



Released September 12, 2024, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Special Note

Each September, NASS has the opportunity to revise planted and harvested acreage estimates for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets. 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 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, and 22.

Corn Production Up Less Than 1 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Down Slightly Cotton Production Down 4 Percent

Corn production for grain is forecast at 15.2 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 1 percent from 2023. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 183.6 bushels per harvested acre, up 0.5 bushel from the previous forecast and up 6.3 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 82.7 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from the previous year.

Soybean production for beans is forecast at a record high 4.59 billion bushels, down slightly from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from 2023. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average a record high 53.2 bushels per acre, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 2.6 bushels from 2023. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 86.3 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from 2023.

All cotton production is forecast at 14.5 million 480-pound bales, down 4 percent from the previous forecast but up 20 percent from 2023. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 807 pounds per harvested acre, down 33 pounds from the previous forecast and down 92 pounds from 2023. Upland cotton production is forecast at 14.0 million 480-pound bales, down 4 percent from the previous forecast but up 19 percent from 2023. Pima cotton production is forecast at 547,000 bales, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 73 percent from 2023. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 8.63 million acres, up slightly from the previous forecast and up 34 percent from 2023. All cotton planted area totaled 11.2 million acres, up slightly from the previous forecast and up 9 percent from 2023.

California Navel orange production for the 2024-2025 season is forecast at 39.0 million boxes (1.56 million tons), up 2 percent from last season. The initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from mid-June to the beginning of September. The objective measurement survey indicated that fruit set was up 24 percent from last year but the average fruit size was down 5 percent from last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 12, 2024.



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Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain - States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	330	280	320	270
Arizona	105	70	38	18
Arkansas	850	500	830	485
California	400	440	40	65
Colorado	1,330	1,460	1,015	1,175
Connecticut ²	24	24	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	175	165	172	162
Florida	90	85	62	48
Georgia	485	375	440	340
Idaho	360	380	115	125
Illinois	11,200	10,800	11,050	10,650
Indiana	5,450	5,200	5,310	5,060
Iowa	13,100	12,900	12,550	12,350
Kansas	5,750	6,300	5,150	5,800
Kentucky	1,600	1,370	1,500	1,280
Louisiana	700	470	680	445
Maine ²	28	30	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	480	440	440	405
Massachusetts ²	14	14	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,400	2,250	2,060	1,900
Minnesota	8,600	8,200	8,180	7,650
Mississippi	790	490	770	475
Missouri	3,850	3,450	3,670	3,260
Montana	135	135	68	72
Nebraska	9,950	10,100	9,500	9,700
Nevada ²	13	20	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	13	12	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	74	71	65	67
New Mexico	125	105	47	36
New York	1,040	1,010	600	570
North Carolina	950	890	900	840
North Dakota	4,050	3,950	3,800	3,640
Ohio	3,600	3,400	3,400	3,170
Oklahoma	390	450	340	390
Oregon	95	95	55	57
Pennsylvania	1,040	990	680	675
Rhode Island ²	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	365	345	350	325
South Dakota	6,300	5,900	5,620	5,260
Tennessee	940	700	890	660
Texas	2,500	2,200	2,100	1,780
Utah	75	75	27	34
Vermont ²	89	94	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	495	460	375	350
Washington	160	170	75	89
West Virginia	44	41	32	31
Wisconsin	4,000	3,750	3,140	2,940
Wyoming	85	90	57	61
United States	94,641	90,748	86,513	82,710

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Area harvested for grain not estimated.

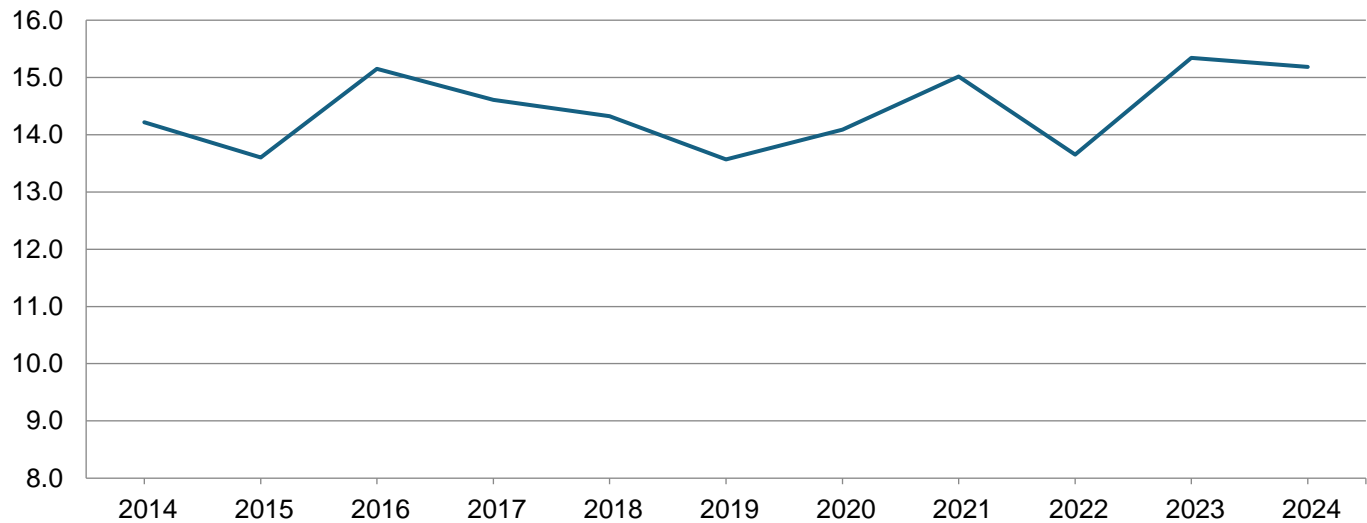
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	320	270	164.0	117.0	108.0	52,480	29,160
Arkansas	830	485	183.0	186.0	186.0	151,890	90,210
Colorado	1,015	1,175	122.0	128.0	123.0	123,830	144,525
Delaware	172	162	189.0	153.0	168.0	32,508	27,216
Georgia	440	340	174.0	149.0	146.0	76,560	49,640
Idaho	115	125	203.0	220.0	215.0	23,345	26,875
Illinois	11,050	10,650	206.0	225.0	222.0	2,276,300	2,364,300
Indiana	5,310	5,060	203.0	207.0	210.0	1,077,930	1,062,600
Iowa	12,550	12,350	201.0	209.0	212.0	2,522,550	2,618,200
Kansas	5,150	5,800	119.0	128.0	131.0	612,850	759,800
Kentucky	1,500	1,280	187.0	187.0	187.0	280,500	239,360
Louisiana	680	445	175.0	185.0	191.0	119,000	84,995
Maryland	440	405	165.0	137.0	137.0	72,600	55,485
Michigan	2,060	1,900	168.0	177.0	182.0	346,080	345,800
Minnesota	8,180	7,650	185.0	185.0	183.0	1,513,300	1,399,950
Mississippi	770	475	181.0	186.0	190.0	139,370	90,250
Missouri	3,670	3,260	153.0	181.0	181.0	561,510	590,060
Nebraska	9,500	9,700	182.0	194.0	195.0	1,729,000	1,891,500
New York	600	570	159.0	165.0	168.0	95,400	95,760
North Carolina	900	840	147.0	100.0	88.0	132,300	73,920
North Dakota	3,800	3,640	143.0	144.0	146.0	543,400	531,440
Ohio	3,400	3,170	198.0	188.0	187.0	673,200	592,790
Oklahoma	340	390	149.0	142.0	139.0	50,660	54,210
Pennsylvania	680	675	157.0	135.0	139.0	106,760	93,825
South Carolina	350	325	150.0	95.0	90.0	52,500	29,250
South Dakota	5,620	5,260	152.0	162.0	163.0	854,240	857,380
Tennessee	890	660	173.0	160.0	153.0	153,970	100,980
Texas	2,100	1,780	122.0	117.0	121.0	256,200	215,380
Virginia	375	350	157.0	100.0	100.0	58,875	35,000
Washington	75	89	240.0	250.0	240.0	18,000	21,360
Wisconsin	3,140	2,940	176.0	183.0	182.0	552,640	535,080
Other States ¹	491	489	166.7	160.5	162.0	81,847	79,209
United States	86,513	82,710	177.3	183.1	183.6	15,341,595	15,185,510

¹ Other States include Arizona, California, Florida, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2024 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum Area Planted for All Purpose and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	510	520	460	430
Kansas	3,600	3,000	3,250	2,700
Nebraska	340	290	225	230
Oklahoma	410	370	350	285
South Dakota	335	420	280	280
Texas	2,000	1,700	1,550	1,350
United States	7,195	6,300	6,115	5,275

¹ Forecasted.

Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	460	430	32.0	30.0	30.0	14,720	12,900
Kansas	3,250	2,700	52.0	50.0	61.0	169,000	164,700
Nebraska	225	230	73.0	71.0	73.0	16,425	16,790
Oklahoma	350	285	47.0	42.0	43.0	16,450	12,255
South Dakota	280	280	90.0	82.0	85.0	25,200	23,800
Texas	1,550	1,350	49.0	59.0	53.0	75,950	71,550
United States	6,115	5,275	52.0	52.9	57.3	317,745	301,995

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,220	1,330	1,215	1,320
California	10	8	10	8
Louisiana	390	425	387	420
Mississippi	121	155	120	154
Missouri	197	215	193	210
Texas	125	145	120	140
United States	2,063	2,278	2,045	2,252
Medium grain				
Arkansas	215	120	201	110
California	490	460	487	457
Louisiana	78	50	75	46
Mississippi	-	2	-	2
Missouri	8	5	7	4
Texas	24	4	23	4
United States	815	641	793	623
Short grain ²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	15	20	15	20
United States	16	21	16	21
All				
Arkansas	1,436	1,451	1,417	1,431
California	515	488	512	485
Louisiana	468	475	462	466
Mississippi	121	157	120	156
Missouri	205	220	200	214
Texas	149	149	143	144
United States	2,894	2,940	2,854	2,896

- Represents zero.

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,417	1,431	7,550	7,600	7,600	106,968	108,756
California	512	485	8,590	8,800	8,800	43,971	42,680
Louisiana	462	466	6,800	6,650	6,650	31,431	30,989
Mississippi	120	156	7,470	7,500	7,500	8,964	11,700
Missouri	200	214	7,990	7,400	7,600	15,985	16,264
Texas	143	144	7,670	7,500	6,500	10,972	9,360
United States	2,854	2,896	7,649	7,623	7,588	218,291	219,749

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2023	153,871	63,217	1,203	218,291
2024 ²	166,760	51,466	1,523	219,749

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2024 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 Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	350	360	345	355
Arkansas	2,980	3,050	2,950	3,020
Delaware	150	155	148	153
Georgia	160	170	155	165
Illinois	10,350	10,800	10,300	10,750
Indiana	5,500	5,800	5,480	5,780
Iowa	9,950	10,050	9,880	9,970
Kansas	4,430	4,530	4,030	4,480
Kentucky	1,830	2,050	1,820	2,040
Louisiana	1,030	1,100	980	1,060
Maryland	470	495	460	485
Michigan	2,040	2,190	2,030	2,180
Minnesota	7,350	7,400	7,280	7,330
Mississippi	2,180	2,300	2,130	2,270
Missouri	5,600	5,900	5,520	5,830
Nebraska	5,250	5,300	5,180	5,250
New Jersey	100	105	98	103
New York	350	370	340	365
North Carolina	1,640	1,630	1,630	1,620
North Dakota	6,200	6,650	6,160	6,600
Ohio	4,750	5,050	4,730	5,030
Oklahoma	460	505	410	455
Pennsylvania	570	610	560	600
South Carolina	395	390	385	380
South Dakota	5,100	5,450	5,070	5,400
Tennessee	1,600	1,830	1,570	1,800
Texas	125	100	85	80
Virginia	580	610	570	600
Wisconsin	2,110	2,150	2,060	2,120
United States	83,600	87,100	82,356	86,271

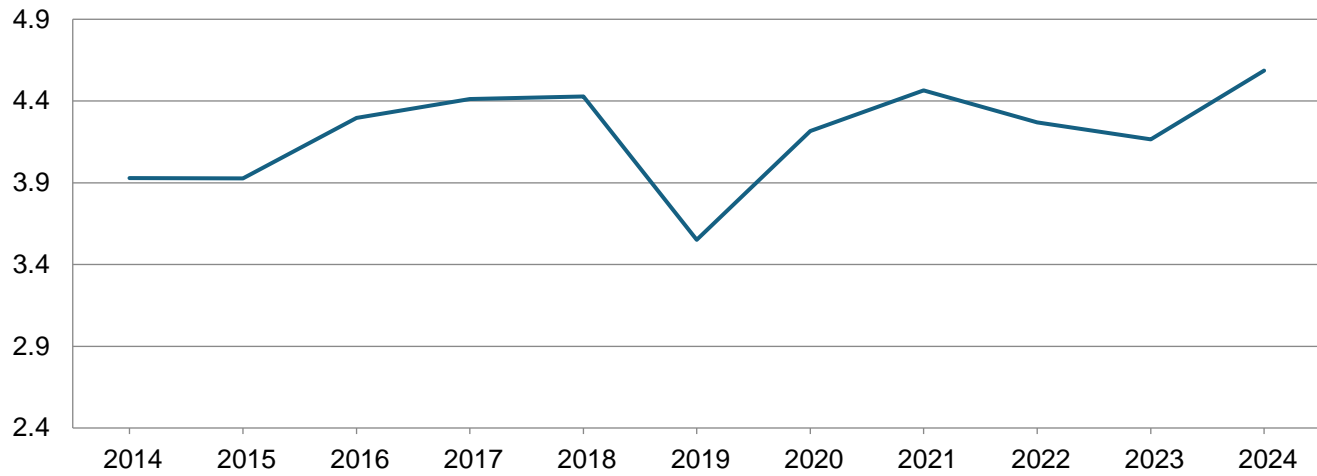
¹ Forecasted.

Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	345	355	43.0	37.0	33.0	14,835	11,715
Arkansas	2,950	3,020	54.0	57.0	55.0	159,300	166,100
Delaware	148	153	46.0	41.0	47.0	6,808	7,191
Georgia	155	165	43.0	43.0	44.0	6,665	7,260
Illinois	10,300	10,750	63.0	66.0	65.0	648,900	698,750
Indiana	5,480	5,780	61.0	62.0	63.0	334,280	364,140
Iowa	9,880	9,970	58.0	61.0	63.0	573,040	628,110
Kansas	4,030	4,480	26.0	38.0	39.0	104,780	174,720
Kentucky	1,820	2,040	55.0	55.0	52.0	100,100	106,080
Louisiana	980	1,060	40.0	49.0	52.0	39,200	55,120
Maryland	460	485	47.0	46.0	47.0	21,620	22,795
Michigan	2,030	2,180	46.0	49.0	50.0	93,380	109,000
Minnesota	7,280	7,330	48.0	49.0	49.0	349,440	359,170
Mississippi	2,130	2,270	56.0	58.0	58.0	119,280	131,660
Missouri	5,520	5,830	48.0	51.0	50.0	264,960	291,500
Nebraska	5,180	5,250	51.5	59.0	59.0	266,770	309,750
New Jersey	98	103	43.0	34.0	41.0	4,214	4,223
New York	340	365	51.0	51.0	53.0	17,340	19,345
North Carolina	1,630	1,620	38.5	36.0	36.0	62,755	58,320
North Dakota	6,160	6,600	35.5	36.0	38.0	218,680	250,800
Ohio	4,730	5,030	58.0	59.0	55.0	274,340	276,650
Oklahoma	410	455	26.0	30.0	26.0	10,660	11,830
Pennsylvania	560	600	47.0	45.0	46.0	26,320	27,600
South Carolina	385	380	39.0	38.0	37.0	15,015	14,060
South Dakota	5,070	5,400	44.0	47.0	47.0	223,080	253,800
Tennessee	1,570	1,800	51.0	49.0	46.0	80,070	82,800
Texas	85	80	25.0	38.0	39.0	2,125	3,120
Virginia	570	600	38.0	43.0	43.0	21,660	25,800
Wisconsin	2,060	2,120	51.0	53.0	54.0	105,060	114,480
United States	82,356	86,271	50.6	53.2	53.2	4,164,677	4,585,889

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	175.0	190.0	171.0	186.0
Arkansas	35.0	45.0	34.0	44.0
Florida	160.0	170.0	152.0	161.0
Georgia	775.0	850.0	770.0	845.0
Mississippi	18.0	26.0	16.0	25.0
Missouri ²	(NA)	23.0	(NA)	22.0
New Mexico ³	11.0	(NA)	10.0	(NA)
North Carolina	124.0	130.0	123.0	129.0
Oklahoma	16.0	18.0	15.0	17.0
South Carolina	77.0	83.0	74.0	80.0
Texas	225.0	240.0	180.0	210.0
Virginia	29.0	30.0	29.0	30.0
United States	1,645.0	1,805.0	1,574.0	1,749.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates began in 2024.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	171.0	186.0	2,810	3,300	3,100	480,510	576,600
Arkansas	34.0	44.0	5,800	5,300	5,300	197,200	233,200
Florida	152.0	161.0	3,320	3,700	3,900	504,640	627,900
Georgia	770.0	845.0	4,070	4,100	4,100	3,133,900	3,464,500
Mississippi	16.0	25.0	3,600	3,800	3,800	57,600	95,000
Missouri ¹	(NA)	22.0	(NA)	5,000	5,000	(NA)	110,000
New Mexico ²	10.0	(NA)	2,100	(NA)	(NA)	21,000	(NA)
North Carolina	123.0	129.0	4,300	4,400	4,100	528,900	528,900
Oklahoma	15.0	17.0	3,900	4,100	4,100	58,500	69,700
South Carolina	74.0	80.0	4,050	4,000	4,000	299,700	320,000
Texas	180.0	210.0	2,600	2,800	2,600	468,000	546,000
Virginia	29.0	30.0	4,830	4,700	4,600	140,070	138,000
United States	1,574.0	1,749.0	3,742	3,890	3,836	5,890,020	6,709,800

