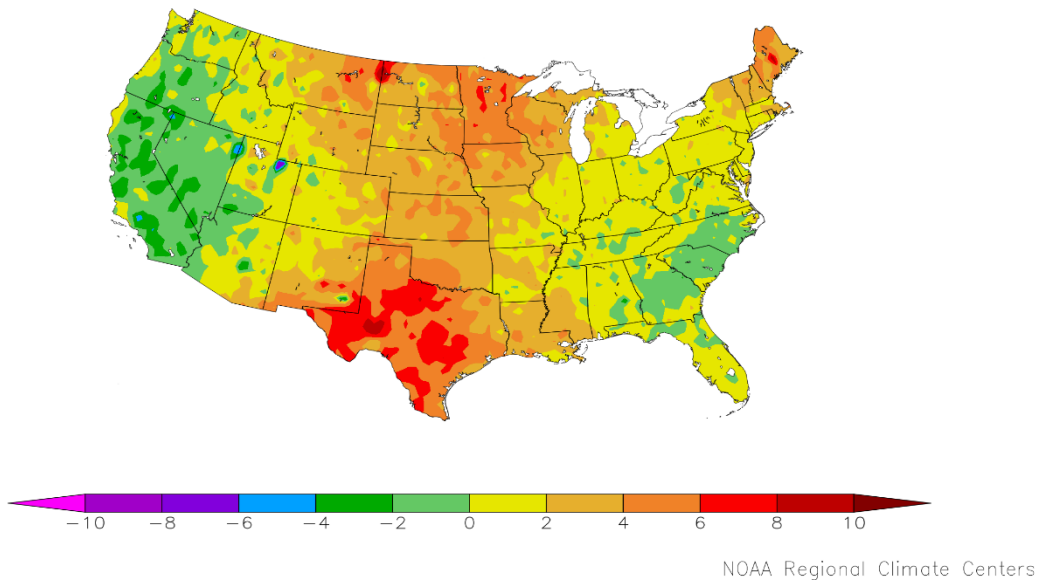
[Includes small bolls (less than one inch in diameter), large unopened bolls (at least one inch in diameter), open bolls, partially opened bolls, and burrs per 40 feet of row. November, December, and Final exclude small bolls. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	900	994	990	811	795
October	896	849	838	799	877
November	925	820	809	799	
December	900	820	807	799	
Final	900	820	807	799	
Georgia					
September	598	606	597	605	581
October	783	747	658	648	660
November	790	761	669	705	
December	799	784	694	721	
Final	803	785	694	721	
Mississippi					
September	944	900	957	804	828
October	895	867	807	814	863
November	904	877	848	830	
December	901	875	849	828	
Final	901	875	851	828	
Texas					
September	458	576	491	583	416
October	438	581	512	615	422
November	456	595	538	629	
December	459	608	539	640	
Final	461	608	539	643	
4-State					
September	551	645	567	641	513
October	562	661	573	668	543
November	579	671	595	692	
December	580	683	599	701	
Final	593	693	597	708	

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/1/2023 – 9/30/2023



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/1/2023 – 9/30/2023



September Weather Summary

Late-season warmth in New England and between the Rockies and the Appalachians was generally sandwiched between cool conditions in the Far West and portions of the southern Atlantic States. September temperatures averaged 4 to 6°F above normal in many locations across Texas and environs, while readings averaged at least 2 to 4°F above normal across parts of the northern Plains, upper Midwest, and northern New England. It was the warmest September on record in Texas locations such as Austin, Del Rio, and San Antonio. In addition, the warm weather prevented freezes from reaching any of the Nation's key agricultural regions through the end of September. Meanwhile, cooler-than-normal conditions were prominent in much of California and the Great Basin, where monthly temperatures locally averaged more than 4°F below normal.

The warmth across the Plains, Midwest, and South promoted a rapid pace of summer crop maturation, as well as early-season harvest efforts. By October 1, most (86 percent) of the Nation's soybeans were dropping leaves, while 82 percent of the corn was fully mature. On the same date, harvest was 23 percent complete for both crops. In the South, 75 percent of the Nation's rice was harvested by October 1, ahead of the 5-year average of 69 percent. In drier areas, however, crop conditions were less than optimal, with 17 percent of the Nation's corn, 18 percent of the soybeans, 27 percent of the sorghum, and 43 percent of the cotton rated in very poor to poor condition as October began. Texas led the Nation on October 1 with 65 percent of its cotton rated very poor to poor.

