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Special Note

Hurricane Helene made landfall in Florida on September 26, 2024 as a Category 4 hurricane. After passing through parts of Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas, it degenerated to a post-tropical cyclone on September 27, over Tennessee.

Survey work for the Florida citrus forecasts was completed on schedule before Hurricane Helene made landfall. The Florida citrus forecasts in this report do not reflect the potential impact from the hurricane. The next citrus forecast will be in the December *Crop Production* report.

Survey work for the field crop and pecan forecasts in this report occurred primarily from September 28 to October 7. Although much of the survey work occurred after the most severe weather had subsided, the full impact of the storm may not be reflected until future reports.

Each October, NASS has the opportunity to revise planted and harvested acreage estimates for canola, dry edible beans, and sunflower. Revisions are based on all available data, including the latest certified acreage data from the Farm Service Agency (FSA). All States in the estimating program for these crops were subject to review and updating. Detailed estimates are found on pages 12, 15, and 21.

Corn Production Up Less Than 1 Percent from September Forecast Soybean Production Down Slightly Cotton Production Down 2 Percent Orange Production Down 5 Percent from Last Season

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 October 1, yields are expected to average 183.8 bushels per harvested acre, up 0.2 bushel from the previous forecast and up 6.5 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 4.58 billion bushels, down slightly from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from 2023. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average a record high 53.1 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from the previous forecast but up 2.5 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 14.2 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 18 percent from 2023. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 789 pounds per harvested acre, down 18 pounds from the previous forecast and down 110 pounds from 2023. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.7 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 16 percent from 2023. Pima cotton production is forecast at 516,000 bales, down 6 percent from the previous forecast but up 63 percent from 2023. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 8.63 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 34 percent from 2023.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.62 million tons, down 5 percent from the 2023-2024 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 15.0 million boxes (675,000 tons), is down 16 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 6.00 million boxes (270,000 tons), down 11 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 9.00 million boxes (405,000 tons), is down 20 percent from last season's final utilization.

The California all orange forecast is 47.7 million boxes (1.91 million tons), up less than 1 percent from the last season's final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 39.0 million boxes (1.56 million tons), unchanged from last month but up 2 percent from the last season's final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 8.70 million boxes (348,000 tons), down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 850,000 boxes (36,000 tons), is down 28 percent from last season's final utilization.

This report was approved on October 11, 2024.