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates began in 2024.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	380.0	400.0	374.0	395.0
Arizona	76.0	96.0	75.0	95.0
Arkansas	510.0	650.0	505.0	640.0
California	13.0	22.0	12.8	21.6
Florida	89.0	86.0	87.0	84.0
Georgia	1,110.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,090.0
Kansas	112.0	130.0	94.0	120.0
Louisiana	120.0	155.0	115.0	150.0
Mississippi	400.0	520.0	395.0	515.0
Missouri	335.0	400.0	330.0	380.0
New Mexico	32.0	40.0	17.0	27.0
North Carolina	380.0	410.0	370.0	400.0
Oklahoma	420.0	435.0	180.0	315.0
South Carolina	210.0	225.0	207.0	220.0
Tennessee	265.0	265.0	260.0	250.0
Texas	5,550.0	5,950.0	2,100.0	3,650.0
Virginia	81.0	91.0	80.0	90.0
United States	10,083.0	10,975.0	6,301.8	8,442.6
American Pima				
Arizona	16.0	14.0	16.0	14.0
California	85.0	137.0	82.0	135.0
New Mexico	17.0	15.0	16.8	14.0
Texas	29.0	33.0	23.0	29.0
United States	147.0	199.0	137.8	192.0
All				
Alabama	380.0	400.0	374.0	395.0
Arizona	92.0	110.0	91.0	109.0
Arkansas	510.0	650.0	505.0	640.0
California	98.0	159.0	94.8	156.6
Florida	89.0	86.0	87.0	84.0
Georgia	1,110.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,090.0
Kansas	112.0	130.0	94.0	120.0
Louisiana	120.0	155.0	115.0	150.0
Mississippi	400.0	520.0	395.0	515.0
Missouri	335.0	400.0	330.0	380.0
New Mexico	49.0	55.0	33.8	41.0
North Carolina	380.0	410.0	370.0	400.0
Oklahoma	420.0	435.0	180.0	315.0
South Carolina	210.0	225.0	207.0	220.0
Tennessee	265.0	265.0	260.0	250.0
Texas	5,579.0	5,983.0	2,123.0	3,679.0
Virginia	81.0	91.0	80.0	90.0
United States	10,230.0	11,174.0	6,439.6	8,634.6

¹ Forecasted.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	374.0	395.0	937	881	869	730.0	715.0
Arizona	75.0	95.0	1,331	1,557	1,314	208.0	260.0
Arkansas	505.0	640.0	1,295	1,238	1,238	1,362.0	1,650.0
California	12.8	21.6	2,025	2,000	2,000	54.0	90.0
Florida	87.0	84.0	612	657	657	111.0	115.0
Georgia	1,100.0	1,090.0	949	947	903	2,175.0	2,050.0
Kansas	94.0	120.0	761	760	720	149.0	180.0
Louisiana	115.0	150.0	872	1,008	1,056	209.0	330.0
Mississippi	395.0	515.0	1,083	1,118	1,118	891.0	1,200.0
Missouri	330.0	380.0	1,361	1,213	1,238	936.0	980.0
New Mexico	17.0	27.0	649	889	889	23.0	50.0
North Carolina	370.0	400.0	933	912	906	719.0	755.0
Oklahoma	180.0	315.0	560	655	533	210.0	350.0
South Carolina	207.0	220.0	937	829	829	404.0	380.0
Tennessee	260.0	250.0	1,250	1,056	1,114	677.0	580.0
Texas	2,100.0	3,650.0	618	592	539	2,705.0	4,100.0
Virginia	80.0	90.0	1,122	987	960	187.0	180.0
United States	6,301.8	8,442.6	895	828	794	11,750.0	13,965.0
American Pima							
Arizona	16.0	14.0	900	891	891	30.0	26.0
California	82.0	135.0	1,346	1,582	1,582	230.0	445.0
New Mexico	16.8	14.0	800	754	686	28.0	20.0
Texas	23.0	29.0	584	993	927	28.0	56.0
United States	137.8	192.0	1,101	1,383	1,368	316.0	547.0
All							
Alabama	374.0	395.0	937	881	869	730.0	715.0
Arizona	91.0	109.0	1,255	1,471	1,259	238.0	286.0
Arkansas	505.0	640.0	1,295	1,238	1,238	1,362.0	1,650.0
California	94.8	156.6	1,438	1,640	1,640	284.0	535.0
Florida	87.0	84.0	612	657	657	111.0	115.0
Georgia	1,100.0	1,090.0	949	947	903	2,175.0	2,050.0
Kansas	94.0	120.0	761	760	720	149.0	180.0
Louisiana	115.0	150.0	872	1,008	1,056	209.0	330.0
Mississippi	395.0	515.0	1,083	1,118	1,118	891.0	1,200.0
Missouri	330.0	380.0	1,361	1,213	1,238	936.0	980.0
New Mexico	33.8	41.0	724	843	820	51.0	70.0
North Carolina	370.0	400.0	933	912	906	719.0	755.0
Oklahoma	180.0	315.0	560	655	533	210.0	350.0
South Carolina	207.0	220.0	937	829	829	404.0	380.0
Tennessee	260.0	250.0	1,250	1,056	1,114	677.0	580.0
Texas	2,123.0	3,679.0	618	595	542	2,733.0	4,156.0
Virginia	80.0	90.0	1,122	987	960	187.0	180.0
United States	6,439.6	8,634.6	899	840	807	12,066.0	14,512.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

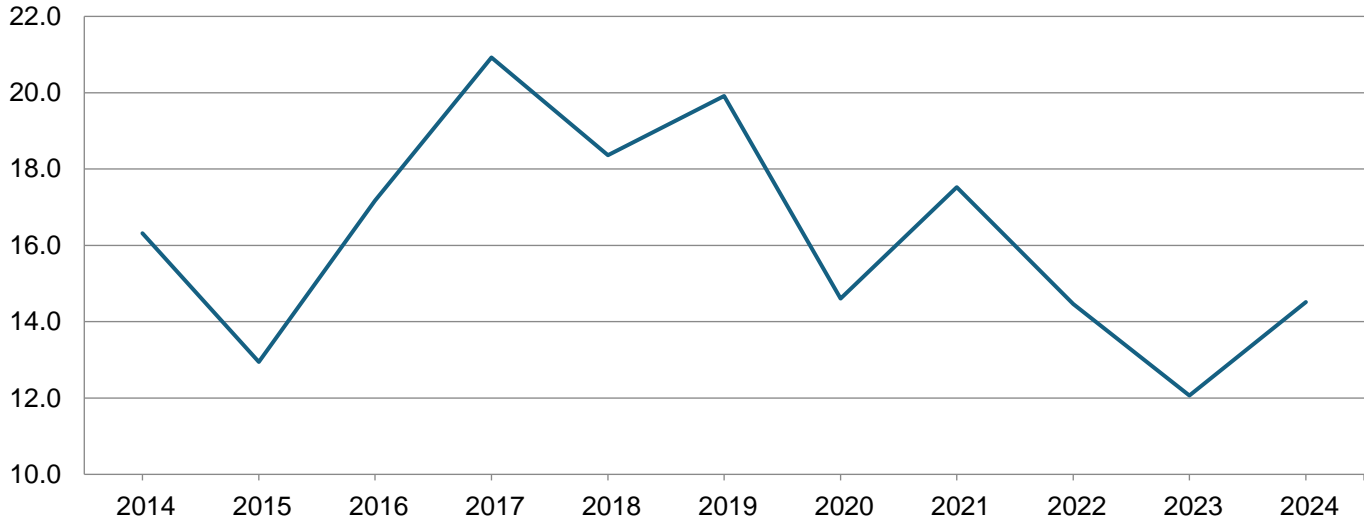
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

State	Production	
	2023 (1,000 tons)	2024 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	3,644.0	4,425.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	23.0	23.0	22.6	22.6
Colorado	23.2	24.7	21.3	23.5
Idaho	175.0	174.0	174.0	169.0
Michigan	133.0	135.0	132.0	134.0
Minnesota	442.0	412.0	438.0	401.0
Montana	23.7	24.5	23.3	24.0
Nebraska	46.7	47.3	46.6	46.7
North Dakota	229.0	216.0	228.0	211.0
Oregon	10.8	10.5	10.7	10.4
Washington	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
Wyoming	29.0	32.0	28.8	31.0
United States	1,137.4	1,100.9	1,127.3	1,075.1

¹ Forecasted.