Meanwhile, winter wheat planting—40 percent complete, nationally, by October 1—began during September under mixed conditions, with some areas having adequate moisture for germination and establishment, and others contending with significant drought. By September 26, nearly one-half (47 percent) of the Nation's winter wheat production area was experiencing drought, according to the *Drought Monitor*. On that date, drought covered 38 percent of the Lower 48 States, up from 34 percent at the end of August and a 3-year low of 19 percent on May 30, 2023. Extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) was observed by late September in portions of 18 States, topped by Louisiana with 85 percent coverage. D3 to D4 also covered at least one-fifth of Mississippi (47 percent), Texas (38 percent), New Mexico (32 percent), Iowa (25 percent), and Kansas (21 percent).

On October 1, at least one-half of the rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition in seven states, led by Washington (76 percent) and Texas (73 percent). Other states on that list were Louisiana and Minnesota, both at 65 percent, along with Oregon (54 percent), Kansas (51 percent), and Mississippi (50 percent). Similarly, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short in 20 States, mainly across the Plains, Northwest, and Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, helping to push the national value to 55 percent very short to short by October 1. Lack of runoff into the Mississippi River basin lowered water levels to near-record values from where the Ohio River enters the Mississippi River, downstream to the Mississippi Delta. On September 28, the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, fell within 0.17 foot of the record low established on October 21, 2022.

As September began, Post-Tropical Cyclone Idalia was moving away from the mainland United States, with diminishing impacts along the Atlantic Coast. However, recovery efforts continued in Florida's Big Bend, where Idalia had moved ashore on the morning of August 30 as a Category 3 hurricane, with sustained winds near 125 mph. About 2 weeks later, former Category 5 Hurricane Lee reached the Canadian Maritimes, first reaching land on Long Island in Nova Scotia on the afternoon of September 16, approximately 50 miles east-southeast of Eastport, Maine, with sustained winds near 70 mph. Wind gusts associated with Lee topped 50 mph in parts of coastal New England, while rainfall exceeded 2 inches in portions of eastern Maine. Finally, Tropical Storm Ophelia made landfall near Emerald Isle, North Carolina, just before daybreak on September 23, with sustained winds near 70 mph. Less than 18 hours after moving ashore, Ophelia had lost most of its tropical characteristics and was re-classified as a post-tropical cyclone. Still, the short-lived storm produced as much as 4 to 8 inches of rain in the middle Atlantic coastal plain, as well as widespread wind gusts from 50 to 70 mph. Even after Ophelia's dissipation, cool, cloudy weather lingered for days along portions of the Atlantic Coast, with flooding rain developing in the New York City metropolitan area on September 29.

September Agricultural Summary

September was warmer than normal for most of the Nation. Parts of the upper Midwest, New England, Great Plains, and Southwest recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, most of the Great Basin and

California, as well as large parts of the southern Atlantic Coast and Pacific Northwest, were cooler than normal. Locations in California, Nevada, and Utah recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. While much of the East remained drier than normal, parts of the Northeast Coast and locations along Lake Superior recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation for the month. Parts of Florida and the Northeast Coast received 8 inches or more of rain for the month. In the West, while large parts of California and Texas remained dry, much of the Great Basin and large parts of the Pacific Northwest, as well as locations in the Plains, Rockies, and Southwest, recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation.

By September 3, ninety-three 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 September 3, sixty-seven percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Denting progress advanced 10 percentage points or more in 14 of the 18 estimating States during the week. Eighteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 3, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 17, ninety percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 17, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by September 17, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average harvest pace. Harvest was underway in 14 of the 18 estimating States. Eighty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by October 1, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn maturing advanced 10 percentage points or more in 12 of the 18 estimating States. Twenty-three percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. On October 1, fifty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the same time last year.

Nationally, 95 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 16 percent complete Nationally by September 3, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 54 percent complete Nationally by September 17, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 5 percent complete by September 17, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in 15 of the 18 estimating States. Leaf drop was 86 percent complete Nationally by October 1, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf drop advanced 10 percentage points or more in 12 of the 18 estimating States during the week. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 23 percent complete by October 1, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On October 1, fifty-two percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationwide, producers had sown 7 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage by September 10, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 26 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage by September 24, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was most advanced in Nebraska at 60 percent planted, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 7 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by September 24, one percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 40 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage by October 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 15 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

By September 3, ninety-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 3 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 3, thirty-two percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 5 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 17, fifty-five percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 3 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 17, nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By October 1, seventy-five percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 1 percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Advances

of 10 percentage points or more from the previous week occurred in 9 of the 15 estimating States. By October 1, eighteen percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On October 1, thirty percent of the 2023 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the same time last year.