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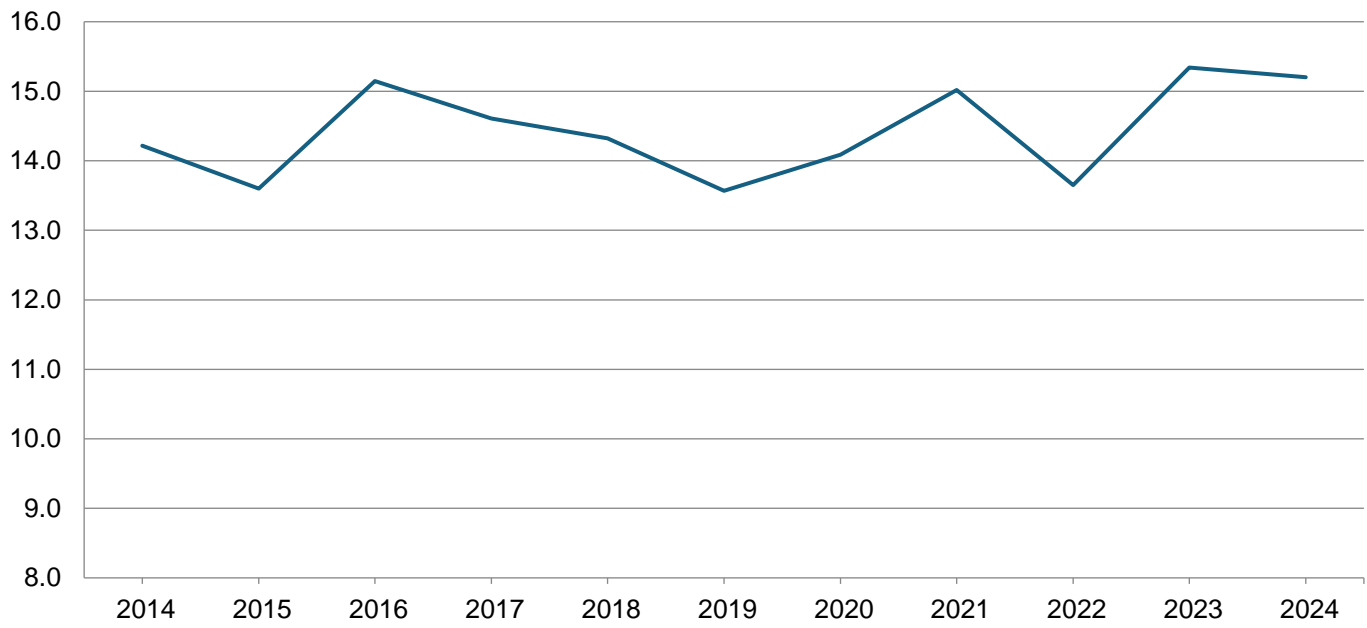
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted October 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	320	270	164.0	108.0	100.0	52,480	27,000
Arkansas	830	485	183.0	186.0	186.0	151,890	90,210
Colorado	1,015	1,175	122.0	123.0	126.0	123,830	148,050
Delaware	172	162	189.0	168.0	160.0	32,508	25,920
Georgia	440	340	174.0	146.0	149.0	76,560	50,660
Idaho	115	125	203.0	215.0	215.0	23,345	26,875
Illinois	11,050	10,650	206.0	222.0	222.0	2,276,300	2,364,300
Indiana	5,310	5,060	203.0	210.0	202.0	1,077,930	1,022,120
Iowa	12,550	12,350	201.0	212.0	214.0	2,522,550	2,642,900
Kansas	5,150	5,800	119.0	131.0	138.0	612,850	800,400
Kentucky	1,500	1,280	187.0	187.0	186.0	280,500	238,080
Louisiana	680	445	175.0	191.0	189.0	119,000	84,105
Maryland	440	405	165.0	137.0	133.0	72,600	53,865
Michigan	2,060	1,900	168.0	182.0	179.0	346,080	340,100
Minnesota	8,180	7,650	185.0	183.0	183.0	1,513,300	1,399,950
Mississippi	770	475	181.0	190.0	187.0	139,370	88,825
Missouri	3,670	3,260	153.0	181.0	185.0	561,510	603,100
Nebraska	9,500	9,700	182.0	195.0	196.0	1,729,000	1,901,200
New York	600	570	159.0	168.0	168.0	95,400	95,760
North Carolina	900	840	147.0	88.0	88.0	132,300	73,920
North Dakota	3,800	3,640	143.0	146.0	144.0	543,400	524,160
Ohio	3,400	3,170	198.0	187.0	183.0	673,200	580,110
Oklahoma	340	390	149.0	139.0	136.0	50,660	53,040
Pennsylvania	680	675	157.0	139.0	139.0	106,760	93,825
South Carolina	350	325	150.0	90.0	95.0	52,500	30,875
South Dakota	5,620	5,260	152.0	163.0	163.0	854,240	857,380
Tennessee	890	660	173.0	153.0	153.0	153,970	100,980
Texas	2,100	1,780	122.0	121.0	121.0	256,200	215,380
Virginia	370	350	157.0	100.0	103.0	58,090	36,050
Washington	75	89	240.0	240.0	235.0	18,000	20,915
Wisconsin	3,140	2,940	176.0	182.0	182.0	552,640	535,080
Other States ¹	489	489	166.8	162.0	159.9	81,557	78,174
United States	86,506	82,710	177.3	183.6	183.8	15,340,520	15,203,309

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	460	430	32.0	30.0	36.0	14,720	15,480
Kansas	3,250	2,700	52.0	61.0	61.0	169,000	164,700
Nebraska	225	230	73.0	73.0	82.0	16,425	18,860
Oklahoma	350	285	47.0	43.0	38.0	16,450	10,830
South Dakota	280	280	90.0	85.0	78.0	25,200	21,840
Texas	1,550	1,350	49.0	53.0	54.0	75,950	72,900
United States	6,115	5,275	52.0	57.3	57.7	317,745	304,610

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				September 1	October 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	8,650	43,971	41,953
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	7,600	7,700	15,985	16,478
Texas	143	144	7,670	6,500	6,900	10,972	9,936
United States	2,854	2,896	7,649	7,588	7,590	218,291	219,812

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2023 and Forecasted October 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	166,808	51,481	1,523	219,812