Sugarbeet for Sugar Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	22.6	22.6	48.8	48.8	48.8	1,103	1,103
Colorado	21.3	23.5	28.3	31.6	32.7	603	768
Idaho	174.0	169.0	40.0	39.2	39.3	6,960	6,642
Michigan	132.0	134.0	33.9	36.5	36.5	4,475	4,891
Minnesota	438.0	401.0	28.7	30.0	29.9	12,571	11,990
Montana	23.3	24.0	31.6	30.5	32.3	736	775
Nebraska	46.6	46.7	28.6	30.2	31.5	1,333	1,471
North Dakota	228.0	211.0	26.8	30.4	29.9	6,110	6,309
Oregon	10.7	10.4	36.4	38.5	37.3	389	388
Washington	2.0	1.9	49.7	48.4	48.8	99	93
Wyoming	28.8	31.0	29.4	30.1	30.9	847	958
United States	1,127.3	1,075.1	31.2	32.9	32.9	35,226	35,388

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: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	407.6	404.0	44.6	45.6	46.1	18,187	18,624
Louisiana	505.5	520.0	30.1	30.4	32.1	15,208	16,692
Texas ²	16.5	(NA)	22.5	(NA)	(NA)	371	(NA)
United States	929.6	924.0	36.3	37.0	38.2	33,766	35,316

(NA) Not available.

¹ Net tons.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia ¹	6,300	(NA)	2,150	(NA)	(NA)	13,545	(NA)
Kentucky	36,800	32,800	2,327	2,112	2,205	85,645	72,310
North Carolina	113,120	118,000	2,299	2,200	2,000	260,098	236,000
Pennsylvania ¹	3,140	(NA)	2,494	(NA)	(NA)	7,830	(NA)
South Carolina ¹	5,900	(NA)	1,950	(NA)	(NA)	11,505	(NA)
Tennessee	9,300	8,300	2,495	2,276	2,176	23,205	18,060
Virginia	13,070	13,100	2,343	2,200	1,900	30,624	24,890
United States	187,630	172,200	2,305	2,187	2,040	432,452	351,260

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia ¹	6,300	(NA)	2,150	(NA)	(NA)	13,545	(NA)
North Carolina	113,000	118,000	2,300	2,200	2,000	259,900	236,000
South Carolina ¹	5,900	(NA)	1,950	(NA)	(NA)	11,505	(NA)
Virginia	12,800	13,100	2,350	2,200	1,900	30,080	24,890
United States	138,000	131,100	2,283	2,200	1,990	315,030	260,890
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	6,300	4,700	3,150	2,800	2,900	19,845	13,630
Tennessee	5,100	3,700	3,050	2,900	2,800	15,555	10,360
Virginia ¹	100	(NA)	1,950	(NA)	(NA)	195	(NA)
United States	11,500	8,400	3,095	2,845	2,856	35,595	23,990
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	27,000	25,000	2,100	1,900	2,000	56,700	50,000
North Carolina ¹	120	(NA)	1,650	(NA)	(NA)	198	(NA)
Pennsylvania ¹	1,100	(NA)	2,500	(NA)	(NA)	2,750	(NA)
Tennessee	3,000	3,600	1,550	1,600	1,500	4,650	5,400
Virginia ¹	170	(NA)	2,050	(NA)	(NA)	349	(NA)
United States	31,390	28,600	2,059	1,862	1,937	64,647	55,400
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt ¹							
Pennsylvania	40	(NA)	2,000	(NA)	(NA)	80	(NA)
United States	40	(NA)	2,000	(NA)	(NA)	80	(NA)
Total light air-cured (31-32)	31,430	28,600	2,059	1,862	1,937	64,727	55,400
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	3,500	3,100	2,600	2,800	2,800	9,100	8,680
Tennessee	1,200	1,000	2,500	2,400	2,300	3,000	2,300
United States	4,700	4,100	2,574	2,702	2,678	12,100	10,980
Class 4, Cigar filler ¹							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	2,000	(NA)	2,500	(NA)	(NA)	5,000	(NA)
United States	2,000	(NA)	2,500	(NA)	(NA)	5,000	(NA)
All tobacco							
United States	187,630	172,200	2,305	2,187	2,040	432,452	351,260

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho ²	18.0	(NA)	17.0	(NA)
Montana	390.0	720.0	373.0	690.0
North Dakota	93.0	165.0	89.0	160.0
Washington	45.0	51.0	44.0	50.0
United States	546.0	936.0	523.0	900.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho ¹	17.0	(NA)	1,090	(NA)	185	(NA)
Montana	373.0	690.0	1,090	1,020	4,066	7,038
North Dakota	89.0	160.0	1,230	1,250	1,095	2,000
Washington	44.0	50.0	900	1,000	396	500
United States	523.0	900.0	1,098	1,060	5,742	9,538

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published. For 2023, includes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas. For 2024, excludes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	19.0	11.0	18.0	10.0
Montana	580.0	590.0	570.0	565.0
Nebraska	21.0	27.0	19.0	24.0
North Dakota	270.0	310.0	261.0	300.0
South Dakota ²	14.0	(NA)	12.0	(NA)
Washington	62.0	50.0	61.0	48.0
United States	966.0	988.0	941.0	947.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Dry Edible Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

[For 2023, includes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas. For 2024, excludes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	18.0	10.0	1,610	2,100	290	210
Montana	570.0	565.0	1,740	1,890	9,918	10,679
Nebraska	19.0	24.0	2,150	1,960	409	470
North Dakota	261.0	300.0	2,300	2,470	6,003	7,410
South Dakota ¹	12.0	(NA)	2,100	(NA)	252	(NA)
Washington	61.0	48.0	1,990	1,060	1,214	509
United States	941.0	947.0	1,922	2,036	18,086	19,278

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas ²				
California ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	23.0	37.0	22.6	36.5
Montana	41.0	49.0	34.5	45.0
North Dakota	(D)	15.0	(D)	14.8
Washington	33.0	39.0	32.9	38.9
Other States ⁴	8.4	-	8.2	-
United States	105.4	140.0	98.2	135.2
Large chickpeas ⁵				
California ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	49.0	59.0	46.6	58.5
Montana	133.0	172.0	130.0	171.0
North Dakota	(D)	30.0	(D)	29.7
Washington	67.0	103.0	66.5	102.5
Other States ⁴	18.0	-	17.9	-
United States	267.0	364.0	261.0	361.7
All chickpeas				
California ³	4.4	(NA)	4.4	(NA)
Idaho	72.0	96.0	69.2	95.0
Montana	174.0	221.0	164.5	216.0
North Dakota	22.0	45.0	21.7	44.5
Washington	100.0	142.0	99.4	141.4
United States	372.4	504.0	359.2	496.9

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

⁴ Includes data withheld above.

⁵ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Chickpea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

Size and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Small chickpeas ¹						
California ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	22.6	36.5	1,430	1,250	323	456
Montana	34.5	45.0	1,200	1,100	414	495
North Dakota	(D)	14.8	(D)	2,000	(D)	296
Washington	32.9	38.9	1,470	1,450	484	564
Other States ³	8.2	-	2,220	(X)	182	-
United States	98.2	135.2	1,429	1,339	1,403	1,811
Large chickpeas ⁴						
California ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	46.6	58.5	1,310	1,260	610	737
Montana	130.0	171.0	1,210	1,000	1,573	1,710
North Dakota	(D)	29.7	(D)	1,650	(D)	490
Washington	66.5	102.5	1,310	1,350	871	1,384
Other States ³	17.9	-	1,480	(X)	265	-
United States	261.0	361.7	1,272	1,195	3,319	4,321
All chickpeas						
California ²	4.4	(NA)	2,800	(NA)	123	(NA)
Idaho	69.2	95.0	1,350	1,260	933	1,193
Montana	164.5	216.0	1,210	1,020	1,987	2,205
North Dakota	21.7	44.5	1,490	1,770	324	786
Washington	99.4	141.4	1,360	1,380	1,355	1,948
United States	359.2	496.9	1,315	1,234	4,722	6,132

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

³ Includes data withheld above.

⁴ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Utilized Production of Walnuts – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

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

State	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2023	2024
	(tons)	(tons)
California	824,000	670,000
United States	824,000	670,000

Utilized Production of Oranges by Type – States and United States: 2023-2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2024

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and type	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2023-2024	2024-2025	2023-2024	2024-2025
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all	47,500		1,900	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	38,200	39,000	1,528	1,560
Valencia	9,300		372	
Florida, all	17,960		808	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	6,760		304	
Valencia	11,200		504	
Texas, all	1,180		50	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	690		29	
Valencia	490		21	
United States, all	66,640		2,758	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	45,650		1,861	
Valencia	20,990		897	

¹ Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85;