By September 3, ninety-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 3, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 3, twenty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 3, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 17, two percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 17, forty-seven percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-four percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 17, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by October 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Coloring was at or near completion in all 6 estimating States. By October 1, seventy percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-five percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 1, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of Texas' sorghum acreage was harvested by October 1, five percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on October 1, twenty-one percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, 34 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 3, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 10, seventy-one percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the same time last year. Nationally, 57 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 17, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 75 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by October 1, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 10, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Oat harvest progress advanced 19 percentage points in North Dakota. Harvesting of oats was complete or nearing completion in all 9 estimating States except North Dakota.

By September 3, barley producers had harvested 80 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 24, barley producers had harvested 96 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 1 percentage point behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvesting of barley was complete or nearing completion in all 5 estimating States.

By September 3, seventy-four percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 24, ninety-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, equal to both the previous year and the 5-year average. Harvesting of spring wheat was complete or nearing completion in all 6 estimating States.

Four percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of September 17, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 1, ten percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On October 1, forty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 17 percentage points below the same time last year.

By September 17, sugarbeet producers had harvested 10 percent of the Nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By October 1, sugarbeet producers had harvested 15 percent of the Nation's crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By October 1, one percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2023 area harvested for grain, forecast at 87.1 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from last year.

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

Production for grain is forecast at 15.1 billion bushels, which if realized would be the third highest production for grain on record for the United States. Based on conditions as of October 1, the yield is forecast at 173.0 bushels per acre, down 0.4 bushel from last year's final estimate of 173.4 bushels. Record high yields are forecast in Alabama, Indiana, Ohio, and South Carolina.

By September 3, ninety-three 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 September 3, sixty-seven percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 3, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By September 10, ninety-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 September 10, eighty-two percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 10, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Five percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace.

By September 17, ninety percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the corn acreage was mature by September 17, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average harvest pace.

By September 24, ninety-five percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy percent of the Nation's corn was mature by September 24, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by September 24, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 24, fifty-three percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous year.

Eighty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by October 1, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 1, fifty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous year.

Sorghum: Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.26 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 37 percent from 2022. Production is forecast at 360 million bushels, down 6 percent from the previous estimate but up 91 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 57.4 bushels per acre, 16.3 bushels above the 2022 yield of 41.1 bushels per acre. If realized, South Dakota will have record high production along with a record high yield.

By October 1, seventy percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-five percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 1, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of Texas' sorghum acreage was harvested by October 1, five percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on October 1, one percentage point below the previous week but 21 percentage points above the previous year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 221 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 38 percent from 2022. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.85 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 31 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of October 1, the United States yield is forecast at a record 7,737 pounds per acre, down 14 pounds per acre from the previous forecast but up 354 pounds per acre from 2022. All rice growing States are forecasted to have an increase in production from the previous year. The yield in Texas is also forecast to be a record high.

As of October 1, seventy-five percent of the rice acreage was harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Production is forecast at 4.10 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 4 percent from last year. The forecasted yield, at 49.6 bushels per acre, is equal to last year's final estimate. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 82.8 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from last year. Record high yields are forecast in Arkansas, Indiana, Mississippi, Ohio, and Tennessee.

The October objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2022, pod counts are up in 9 of the 11 published States. South Dakota showed the greatest increase, up 247 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year.

As of October 1, eighty-six percent of the United States soybean acreage was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest was 23 percent complete as of October 1, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. As of October 1, fifty-two percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points behind the same time last year.

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2023 is 2.19 billion pounds, down 22 percent from the revised 2022 production of 2.81 billion pounds. Area planted, at 1.32 million acres, is down 2 percent from the June estimate and down 22 percent from last year. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 1.26 million acres, down 2 percent from the June forecast and down 21 percent from 2022. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. The October yield forecast, at 1,738 pounds per acre, is 13 pounds lower than last year's yield but will still represent the third highest on record for the Nation, if realized.