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

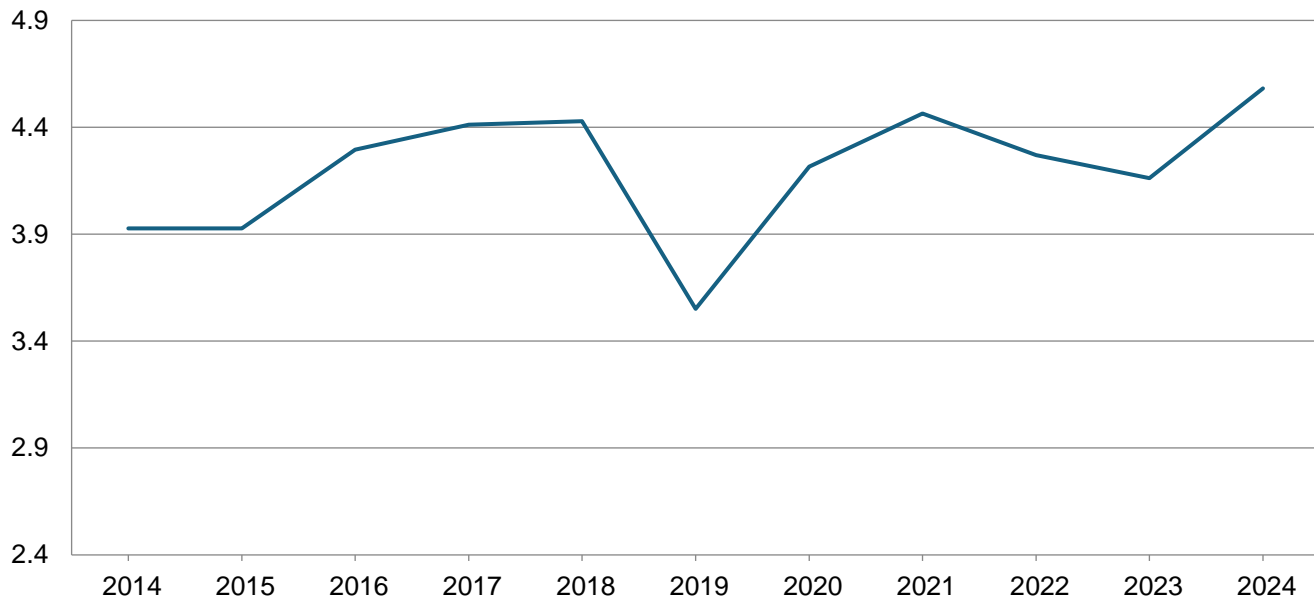
² The 2024 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	340	355	43.0	33.0	31.0	14,620	11,005
Arkansas	2,950	3,020	54.0	55.0	55.0	159,300	166,100
Delaware	148	153	46.0	47.0	40.0	6,808	6,120
Georgia	155	165	43.0	44.0	39.0	6,665	6,435
Illinois	10,300	10,750	63.0	65.0	67.0	648,900	720,250
Indiana	5,480	5,780	61.0	63.0	60.0	334,280	346,800
Iowa	9,880	9,970	58.0	63.0	64.0	573,040	638,080
Kansas	3,980	4,480	26.0	39.0	39.0	103,480	174,720
Kentucky	1,820	2,040	55.0	52.0	51.0	100,100	104,040
Louisiana	980	1,060	40.0	52.0	52.0	39,200	55,120
Maryland	460	485	47.0	47.0	46.0	21,620	22,310
Michigan	2,020	2,180	46.0	50.0	52.0	92,920	113,360
Minnesota	7,280	7,330	48.0	49.0	48.0	349,440	351,840
Mississippi	2,130	2,270	56.0	58.0	58.0	119,280	131,660
Missouri	5,520	5,830	48.0	50.0	51.0	264,960	297,330
Nebraska	5,180	5,250	51.5	59.0	59.0	266,770	309,750
New Jersey	98	103	43.0	41.0	38.0	4,214	3,914
New York	340	365	51.0	53.0	55.0	17,340	20,075
North Carolina	1,620	1,620	38.5	36.0	37.0	62,370	59,940
North Dakota	6,160	6,600	35.5	38.0	38.0	218,680	250,800
Ohio	4,730	5,030	58.0	55.0	52.0	274,340	261,560
Oklahoma	400	455	26.0	26.0	25.0	10,400	11,375
Pennsylvania	560	600	47.0	46.0	41.0	26,320	24,600
South Carolina	385	380	39.0	37.0	38.0	15,015	14,440
South Dakota	5,070	5,400	44.0	47.0	47.0	223,080	253,800
Tennessee	1,570	1,800	51.0	46.0	47.0	80,070	84,600
Texas	85	80	25.0	39.0	40.0	2,125	3,200
Virginia	570	600	38.0	43.0	44.0	21,660	26,400
Wisconsin	2,060	2,120	51.0	54.0	53.0	105,060	112,360
United States	82,271	86,271	50.6	53.2	53.1	4,162,057	4,581,984