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

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 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 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,101	2,405	2,555	1,882
Corn for grain ¹	94,641	90,748	86,513	82,710
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,471	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,821	51,531
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	15,634	15,627
All other	(NA)	(NA)	37,187	35,904
Oats	2,555	2,348	831	900
Proso millet	619	450	572	
Rice	2,894	2,940	2,854	2,896
Rye	2,293	2,204	322	378
Sorghum for grain ¹	7,195	6,300	6,115	5,275
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		384	
Wheat, all	49,575	46,270	37,272	37,940
Winter	36,699	33,480	24,683	25,593
Durum	1,676	2,085	1,604	2,017
Other spring	11,200	10,705	10,985	10,330
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,344.5	2,662.5	2,319.2	2,616.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	178	140	160	125
Mustard seed	245.0	218.0	238.1	203.5
Peanuts	1,645.0	1,805.0	1,574.0	1,749.0
Rapeseed	13.2	20.2	10.1	18.3
Safflower	129.5	127.0	126.0	117.0
Soybeans for beans	83,600	87,100	82,356	86,271
Sunflower	1,315.0	898.5	1,267.5	862.6
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,230.0	11,174.0	6,439.6	8,634.6
Upland	10,083.0	10,975.0	6,301.8	8,442.6
American Pima	147.0	199.0	137.8	192.0
Sugarbeets	1,137.4	1,100.9	1,127.3	1,075.1
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	929.6	924.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	187.6	172.2
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	372.4	504.0	359.2	496.9
Dry edible beans	1,180.0	1,532.0	1,156.9	1,488.5
Dry edible peas	966.0	988.0	941.0	947.0
Lentils	546.0	936.0	523.0	900.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	54.3	44.8
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		31.3	
Potatoes	965.0	941.0	960.2	934.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		12.2	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2023 and 2024 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023 (1,000)	2024 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barleybushels	72.4	79.1	185,036	148,805
Corn for grainbushels	177.3	183.6	15,341,595	15,185,510
Corn for silage tons	20.1		129,994	
Hay, all tons	2.25	2.46	118,769	126,819
Alfalfa tons	3.19	3.35	49,916	52,369
All other tons	1.85	2.07	68,853	74,450
Oatsbushels	68.6	75.1	57,045	67,600
Proso milletbushels	34.2		19,572	
Rice ²cwt	7,649	7,588	218,291	219,749
Ryebushels	32.2		10,375	
Sorghum for grainbushels	52.0	57.3	317,745	301,995
Sorghum for silage tons	13.0		4,981	
Wheat, allbushels	48.6	52.2	1,811,977	1,981,600
Winterbushels	50.6	53.2	1,247,748	1,360,922
Durumbushels	37.0	38.1	59,329	76,868
Other springbushels	46.0	52.6	504,900	543,810
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,793		4,157,420	
Cottonseed tons	(X)	(X)	3,644.0	4,425.0
Flaxseedbushels	18.5		2,961	
Mustard seed pounds	627		149,305	
Peanuts pounds	3,742	3,836	5,890,020	6,709,800
Rapeseed pounds	2,003		20,230	
Safflower pounds	1,036		130,570	
Soybeans for beansbushels	50.6	53.2	4,164,677	4,585,889
Sunflower pounds	1,786		2,263,520	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²bales	899	807	12,066.0	14,512.0
Upland ²bales	895	794	11,750.0	13,965.0
American Pima ²bales	1,101	1,368	316.0	547.0
Sugarbeets tons	31.2	32.9	35,226	35,388
Sugarcane tons	36.3	38.2	33,766	35,316
Tobacco pounds	2,305	2,040	432,452	351,260
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ²cwt	1,315	1,234	4,722	6,132
Dry edible beans ²cwt	2,067	2,056	23,910	30,600
Dry edible peas ²cwt	1,922	2,036	18,086	19,278
Lentils ²cwt	1,098	1,060	5,742	9,538
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,915	1,963	104,042.5	87,996.0
Maple syrupgallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,843	5,860
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)	(NA)	724,608	658,739
Peppermint oil pounds	90		2,811	
Potatoescwt	459		440,750	
Spearmint oil pounds	126		1,541	

(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: 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 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,254,940	973,280	1,033,980	761,630
Corn for grain ¹	38,300,270	36,724,810	35,010,950	33,471,910
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,618,750	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,376,130	20,854,080
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,326,920	6,324,090
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,049,210	14,529,990
Oats	1,033,980	950,210	336,300	364,220
Proso millet	250,500	182,110	231,480	
Rice	1,171,170	1,189,790	1,154,990	1,171,980
Rye	927,950	891,940	130,310	152,970
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,911,740	2,549,550	2,474,680	2,134,740
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		155,400	
Wheat, all ²	20,062,510	18,725,010	15,083,610	15,353,940
Winter	14,851,720	13,549,020	9,988,960	10,357,230
Durum	678,260	843,780	649,120	816,260
Other spring	4,532,530	4,332,210	4,445,520	4,180,450
Oilseeds				
Canola	948,800	1,077,490	938,560	1,058,670
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	72,030	56,660	64,750	50,590
Mustard seed	99,150	88,220	96,360	82,350
Peanuts	665,720	730,470	636,980	707,800
Rapeseed	5,340	8,170	4,090	7,410
Safflower	52,410	51,400	50,990	47,350
Soybeans for beans	33,832,080	35,248,500	33,328,650	34,913,010
Sunflower	532,170	363,610	512,940	349,090
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,139,980	4,522,010	2,606,040	3,494,340
Upland	4,080,490	4,441,470	2,550,280	3,416,640
American Pima	59,490	80,530	55,770	77,700
Sugarbeets	460,290	445,520	456,210	435,080
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	376,200	373,930
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	75,930	69,690
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	150,710	203,960	145,360	201,090
Dry edible beans	477,530	619,990	468,190	602,380
Dry edible peas	390,930	399,830	380,810	383,240
Lentils	220,960	378,790	211,650	364,220
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	21,980	18,030
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		12,670	
Potatoes	390,530	380,810	388,580	378,060
Spearmint oil	(NA)		4,940	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2023 and 2024 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.90	4.25	4,028,680	3,239,850
Corn for grain	11.13	11.52	389,694,460	385,729,720
Corn for silage	45.03		117,928,570	
Hay, all ²	5.04	5.52	107,745,420	115,048,260
Alfalfa	7.16	7.51	45,283,030	47,508,360
All other	4.15	4.65	62,462,390	67,539,900
Oats	2.46	2.69	828,010	981,210
Proso millet	1.92		443,890	
Rice	8.57	8.50	9,901,510	9,967,650
Rye	2.02		263,540	
Sorghum for grain	3.26	3.59	8,071,090	7,671,030
Sorghum for silage	29.08		4,518,690	
Wheat, all ²	3.27	3.51	49,313,930	53,930,310
Winter	3.40	3.58	33,958,140	37,038,230
Durum	2.49	2.56	1,614,670	2,092,000
Other spring	3.09	3.54	13,741,130	14,800,080
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.01		1,885,770	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,305,780	4,014,290
Flaxseed	1.16		75,210	
Mustard seed	0.70		67,720	
Peanuts	4.19	4.30	2,671,670	3,043,510
Rapeseed	2.25		9,180	
Safflower	1.16		59,230	
Soybeans for beans	3.40	3.57	113,343,930	124,807,450
Sunflower	2.00		1,026,720	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	1.01	0.90	2,627,060	3,159,620
Upland	1.00	0.89	2,558,260	3,040,520
American Pima	1.23	1.53	68,800	119,100
Sugarbeets	70.05	73.79	31,956,490	32,103,450
Sugarcane	81.42	85.68	30,632,000	32,038,140
Tobacco	2.58	2.29	196,160	159,330
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.47	1.38	214,190	278,140
Dry edible beans	2.32	2.30	1,084,540	1,387,990
Dry edible peas	2.15	2.28	820,370	874,440
Lentils	1.23	1.19	260,450	432,640
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.15	2.20	47,190	39,910
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	24,220	29,300
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	328,680	298,800
Peppermint oil	0.10		1,280	
Potatoes	51.45		19,992,090	
Spearmint oil	0.14		700	

(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 2024 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2023-2024 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2023	2024
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit 1,000 tons	347	344
Lemons 1,000 tons	1,088	1,022
Oranges 1,000 tons	2,544	2,758
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	963	1,117
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial million pounds	11,357.5	11,110.0
Apricots tons	35,820	36,000
Avocados tons	128,850	
Blueberries, Cultivated 1,000 pounds	648,000	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) 1,000 pounds	87,600	
Cherries, Sweet tons	354,300	355,000
Cherries, Tart million pounds	200.2	222.0
Coffee (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	23,310	
Cranberries barrel	8,110,000	8,240,000
Dates tons	49,050	
Grapes tons	5,909,500	6,365,000
Kiwifruit (California) tons	27,400	
Nectarines (California) tons	145,500	
Olives (California) tons	121,500	
Papayas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	10,250	
Peaches tons	588,540	719,000
Pears tons	665,500	520,000
Plums (California) tons	89,600	
Prunes (California) tons	287,400	
Raspberries 1,000 pounds	138,100	
Strawberries 1,000 cwt	27,560.0	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,470,000	2,800,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	94,200	
Macadamias (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	36,800	
Pecans, in-shell 1,000 pounds	306,750	
Pistachios (California) 1,000 pounds	1,490,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	824,000	670,000

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 2024 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2023-2024 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2023 (metric tons)	2024 (metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	314,790	312,070
Lemons	987,020	927,140
Oranges	2,307,880	2,502,020
Tangerines and mandarins	873,620	1,013,330
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	5,151,680	5,039,410
Apricots	32,500	32,660
Avocados	116,890	
Blueberries, Cultivated	293,930	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	39,730	
Cherries, Sweet	321,420	322,050
Cherries, Tart	90,810	100,700
Coffee (Hawaii)	10,570	
Cranberries	367,860	373,760
Dates	44,500	
Grapes	5,361,010	5,774,230
Kiwifruit (California)	24,860	
Nectarines (California)	132,000	
Olives (California)	110,220	
Papayas (Hawaii)	4,650	
Peaches	533,910	652,270
Pears	603,730	471,740
Plums (California)	81,280	
Prunes (California)	260,720	
Raspberries	62,640	
Strawberries	1,250,100	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,120,370	1,270,060
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	85,460	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	16,690	
Pecans, in-shell	139,140	
Pistachios (California)	675,850	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	747,520	607,810