The forecasted production in North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State this year, is 1.08 billion pounds, a decrease of 20 percent from 2022. Compared with last year, the average yield forecast of 1,938 pounds per acre in North Dakota is up 17 pounds. In South Dakota, the average yield is forecast at 1,668 pounds per acre, down 78 pounds from last year. The yield forecast in Minnesota and North Dakota will be the highest on record, if realized.

By the beginning of October, harvest was underway in 2 of the 4 estimating States published in the weekly *Crop Progress and Condition* report, with harvest not yet started in Colorado and North Dakota. As of October 1, one percent of the Nation's sunflower acreage was harvested, equal to last year's pace but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.25 billion pounds in 2023, down 1 percent from the previous forecast, but up 13 percent from 2022. Area harvested is expected to total 1.60 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 16 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of October 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,905 pounds per acre, down 48 pounds per acre from the previous forecast and down 103 pounds per acre from 2022.

The yield in South Carolina is forecast to be a record high. Sixteen percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 1, ten percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. On October 1, forty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the previous week and 17 percentage points below the previous year.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2023 is a record high 4.01 billion pounds, up 5 percent from the 2022 revised production of 3.82 billion pounds. Production in both North Dakota and Washington will be the highest on record, if realized. Meanwhile, the production in both Kansas and Oklahoma will be the lowest on record, if realized. Area planted for the Nation, at a record high 2.35 million acres, is up 3 percent from the June estimate and up 6 percent from last year's area. Canola farmers expect to harvest a record high 2.30 million acres, up 3 percent from June and up 6 percent from 2022. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. The October yield forecast, at 1,741 pounds per acre, is 21 pounds below last year. The average yield forecast in both Montana and Washington are down 100 pounds per acre from last year's average yield in those States. Compared with 2022, the average yield in Minnesota is up 90 pounds per acre and will be the highest on record, if realized.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at 1,790 pounds per acre, down 30 pounds from last year's yield. Planted area in North Dakota is estimated at a record high 1.90 million acres, up 7 percent from last year. Planting of this year's canola crop in North Dakota progressed ahead of last year's pace but generally lagged behind the 5-year average pace. As of June 4, eighty-five percent of the crop had been planted, 23 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but equal to the 5-year average pace. Blooming of the canola crop began in late June. As of June 25, twenty-two percent of the canola acreage was at or past the blooming stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Maturation of the crop fell behind the 5-year average pace through July and into August. Harvest began in mid-August and progressed to 88 percent complete by October 1, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton: Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 7.88 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from last year. Expected Pima harvested area at 141,100 acres is unchanged from the previous estimate but down 20 percent from last year. If realized, Upland harvested area for California and New Mexico would be a record low. A record low Upland production is forecasted for New Mexico. Arizona Pima is forecasted to be a record high yield.

By October 1, seventy-five percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 1 percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Advances of 10 percentage points or more from the previous week occurred in 9 of the 15 estimating States. By October 1, eighteen percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On October 1, thirty percent of the 2023 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 1 percentage point below the previous year.

Ginnings totaled 958,450 running bales prior to October 1, down from 1,083,700 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2023 is forecast at 52.7 million tons, up 8 percent from the August forecast and up 10 percent from 2022. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.37 tons per acre, up 0.24 ton from the August forecast and up 0.15 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 15.7 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but up 5 percent from 2022. Record high yields are forecast for New Mexico and North Dakota.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 70.1 million tons, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast and up 8 percent from 2022. Based on October 1 conditions, the United States yield is expected to average 1.93 tons per acre, up 0.01 ton from the August forecast and up 0.06 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 expected in Alabama, Georgia, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wyoming.

Dry beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 22.4 million cwt, down 1 percent from previous forecast and down 13 percent from 2022. Area planted is estimated at 1.18 million acres, down 4 percent from the August forecast and down 5 percent from 2022. Area harvested is forecast at 1.14 million acres, down 4 percent from the August forecast and down 7 percent from 2022. The yield is forecast at 1,962 pounds per acre, an increase of 63 pounds from the previous forecast but a decrease of 151 pounds from last season.

Tobacco: The 2023 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 429 million pounds, up 4 percent from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from 2022. Area harvested, at 190,590 acres, is down 1 percent from the previous month and down 6 percent from last year. Yield for the 2023 crop year is forecast at 2,253 pounds per acre, up 100 pounds from last month and 36 pounds above last year.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2023 crop year is forecast at 34.7 million tons, down 1 percent from last month but up 7 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.12 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 2 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 31.1 tons per acre, down 0.4 ton from last month but up 2.5 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 32.7 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 6 percent from last season. Producers intend to harvest 928,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2023 crop year, up slightly from last month but down slightly from 2022. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 35.2 tons per acre, up 0.3 ton from last month but down 2.1 tons from last season.