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	28.0	15.5	27.5	15.0
Colorado	26.0	23.0	23.0	20.0
Kansas	28.0	10.0	26.0	9.5
Minnesota	49.0	32.0	48.0	31.0
Nebraska	31.0	26.0	30.0	25.0
North Dakota	500.0	230.0	490.0	225.0
South Dakota	455.0	245.0	440.0	235.0
Texas	44.0	15.0	38.0	14.0
United States	1,161.0	596.5	1,122.5	574.5
Non-oil				
California	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Colorado	8.0	0.5	5.0	0.4
Kansas	6.0	1.0	5.0	0.9
Minnesota	9.5	6.7	9.0	6.2
Nebraska	8.5	2.3	7.5	2.1
North Dakota	75.0	75.0	71.0	71.0
South Dakota	40.0	34.0	38.0	32.0
Texas	6.5	3.5	5.0	2.9
United States	154.0	123.5	141.0	116.0
All				
California	28.5	16.0	28.0	15.5
Colorado	34.0	23.5	28.0	20.4
Kansas	34.0	11.0	31.0	10.4
Minnesota	58.5	38.7	57.0	37.2
Nebraska	39.5	28.3	37.5	27.1
North Dakota	575.0	305.0	561.0	296.0
South Dakota	495.0	279.0	478.0	267.0
Texas	50.5	18.5	43.0	16.9
United States	1,315.0	720.0	1,263.5	690.5

¹ Forecasted.

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

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

Varietal type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Oil						
California	27.5	15.0	1,050		28,875	
Colorado	23.0	20.0	940		21,620	
Kansas	26.0	9.5	930		24,180	
Minnesota	48.0	31.0	2,300		110,400	
Nebraska	30.0	25.0	1,180		35,400	
North Dakota	490.0	225.0	1,970		965,300	
South Dakota	440.0	235.0	1,650		726,000	
Texas	38.0	14.0	1,350		51,300	
United States	1,122.5	574.5	1,749		1,963,075	
Non-oil						
California	0.5	0.5	1,100		550	
Colorado	5.0	0.4	1,100		5,500	
Kansas	5.0	0.9	850		4,250	
Minnesota	9.0	6.2	2,400		21,600	
Nebraska	7.5	2.1	1,170		8,775	
North Dakota	71.0	71.0	2,190		155,490	
South Dakota	38.0	32.0	2,400		91,200	
Texas	5.0	2.9	1,450		7,250	
United States	141.0	116.0	2,089		294,615	
All						
California	28.0	15.5	1,051	1,052	29,425	16,300
Colorado	28.0	20.4	969	945	27,120	19,276
Kansas	31.0	10.4	917	1,204	28,430	12,525
Minnesota	57.0	37.2	2,316	2,133	132,000	79,360
Nebraska	37.5	27.1	1,178	1,068	44,175	28,936
North Dakota	561.0	296.0	1,998	1,997	1,120,790	591,050
South Dakota	478.0	267.0	1,710	1,998	817,200	533,450
Texas	43.0	16.9	1,362	1,400	58,550	23,660
United States	1,263.5	690.5	1,787	1,889	2,257,690	1,304,557

¹ 2024 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the *Crop Production 2024 Summary*.

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(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	769.0	845.0
Mississippi	18.0	26.0	16.0	25.0
Missouri ¹	(NA)	23.0	(NA)	22.0
New Mexico ²	11.0	(NA)	9.0	(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	165.0	210.0
Virginia	29.0	30.0	29.0	30.0
United States	1,645.0	1,805.0	1,557.0	1,749.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024		2023	2024
		September 1	October 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	2,760	3,100	3,300	471,960	613,800
Arkansas	5,800	5,300	5,300	197,200	233,200
Florida	3,440	3,900	3,700	522,880	595,700
Georgia	4,080	4,100	3,800	3,137,520	3,211,000
Mississippi	3,600	3,800	3,800	57,600	95,000
Missouri ¹	(NA)	5,000	5,000	(NA)	110,000
New Mexico ²	2,000	(NA)	(NA)	18,000	(NA)
North Carolina	4,200	4,100	4,200	516,600	541,800
Oklahoma	3,880	4,100	3,700	58,200	62,900
South Carolina	4,050	4,000	3,900	299,700	312,000
Texas	2,780	2,600	2,500	458,700	525,000
Virginia	4,800	4,600	4,700	139,200	141,000
United States	3,775	3,836	3,683	5,877,560	6,441,400

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates began in 2024.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Canola 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	(NA)	95.0	(NA)	93.0
Kansas	1.5	8.5	0.7	8.0
Minnesota	80.0	110.0	79.0	108.0
Montana	165.0	215.0	160.0	205.0
North Dakota	1,930.0	2,150.0	1,915.0	2,130.0
Oklahoma	3.0	21.0	1.5	18.0
Washington	165.0	160.0	163.0	158.0
United States	2,344.5	2,759.5	2,319.2	2,720.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates began in 2024.

Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted October 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 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho ¹	(NA)	93.0	(NA)	1,800	(NA)	167,400
Kansas	0.7	8.0	600	1,200	420	9,600
Minnesota	79.0	108.0	2,470	2,500	195,130	270,000
Montana	160.0	205.0	1,420	900	227,200	184,500
North Dakota	1,915.0	2,130.0	1,810	1,880	3,466,150	4,004,400
Oklahoma	1.5	18.0	800	1,800	1,200	32,400
Washington	163.0	158.0	1,640	1,630	267,320	257,540
United States	2,319.2	2,720.0	1,793	1,811	4,157,420	4,925,840

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates began in 2024.

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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				September 1	October 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	869	851	730.0	700.0
Arizona	75.0	95.0	1,331	1,314	1,516	208.0	300.0
Arkansas	505.0	640.0	1,295	1,238	1,200	1,362.0	1,600.0
California	12.8	21.6	2,025	2,000	2,000	54.0	90.0
Florida	87.0	84.0	612	657	629	111.0	110.0
Georgia	1,100.0	1,090.0	949	903	727	2,175.0	1,650.0
Kansas	94.0	120.0	761	720	760	149.0	190.0
Louisiana	115.0	150.0	872	1,056	960	209.0	300.0
Mississippi	395.0	515.0	1,083	1,118	1,118	891.0	1,200.0
Missouri	330.0	380.0	1,361	1,238	1,238	936.0	980.0
New Mexico	17.0	27.0	649	889	711	23.0	40.0
North Carolina	370.0	400.0	933	906	840	719.0	700.0
Oklahoma	180.0	315.0	560	533	442	210.0	290.0
South Carolina	207.0	220.0	937	829	818	404.0	375.0
Tennessee	260.0	250.0	1,250	1,114	1,094	677.0	570.0
Texas	2,100.0	3,650.0	618	539	579	2,705.0	4,400.0
Virginia	80.0	90.0	1,122	960	1,013	187.0	190.0
United States	6,301.8	8,442.6	895	794	778	11,750.0	13,685.0
American Pima							
Arizona	16.0	14.0	900	891	891	30.0	26.0
California	82.0	135.0	1,346	1,582	1,511	230.0	425.0
New Mexico	16.8	14.0	800	686	686	28.0	20.0
Texas	23.0	29.0	584	927	745	28.0	45.0
United States	137.8	192.0	1,101	1,368	1,290	316.0	516.0
All							
Alabama	374.0	395.0	937	869	851	730.0	700.0
Arizona	91.0	109.0	1,255	1,259	1,436	238.0	326.0
Arkansas	505.0	640.0	1,295	1,238	1,200	1,362.0	1,600.0
California	94.8	156.6	1,438	1,640	1,579	284.0	515.0
Florida	87.0	84.0	612	657	629	111.0	110.0
Georgia	1,100.0	1,090.0	949	903	727	2,175.0	1,650.0
Kansas	94.0	120.0	761	720	760	149.0	190.0
Louisiana	115.0	150.0	872	1,056	960	209.0	300.0
Mississippi	395.0	515.0	1,083	1,118	1,118	891.0	1,200.0
Missouri	330.0	380.0	1,361	1,238	1,238	936.0	980.0
New Mexico	33.8	41.0	724	820	702	51.0	60.0
North Carolina	370.0	400.0	933	906	840	719.0	700.0
Oklahoma	180.0	315.0	560	533	442	210.0	290.0
South Carolina	207.0	220.0	937	829	818	404.0	375.0
Tennessee	260.0	250.0	1,250	1,114	1,094	677.0	570.0
Texas	2,123.0	3,679.0	618	542	580	2,733.0	4,445.0
Virginia	80.0	90.0	1,122	960	1,013	187.0	190.0
United States	6,439.6	8,634.6	899	807	789	12,066.0	14,201.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