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 2024. 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: 2020-2024

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

State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	30,600	31,550	32,050	32,550	31,850	All corn					
October	30,400	31,550	32,500	32,450		September	27,450	26,750	26,450	26,600	25,950
November	30,400	31,500	32,450	32,400		October	27,450	26,650	26,250	26,700	
Final	30,400	31,500	32,450	32,400		November	27,400	26,650	26,200	26,650	
						Final	27,400	26,650	26,200	26,650	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	29,850	29,700	29,050	31,000	30,850	September	29,950	29,350	29,000	29,650	28,300
October	29,800	29,650	28,550	30,800		October	30,100	29,300	28,950	29,600	
November	29,850	29,750	28,600	31,100		November	30,100	29,300	28,850	29,550	
Final	29,850	29,750	28,600	31,100		Final	30,100	29,300	28,850	29,550	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	31,050	31,850	31,750	32,250	30,900	September	24,950	24,050	23,850	23,450	23,000
October	31,000	31,850	31,550	31,900		October	24,750	24,000	23,500	23,650	
November	31,050	31,800	31,600	31,950		November	24,700	23,950	23,500	23,700	
Final	31,050	31,800	31,600	31,950		Final	24,700	23,950	23,500	23,700	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	21,700	22,050	22,600	23,800	21,700	September	29,800	30,400	29,400	30,050	31,300
October	21,650	21,550	23,200	23,400		October	29,900	30,050	29,350	29,900	
November	21,650	21,800	23,350	23,600		November	29,900	30,050	29,700	29,650	
Final	21,650	21,800	23,350	23,600		Final	29,850	30,050	29,700	29,650	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	31,750	30,750	31,300	31,300	30,200	September	25,450	26,150	26,400	26,050	25,650
October	31,800	30,700	31,250	31,450		October	25,400	26,100	26,200	26,150	
November	31,800	30,700	31,300	31,450		November	25,550	25,750	25,900	26,100	
Final	31,800	30,700	31,300	31,450		Final	25,550	25,750	25,900	26,100	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	28,200	27,250	27,500	27,350	28,500	September	30,300	29,900	30,700	30,300	30,350
October	28,150	27,400	27,100	27,300		October	30,400	29,550	30,300	29,900	
November	28,200	27,350	27,200	27,400		November	30,300	29,400	30,200	30,050	
Final	28,200	27,350	27,200	27,400		Final	30,300	29,400	30,200	30,000	
						10 State					
						September	29,000	29,100	29,250	29,650	28,900
						October	28,950	29,000	29,200	29,500	
						November	28,950	29,000	29,200	29,550	
						Final	28,950	29,000	29,200	29,550	

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2020-2024

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

State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	29,900	31,100	31,500	32,250	31,500	All corn					
October	29,800	31,050	31,850	32,050		September ...	26,800	26,650	25,850	26,300	26,300
November	29,800	31,050	31,800	32,000		October	26,850	26,950	25,000	26,700	
Final	29,800	31,050	31,800	32,000		November	26,750	26,800	24,950	26,600	
						Final	26,750	26,800	24,950	26,600	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	29,600	29,700	28,700	30,700	31,700	September ...	28,900	29,000	28,900	29,350	28,400
October	29,600	29,750	28,400	30,950		October	28,850	29,600	28,350	29,800	
November	29,600	29,900	28,500	30,950		November	28,800	29,500	28,300	29,700	
Final	29,600	29,900	28,500	30,950		Final	28,800	29,500	28,300	29,700	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,600	31,750	30,850	32,050	31,100	September ...	24,650	24,250	22,700	23,150	23,600
October	30,450	31,800	30,800	31,700		October	24,800	24,200	21,600	23,500	
November	30,550	31,800	30,800	31,750		November	24,700	24,050	21,600	23,450	
Final	30,550	31,800	30,800	31,750		Final	24,700	24,050	21,600	23,450	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	22,050	22,250	22,800	23,500	21,350	September	29,350	30,650	29,250	29,850	30,800
October	21,250	21,450	22,300	22,800		October	29,700	30,350	29,250	30,400	
November	21,250	21,700	22,100	23,150		November	29,700	30,350	29,550	29,950	
Final	21,250	21,700	22,100	23,150		Final	29,650	30,350	29,500	29,950	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	31,750	30,800	31,200	31,350	30,150	September	25,550	26,250	25,300	25,900	26,200
October	31,850	30,650	31,450	31,300		October	25,550	26,150	24,700	25,950	
November	31,850	30,600	31,450	31,300		November	25,700	25,400	24,250	26,150	
Final	31,850	30,600	31,450	31,300		Final	25,700	25,400	24,250	26,150	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	27,650	26,900	26,300	26,500	28,450	September	30,050	30,100	29,900	30,450	30,050
October	27,600	26,950	26,200	26,300		October	30,400	29,500	29,550	30,200	
November	27,650	26,950	26,300	26,350		November	30,350	29,400	29,400	30,200	
Final	27,650	26,950	26,300	26,350		Final	30,350	29,400	29,400	30,200	
						10-State					
						September	28,650	29,050	28,650	29,400	28,950
						October	28,600	28,950	28,500	29,350	
						November	28,600	28,850	28,450	29,350	
						Final	28,600	28,850	28,450	29,350	

Soybean Objective Yield Data

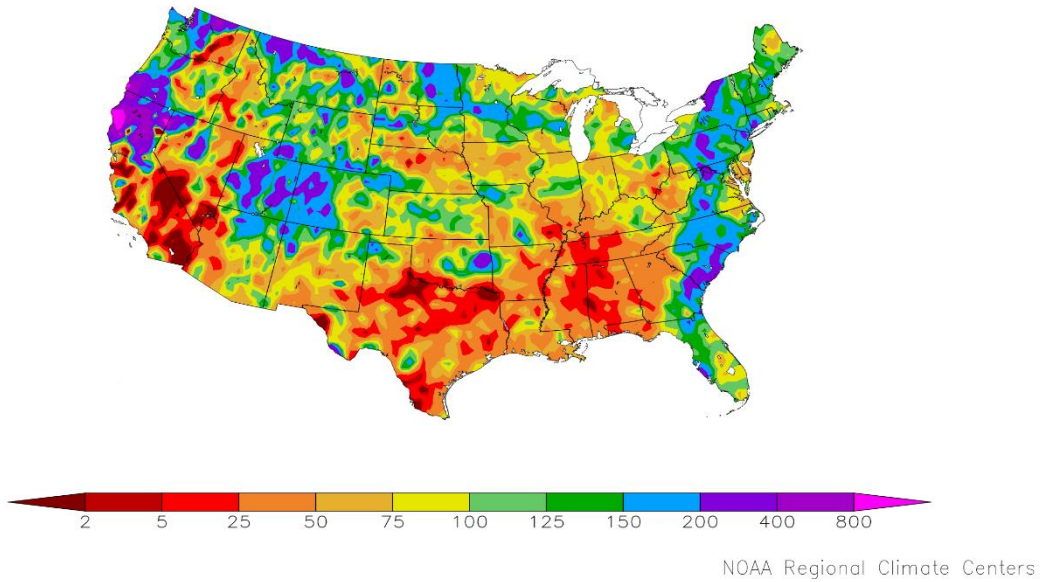
The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2024. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2020-2024