Grapefruit: The United States 2023-2024 grapefruit crop is forecast at 309,000 tons, down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. The California forecast, at 3.50 million boxes (140,000 tons), is down 13 percent from the last season. The Florida forecast, at 1.90 million boxes (81,000 tons), is up 5 percent from the last season. The Texas forecast at 2.20 million boxes (88,000 tons), is down 2 percent from the 2022-2023 season.

Lemons: The 2023-2024 United States lemon crop is forecast at 980,000 tons, down 12 percent from last season's final utilization. The California forecast, at 23.0 million boxes (920,000 tons), is down 13 percent from the 2022-2023 season. The Arizona forecast, at 1.50 million boxes (60,000 tons), is up 7 percent from last year.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 944,000 tons, down 3 percent from last season's final utilization. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 23.0 million boxes (920,000 tons), is down 3 percent from the previous year. The Florida tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 500,000 boxes (24,000 tons), is up 4 percent from last year.

Pecans: Production is forecast at 248 million pounds, down 11 percent from 2022. Improved varieties are expected to produce 234 million pounds or 94 percent of the total. The native and seedling varieties are expected to produce 13.8 million pounds, making up the remaining 6 percent of production.

Statistical Methodology

Field crop survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 29 and October 5 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are visited starting in September and are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss. Starting in 2019, NASS eliminated the August objective yield survey for cotton (except Texas), corn, and soybeans.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewers. Approximately 7,800 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

Field crop estimating procedures: National and State level objective yield and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared to previous months and previous years. Each 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 October 1 forecasts.

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

Revision policy: The October 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. Estimates of 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. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in August *Citrus Fruits Summary*. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square

Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year’s forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the “Root Mean Square Error” for the October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.9 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.9 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.4 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 203 million bushels, ranging from 10 million bushels to 610 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	1.9	3.4	203	10	610	9	10
Hay							
Alfalfa tons	5.1	8.8	2	(Z)	7	4	15
Other tons	4.1	7.1	3	(Z)	6	3	16
Oranges ¹ tons	10.3	17.8	452	2	1,676	2	17
Peanut ¹ pounds	6.0	10.4	269	16	729	11	8
Rice cwt	1.9	3.3	3	(Z)	12	11	8
Sorghum for grain bushels	8.5	14.8	16	2	57	9	10
Soybeans for beans bushels	2.4	4.2	59	1	261	13	6
Sugarbeets for sugar tons	5.2	9.0	1	(Z)	5	8	11
Sugarcane tons	6.0	10.4	2	(Z)	4	10	9
Upland cotton ¹ bales	6.8	11.7	939	76	2,439	8	11

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Progress and Condition	(202) 720-7621
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
Jennifer Van Court – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-2127
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Bret Holliman – Apricots, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes	(202) 720-7235
Robert Little – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Pears, Raspberries, Spinach	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Asparagus, Celery, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Hops, Papayas, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

Access to NASS Reports

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

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov.
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on “National” or “State” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell’s Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS’s and other agency’s archived reports. The new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help>. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

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

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

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



USDA Fall Data Users' Meeting
Virtual Meeting
October 17 & 18, 2023
12:00 – 3:00 pm ET

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will hold a virtual meeting for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2023 Fall Data Users' Meeting in cooperation with five other USDA agencies – Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Representatives will provide agency updates, answer questions, and listen to concerns from data users.

Abbreviated Agenda

Day 1 – October 17

Agency Updates– *All agencies*

Focus on the 2022 Census of Agriculture - *National Agricultural Statistics Service*

The Use of Weather Information In Producing the WASDE - *World Agricultural Outlook Board*

NASS Historical Revisions and Estimating Program Review - *National Agricultural Statistics Service*

AMS Data Visualizations - *Agricultural Marketing Service*

Day 2 – October 18

Open Forum – *All agencies*

ERS Feed Grains Database: A comprehensive look at this valuable resource – *Economic Research Service*

Understanding Publicly Available Data from USDA-Risk Management Agency – *Risk Management Agency*

For registration details or additional information about the Data Users' Meeting, see the meeting page on the NASS website (https://www.nass.usda.gov/go/data_users).