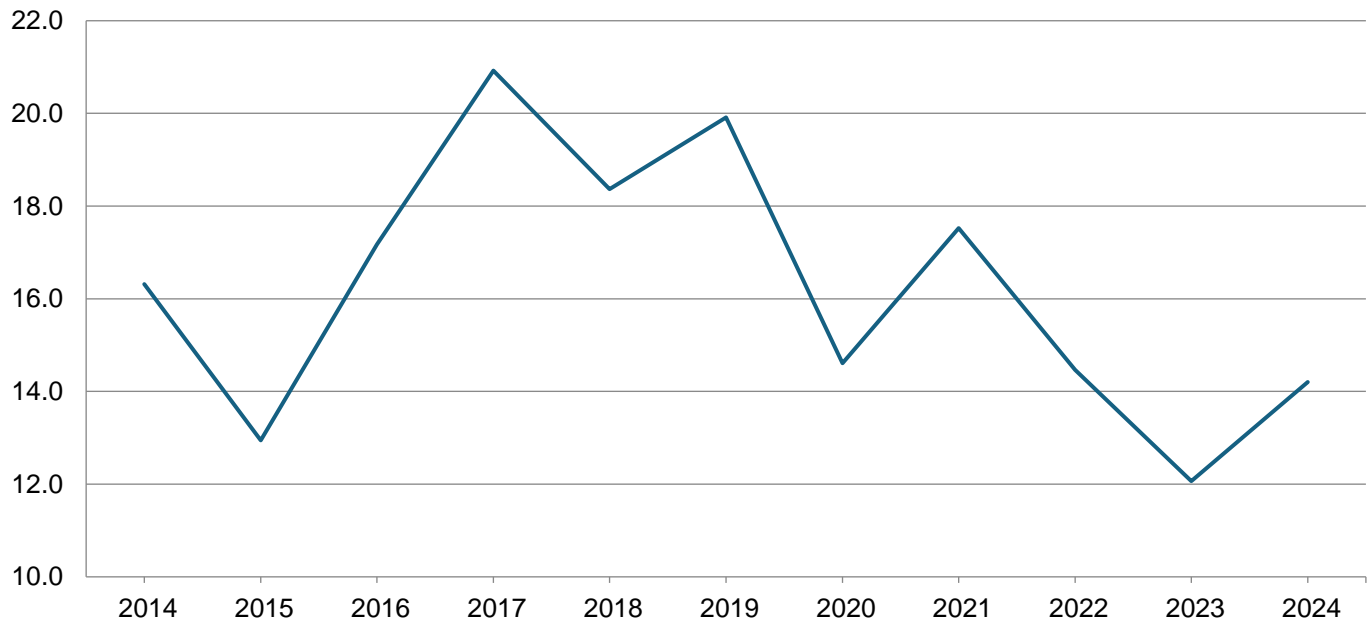
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2023 and Forecasted October 1, 2024

State	Production	
	2023 (1,000 tons)	2024 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	3,644.0	4,341.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted October 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (tons)	2024 (tons)	2023 (1,000 tons)	2024 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	280	300	8.30	7.60	2,324	2,280
California	480	480	6.50	7.50	3,120	3,600
Colorado	650	700	3.40	4.00	2,210	2,800
Idaho	1,000	970	4.50	4.20	4,500	4,074
Illinois	180	220	3.80	3.75	684	825
Indiana	270	260	2.50	3.30	675	858
Iowa	750	720	3.20	4.10	2,400	2,952
Kansas	735	610	3.05	3.90	2,242	2,379
Kentucky	90	80	3.00	3.30	270	264
Michigan	550	550	2.50	3.50	1,375	1,925
Minnesota	660	680	2.55	3.40	1,683	2,312
Missouri	205	230	2.20	3.50	451	805
Montana	1,650	1,830	2.10	1.90	3,465	3,477
Nebraska	850	930	3.40	4.00	2,890	3,720
Nevada	240	220	4.80	4.90	1,152	1,078
New Mexico	155	130	4.80	4.50	744	585
New York	200	200	2.30	2.40	460	480
North Dakota	1,530	1,200	1.70	1.85	2,601	2,220
Ohio	290	290	3.90	2.10	1,131	609
Oklahoma	175	200	3.90	3.20	683	640
Oregon	320	350	4.70	4.80	1,504	1,680
Pennsylvania	270	270	3.00	3.00	810	810
South Dakota	1,690	1,650	2.35	2.70	3,972	4,455
Texas	85	90	5.50	5.80	468	522
Utah	490	515	4.00	3.90	1,960	2,009
Virginia	35	35	3.20	2.50	112	88
Washington	440	440	4.90	5.20	2,156	2,288
Wisconsin	640	800	2.70	3.20	1,728	2,560
Wyoming	590	555	3.00	2.40	1,770	1,332
Other States ¹	134	122	2.81	2.85	376	348
United States	15,634	15,627	3.19	3.45	49,916	53,975

¹ For 2023, other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. For 2024, other States include Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2024 Summary*.