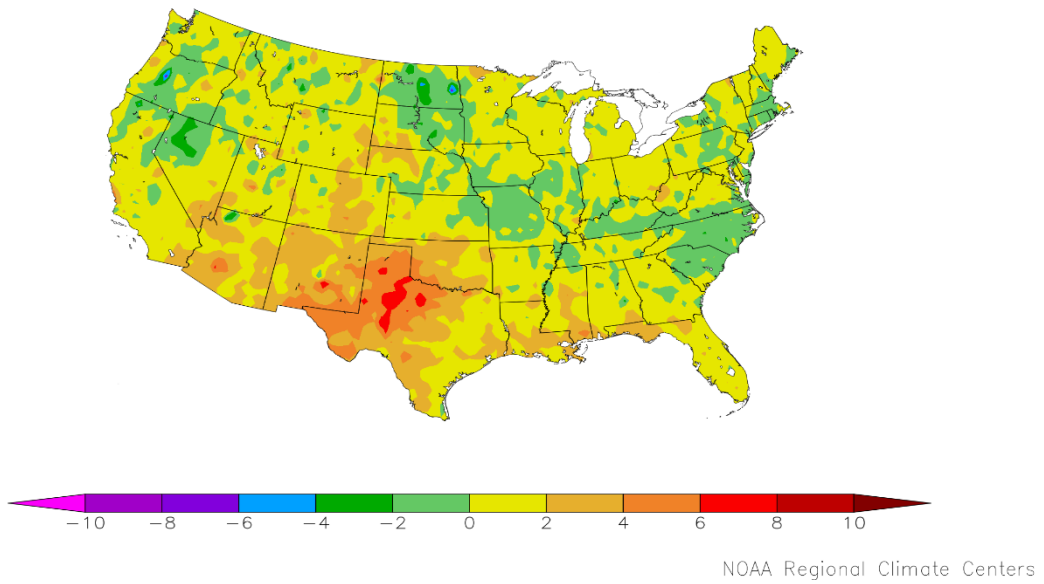
[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						Missouri					
September	1,630	1,449	1,721	2,043	1,666	September	1,977	1,925	1,736	2,099	2,034
October	1,527	1,501	1,746	1,844		October	2,093	1,886	1,606	1,991	
November	1,459	1,583	1,711	1,856		November	2,036	2,047	1,880	2,062	
Final	1,418	1,623	1,711	1,824		Final	2,041	2,121	1,875	2,058	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	2,019	2,080	1,896	1,952	1,938	September	1,943	1,887	1,592	1,644	1,977
October	2,127	2,120	1,888	2,085		October	2,002	2,069	1,597	1,678	
November	2,170	2,222	2,010	2,121		November	1,980	2,148	1,586	1,709	
Final	2,170	2,227	2,011	2,121		Final	1,980	2,148	1,586	1,709	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	2,056	1,846	1,655	1,927	1,978	September	1,242	1,055	1,281	1,250	1,352
October	1,994	1,811	1,749	1,998		October	1,439	1,014	1,298	1,203	
November	1,963	1,822	1,763	1,962		November	1,442	1,009	1,357	1,408	
Final	1,959	1,836	1,773	1,962		Final	1,442	1,009	1,357	1,404	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,675	1,732	1,585	1,814	1,859	September	1,811	2,060	1,798	1,847	1,797
October	1,933	1,800	1,653	1,997		October	1,972	1,989	1,890	2,003	
November	1,927	1,894	1,785	2,071		November	1,983	2,074	1,788	2,030	
Final	1,927	1,890	1,780	2,070		Final	1,981	2,116	1,780	2,030	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,650	1,404	1,456	1,500	1,365	September	1,688	1,626	1,258	1,520	1,345
October	1,699	1,480	1,400	1,372		October	1,720	1,526	1,291	1,552	
November	1,629	1,551	1,392	1,500		November	1,696	1,512	1,305	1,644	
Final	1,629	1,514	1,391	1,529		Final	1,696	1,522	1,305	1,644	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,607	1,603	1,468	1,648	1,619	September	1,780	1,717	1,604	1,755	1,746
October	1,782	1,545	1,581	1,695		October	1,882	1,725	1,628	1,799	
November	1,751	1,557	1,610	1,687		November	1,866	1,788	1,690	1,856	
Final	1,751	1,557	1,610	1,667		Final	1,865	1,798	1,689	1,854	

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2024 – 8/31/2024



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2024 – 8/31/2024



August Weather Summary

An August drying trend affected many parts of the country, leading to reductions in topsoil moisture and increased stress on rangeland, pastures, and a variety of immature summer crops. Nationally, topsoil moisture rated very short to short increased from 32 to 46 percent during the 5-week period ending September 1, while rangeland and pastures rated very poor to poor increased from 29 to 42 percent. However, effects of the dryness were partially offset in the Midwest by near- or below-normal temperatures, except for a few hot days in late August. As September began, nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of both corn and soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition, reflecting the beneficial impact of earlier rainfall and the general lack of extreme summer heat. Farther south, however, record-shattering heat gripped the southern Plains and neighboring areas, pushing monthly temperatures as much as 5°F above normal and compounding the effects of mostly dry weather. By September 1, nearly one-quarter (24 percent) of the Nation's cotton was rated in very poor to poor condition, propelled by top producer Texas (31 percent very poor to poor).

Between July 30 and September 3, drought coverage in the Lower 48 States increased more than 10 percentage points from 19.92 to 29.95 percent, according to the *Drought Monitor*. During that period, drought broadly developed or intensified across the Plains, West, and South, with some of the most rapid deterioration occurring from the southern Plains to the Mississippi Delta. On September 3, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) was reported in 13 states, led by West Virginia (49.26 percent) and Ohio (22.21 percent). Both of those states reported their first-ever observance of exceptional drought (D4) in the 25-year history of the *Drought Monitor*, on the map dated August 27. In early September, D3/D4 coverage ranged from 1 to 9 percent in Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, and Wyoming.

In the Atlantic Coast States, however, the interaction between the remnants of Hurricane Debby and a cold front led to early-month downpours and gusty winds. With sustained winds near 80 mph, Debby made landfall around daybreak on August 5 in Florida's Big Bend. Later, Debby drifted across northern Florida and eastern Georgia before moving offshore, then made a final landfall (as a tropical storm) on August 8 northeast of Charleston, South Carolina. Thereafter, the former hurricane accelerated northward, but still managed to trigger flash flooding as far north as New York. Debby's footprint, which included local rainfall totals of 8 to 16 inches or more, triggered lowland flooding near Tampa Bay and from northeastern Florida into the eastern Carolinas.

In the West, however, dozens of wildfires remained active each day during the month, leading to 6.3 million acres of charred vegetation, nationally, by the end of August. This was nearly 125 percent of the 10-year average of 5.1 million acres for the January-August period. A year ago, in 2023, the western United States experienced an unusually quiet fire season, following the historically wet winter of 2022-23, with only 2.7 million burned acres, nationally. The Nation's largest wildfire of the year to date, the 429,603-acre, arson-induced Park Fire near Chico, California, was particularly destructive, with more than 700 structures destroyed. The Park Fire also became the fourth-largest wildfire in modern California history, behind only the 1.03 million-acre August Complex (2020), the 963,309-acre Dixie Fire (2021), and the 459,123-acre Mendocino Complex (2018). Farther east, fast-burning, late-August fires—some sparked by lightning—tore across ranchland in northeastern Wyoming and neighboring areas in Montana, with losses of livestock and infrastructure, such as fencing. The Remington Fire, which burned from Wyoming into Montana after being started on August 22, charred more than 196,000 acres, while the House Draw fire, ignited by lightning on August 21 near Buffalo, Wyoming, torched nearly 175,000 acres. At the end of August, however, the largest active wildfire with less than 50 percent containment was the 92,000-acre, lightning-sparked Wapiti Fire southwest of Stanley, Idaho.

August Agricultural Summary

August was warmer than average for much of the Nation. Parts of the Southern Plains and Southwest recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, parts of North Dakota and Oregon recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. While much of the South and Southwest remained drier than normal, parts of the Great Basin, East Coast, Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Rockies recorded at least twice the normal amount precipitation. Tropical Storm Debbie, which made landfall as a Category 1 hurricane in Florida's Big Bend region at the beginning of the month, caused extensive flooding along the East Coast. Areas along the Florida Gulf Coast and the southeast Atlantic Coast recorded 13 inches or more of rain during the month.

By August 4, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 4, forty-six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 4, seven percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 18, seventy-four percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, thirty percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by August 18, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By September 1, ninety percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By September 1, sixty percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn denting progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more in 14 of the 18 estimating States during the week. Nineteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 1, four percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 1, sixty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points above the same time last year. In Iowa, the largest corn producing State, 77 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

By August 4, eighty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 4, fifty-nine percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 2 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, ninety-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By August 18, eighty-one percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 94 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods by September 1, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, leaf drop was 13 percent complete by September 1, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 1, sixty-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points above the same time last year.

Eighty-eight percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 4, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 18, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in all estimating States except Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Nationwide, producers had sown 2 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by September 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting progress was most advanced in Washington with 22 percent planted, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-one percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by August 4, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 4, sixty percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 4, eight percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By August 18, eighty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, nineteen percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By September 1, ninety-five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 1, thirty-seven percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 1, forty-four percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 13 percentage points above the previous year.

By August 4, sixty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 4, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, eighty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum

acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 18, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, nineteen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By September 1, ninety-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 1, five percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 1, thirty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of Texas's sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 1, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 1, six percentage points above the same time last year.

By August 4, eighty percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 9 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 7 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 4, one percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, ninety-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 21 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 18, four percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 43 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 1, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 1, seventy-seven percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

Forty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 4, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On August 4, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 23 percentage points above the same time last year. Sixty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 18, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-nine percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Oat harvest progress continued with advances of 15 percentage points or more reported in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by August 4, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 4, barley producers had harvested 7 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 6 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, barley producers had harvested 30 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 13 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. On August 25, sixty-five percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 16 percentage points above the same time last year. By September 1, barley producers had harvested 75 percent of the Nation's barley crop, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Barley harvest progress advanced by 22 percentage points or more in 4 of the 5 estimating States.

By August 4, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 4, six percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 2 percentage points behind the previous year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, thirty-one percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 4 percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 25, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 32 percentage points above the previous year. By September 1, seventy percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Spring wheat harvest progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more in all 6 estimating States.

By August 11, ninety-five percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 1 percentage point ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. On September 1, sixty-one percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2024 area harvested for grain, is forecast at 82.7 million acres, unchanged from the previous estimate but down 4 percent from last year.

The September 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 15.2 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast, but down 1 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the yield is forecast at 183.6 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushels from the previous forecast and up 6.3 bushels from last year's record high final estimate of 177.3 bushels per acre. Record high yields are forecast in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

By August 4, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 4, forty-six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 4, seven percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By August 11, ninety-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Sixty percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 11, eighteen percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By August 18, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 18, seventy-four percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, thirty percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By August 25, eighty-four percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 25, forty-six percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn denting progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more in 14 of the 18 estimating States during the week. Eleven percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by August 25, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By September 1, sixty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition. By September 1, ninety percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By September 1, sixty percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn denting progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more in 14 of the 18 estimating States during the week. Nineteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 1, four percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average equal to the previous week but 12 percentage points above the previous year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 302 million bushels, up 8 percent from the previous estimate but down 5 percent from last year. Planted area, at 6.30 million acres, is unchanged from the previous estimate but down 12 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.28 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 14 percent from 2023. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 57.3 bushels per acre, 4.4 bushels above the previous estimate and up 5.3 bushels from the 2023 yield of 52.0 bushels per acre.

By September 1, ninety-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 1, five percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 1, thirty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 4 percentage

points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

Seventy-three percent of Texas's sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 1, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 1, two percentage points above the previous week and 6 percentage points above the previous year.

Rice: All rice production is forecast at 220 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but up 1 percent from previous year. Planted area is estimated at 2.94 million acres, unchanged from the previous estimate but up 2 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.90 million acres, unchanged from the previous estimate but up 1 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,588 pounds per acre, down 61 pounds per acre from 2023. Compared with last year, increases in production are forecast in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri.

As of September 1, forty-three percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested, 12 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-seven percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

Soybeans: Production is forecast at a record 4.59 billion bushels, down slightly from the previous estimate but up 10 percent from last year. The forecasted yield, at 53.2 bushels per acres, is up 2.6 bushels from last year's final estimate of 50.6 bushels per acre. If realized, this would be the highest yield on record for the Nation. Acreage harvested for beans is forecast at 86.3 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from last year.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a lower pod count compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2023, pod counts are down in 9 of the 11 published States. South Dakota showed the greatest decrease, down 299 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year.

Planting was underway by the end of April in 17 of the 18 major soybean-producing States. Eighteen percent of the acreage was planted by April 28, two percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of soybean acreage was planted by May 26, ten percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of August 4, fifty-nine percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 2 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-one percent of the acreage was setting pods on August 18, three percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 1, ninety-four percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

As of September 1, sixty-five percent of soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared to 53 percent at the same time last year. During the month of August, 11 of the 18 estimated States published in the weekly *Crop Progress and Conditions* report showed a decrease in the percent of acreage rated in the good to excellent categories. Sixteen of the 18 States showed changes of less than 10 percent.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, New York, and Texas.

Peanuts: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at 1.81 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate and up 10 percent from last year. Total harvested area, at 1.75 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate and is up 11 percent from 2023. Record high harvested acres are expected in Arkansas. Production is forecast at 6.71 billion pounds, up 12 percent from 2023 in comparable states. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,836 pounds per acre, up 69 pounds per acre from 2023 in comparable states.

As of September 1, sixty-one percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points behind the previous week but 5 percentage points ahead of the same time last year.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for peanuts began in Missouri but were discontinued in New Mexico.

Cotton: Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 11.0 million acres, up slightly from the previous estimate and up 9 percent from 2023. Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 8.44 million acres up slightly from the previous estimate and up 34 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 199,000 acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 35 percent from 2023. Expected Pima harvested area at 192,000 acres is up 39 percent from last year.

By September 1, ninety-five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 1, thirty-seven percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 1, forty-four percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the previous week and 13 percentage points above the previous year.

In Texas, producers were harvesting cotton in the Blacklands, the Upper Coast, and South East Texas. Cotton harvested reached 15 percent, even with last year but up 8 percentage points from the 5-year average. In Georgia, many cotton producers used irrigation pivots to help alleviate dry field conditions. Early planted cotton bolls continued to open, but spider mite pressure in the later planted crop was noted to be significant. As of September 1, thirty-six percent of the cotton acreage in Texas and fifty-six percent of the cotton acreage in Georgia was rated in good to excellent condition.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2024 crop year is forecast at 35.4 million tons, down 1 percent from last month but up less than 1 percent from last year. Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 1.10 million acres, is down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 3 percent from 2023. Producers expect to harvest 1.08 million acres, down 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 32.9 tons per acre, unchanged from last month but up 1.7 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 35.3 million tons, up 4 percent from last month and up 6 percent from last season in comparable States. Producers intend to harvest 924,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2024 crop year, up less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last season, in comparable States. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 38.2 tons per acre, up 1.2 tons from last month and up 1.6 tons from last season, in comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for sugarcane were discontinued in Texas.

Tobacco: The 2024 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 351 million pounds, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 12 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Area harvested, at 172,200 acres, is up 1 percent from the previous month but down slightly from last year for comparable States. Yield for the 2024 crop year is forecast at 2,040 pounds per acre, down 147 pounds from last month and 279 pounds below last year for comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for tobacco were discontinued in Georgia, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina. Estimates for light air-cured burley type were discontinued in North Carolina and Virginia. Estimates for fire-cured type were discontinued in Virginia.

Lentils: Production of lentils in 2024 is forecast at 9.54 million cwt, up 72 percent from last year in comparable States. Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 936,000 acres, is up 12 percent from the previous forecast and up 77 percent from last year in comparable States. Harvested area at 900,000 acres is up 14 percent from the previous forecast and up 78 percent from last year in comparable States. The average yield is expected to be 1,060 pounds per acre, down 38 pounds per acre from last year in comparable States.

In Montana, the largest producing State, 78 percent of the acreage was harvested by the week ending September 1, compared to the same week of the previous year of 90 percent.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for lentils were discontinued in Idaho.

Dry edible peas: Production in 2024 of dry edible peas was estimated at 19.3 million cwt, up 8 percent from last year in comparable States. Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 988,000 acres, is down 4 percent from the previous forecast but up 4 percent from last year in comparable States. Harvested area, at 947,000 acres, is down 4 percent from the previous forecast but up 2 percent from last year in comparable States. The average yield for dry edible peas for the 2024 season is 2,036 pounds per acre, up 116 pounds from 2023 in comparable States.

In Montana, the largest producing State, 96 percent of the acreage was harvested by the week ending September 1, compared to the same week the previous year of 94 percent.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for dry edible peas were discontinued in South Dakota. Also beginning in 2024, wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas were removed from the dry edible pea estimates.

Chickpeas: Production of all chickpeas is forecast at 6.13 million cwt, up 33 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2024 crop year is estimated at 504,000 acres, up slightly from the previous forecast and up 37 percent from the previous year, in comparable States. Area harvested for all chickpeas is forecast at 496,900 acres, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 40 percent from 2023 in comparable States. The average United States yield is expected to be 1,234 pounds per acre, down 62 pounds from 2023, in comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for chickpeas were discontinued in California.

Walnuts: The 2024 California walnut production is forecast at 670,000 tons, down 19 percent from last year's production of 824,000 tons. The forecast is based on the Walnut Objective Measurement survey.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 761 per tree, down 24 percent from the previous year's average of 1,004 nuts per tree. The percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.1 percent Statewide. In-shell weight per nut averaged 21.1 grams. In-shell suture width measurement averaged 32.5 millimeters, while cross-width measurement averaged 33.4 millimeters, and in-shell length averaged 38.4 millimeters.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/Walnut/Objective-Measurement/202409walom.pdf

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 24 and September 9 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators selected for the objective yield survey were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears 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.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 6,900 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

Revision policy: The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, imports, 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, corn, cotton, dry edible beans, oats, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, 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 to revision in the September *Crop Production* report each year. Barley, oats, rye, and wheat end-of-season estimates are published in the *Small Grains Annual Summary* 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 published 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 certified acreage data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is sufficient data indicating that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.6 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 301 million bushels, ranging from 13 million bushels to 845 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does

not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	3.2	5.6	301	13	845	9	11
Peanuts pounds	7.5	12.9	338	11	836	10	10
Rice cwt	2.7	4.6	5	1	13	11	9
Sorghum for grain bushels	10.4	18.0	20	2	64	6	14
Soybeans for beans bushels	4.8	8.3	119	8	408	13	7
Sugarbeets tons	5.5	9.6	1	(Z)	5	9	11
Sugarcane tons	6.4	11.0	2	(Z)	4	11	9
Upland cotton ¹ bales	7.7	13.2	1,088	2	2,444	8	12

(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

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Irwin Anolik – Crop Progress and Condition, Flaxseed, Mustardseed	(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 – Hay, Peanuts.....	(202) 690-8533
Brittany Brown – Corn, Proso Millet, Rice.....	(202) 720-2127
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Canola, Rapeseed, Safflower, Sunflower	(202) 720-7369
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

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- 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.

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