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted October 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama ¹	680	690	2.60	2.80	1,768	1,932
Arkansas ²	1,160	1,220	1.90	2.20	2,204	2,684
California	350	430	3.30	3.70	1,155	1,591
Colorado	570	600	1.60	1.30	912	780
Georgia ¹	510	550	3.10	2.60	1,581	1,430
Idaho	300	320	2.50	2.10	750	672
Illinois	230	260	2.10	2.60	483	676
Indiana	260	270	2.30	2.20	598	594
Iowa	260	320	2.10	2.60	546	832
Kansas	2,060	1,730	1.35	1.85	2,781	3,201
Kentucky	1,980	2,030	2.10	2.50	4,158	5,075
Louisiana ¹	390	430	2.10	2.70	819	1,161
Michigan	230	230	1.70	2.30	391	529
Minnesota	410	490	1.40	2.30	574	1,127
Mississippi ¹	580	580	1.90	2.20	1,102	1,276
Missouri	3,650	2,700	1.20	2.00	4,380	5,400
Montana	1,050	1,100	1.75	1.70	1,838	1,870
Nebraska	1,435	1,640	1.70	1.45	2,440	2,378
New York	920	940	1.35	1.90	1,242	1,786
North Carolina	650	640	2.10	1.90	1,365	1,216
North Dakota	1,260	1,000	1.45	1.40	1,827	1,400
Ohio	520	520	2.50	1.70	1,300	884
Oklahoma	3,900	3,100	1.70	1.80	6,630	5,580
Oregon	580	610	2.20	2.40	1,276	1,464
Pennsylvania	930	950	2.60	2.20	2,418	2,090
South Dakota	1,265	1,300	1.70	1.55	2,151	2,015
Tennessee	1,700	1,680	2.20	2.00	3,740	3,360
Texas	4,600	4,900	1.80	2.00	8,280	9,800
Virginia	1,120	1,100	2.10	2.10	2,352	2,310
Washington	400	330	3.00	3.20	1,200	1,056
West Virginia	600	590	1.70	1.70	1,020	1,003
Wisconsin	390	410	1.30	2.00	507	820
Wyoming	500	520	1.55	1.80	775	936
Other States ³	1,747	1,724	2.46	2.29	4,290	3,943
United States	37,187	35,904	1.85	2.03	68,853	72,871

¹ Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

² Beginning in 2024, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are included in all other hay.

³ Other States include Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2024 Summary*.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted October 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
				September 1	October 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	32.7	32.8	603	771
Idaho	174.0	169.0	40.0	39.3	39.2	6,960	6,625
Michigan	132.0	134.0	33.9	36.5	33.4	4,475	4,476
Minnesota	438.0	401.0	28.7	29.9	30.9	12,571	12,391
Montana	23.3	24.0	31.6	32.3	32.5	736	780
Nebraska	46.6	46.7	28.6	31.5	31.2	1,333	1,457
North Dakota	228.0	211.0	26.8	29.9	30.7	6,110	6,478
Oregon	10.7	10.4	36.4	37.3	37.3	389	388
Washington	2.0	1.9	49.7	48.8	48.8	99	93
Wyoming	28.8	31.0	29.4	30.9	32.6	847	1,011
United States	1,127.3	1,075.1	31.2	32.9	33.1	35,226	35,573

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 October 1, 2024

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	407.6	404.0	44.6	46.1	46.1	18,187	18,624
Louisiana	505.5	520.0	30.1	32.1	32.2	15,208	16,744
Texas ²	16.5	(NA)	22.5	(NA)	(NA)	371	(NA)
United States	929.6	924.0	36.3	38.2	38.3	33,766	35,368

(NA) Not available.

¹ Net tons.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

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

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California ²	16.0	(NA)	15.6	(NA)
Colorado	33.0	52.0	29.7	49.0
Idaho	35.0	45.0	34.7	44.0
Michigan	210.0	250.0	208.0	248.0
Minnesota	210.0	280.0	207.0	272.0
Nebraska	100.0	130.0	92.0	121.0
North Dakota	530.0	730.0	525.0	710.0
Washington	32.0	45.0	31.6	44.5
Wyoming ²	14.0	(NA)	13.3	(NA)
United States	1,180.0	1,532.0	1,156.9	1,488.5

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

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

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California ²	15.6	(NA)	2,150	(NA)	336	(NA)
Colorado	29.7	49.0	1,830	2,000	543	980
Idaho	34.7	44.0	2,470	2,400	858	1,056
Michigan	208.0	248.0	2,440	2,600	5,066	6,448
Minnesota	207.0	272.0	2,430	2,000	5,030	5,440
Nebraska	92.0	121.0	2,140	2,100	1,966	2,541
North Dakota	525.0	710.0	1,700	1,650	8,939	11,715
Washington	31.6	44.5	2,760	2,850	873	1,268
Wyoming ²	13.3	(NA)	2,250	(NA)	299	(NA)
United States	1,156.9	1,488.5	2,067	1,978	23,910	29,448

(NA) Not available.

¹ Clean basis.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				September 1	October 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	2,205	2,195	85,645	72,000
North Carolina	113,120	117,000	2,299	2,000	1,900	260,098	222,300
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	2,176	2,145	23,205	17,800
Virginia	13,070	12,900	2,343	1,900	2,000	30,624	25,800
United States	187,630	171,000	2,305	2,040	1,976	432,452	337,900

(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 October 1, 2024

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				September 1	October 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	117,000	2,300	2,000	1,900	259,900	222,300
South Carolina ¹	5,900	(NA)	1,950	(NA)	(NA)	11,505	(NA)
Virginia	12,800	12,900	2,350	1,900	2,000	30,080	25,800
United States	138,000	129,900	2,283	1,990	1,910	315,030	248,100
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	6,300	4,700	3,150	2,900	2,900	19,845	13,630
Tennessee	5,100	3,700	3,050	2,800	2,800	15,555	10,360
Virginia ¹	100	(NA)	1,950	(NA)	(NA)	195	(NA)
United States	11,500	8,400	3,095	2,856	2,856	35,595	23,990
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	27,000	25,000	2,100	2,000	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	1,500	1,400	4,650	5,040
Virginia ¹	170	(NA)	2,050	(NA)	(NA)	349	(NA)
United States	31,390	28,600	2,059	1,937	1,924	64,647	55,040
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	1,937	1,924	64,727	55,040
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	3,500	3,100	2,600	2,800	2,700	9,100	8,370
Tennessee	1,200	1,000	2,500	2,300	2,400	3,000	2,400
United States	4,700	4,100	2,574	2,678	2,627	12,100	10,770
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	171,000	2,305	2,040	1,976	432,452	337,900

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2023-2024 and Forecasted October 1, 2024

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	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	47,700	1,900	1,908
Early, mid, and Navel ²	38,200	39,000	1,528	1,560
Valencia	9,300	8,700	372	348
Florida, all	17,960	15,000	808	675
Early, mid, and Navel ²	6,760	6,000	304	270
Valencia	11,200	9,000	504	405
Texas, all	1,180	850	50	36
Early, mid, and Navel ²	690	400	29	17
Valencia	490	450	21	19
United States, all	66,640	63,550	2,758	2,619
Early, mid, and Navel ²	45,650	45,400	1,861	1,847
Valencia	20,990	18,150	897	772
Grapefruit				
California	4,300	4,200	172	168
Florida, all	1,790	1,400	76	60
Texas	2,400	1,900	96	76
United States	8,490	7,500	344	304
Tangerines and mandarins ³				
California	27,400	25,000	1,096	1,000
Florida	450	400	21	19
United States	27,850	25,400	1,117	1,019
Lemons				
Arizona	950	900	38	36
California	24,600	26,000	984	1,040
Florida ⁴	(NA)	500	(NA)	23
United States	25,550	27,400	1,022	1,099

(NA) Not available.

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

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

³ Includes tangelos and tangors.

⁴ Estimates began with the 2024-2025 crop year.

Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted October 1, 2024

State and variety	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2023 (1,000 pounds)	2024 (1,000 pounds)
Arizona	42,300	37,000
Improved	42,300	37,000
Georgia	108,000	99,000
Improved	108,000	99,000
New Mexico	107,500	91,000
Improved	107,500	91,000
Oklahoma	18,150	14,800
Improved	4,300	2,300
Native and seedling	13,850	12,500
Texas	30,800	29,100
Improved	25,500	27,000
Native and seedling	5,300	2,100
United States	306,750	270,900
Improved	287,600	256,300
Native and seedling	19,150	14,600

**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	3,109	2,373	2,574	1,875
Corn for grain ¹	94,641	90,748	86,506	82,710
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,461	
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	2,213	831	886
Proso millet	619	450	572	
Rice	2,894	2,940	2,854	2,896
Rye	2,293	2,206	322	402
Sorghum for grain ¹	7,195	6,300	6,115	5,275
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		384	
Wheat, all	49,575	46,079	37,077	38,469
Winter	36,699	33,390	24,558	26,103
Durum	1,676	2,064	1,604	2,036
Other spring	11,200	10,625	10,915	10,330
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,344.5	2,759.5	2,319.2	2,720.0
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	1,557.0	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	82,271	86,271
Sunflower	1,315.0	720.0	1,263.5	690.5
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	171.0
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	966.0	941.0	961.1	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				
Barley bushels	72.3	76.7	186,127	143,836
Corn for grain bushels	177.3	183.8	15,340,520	15,203,309
Corn for silage tons	20.1		129,854	
Hay, all tons	2.25	2.46	118,769	126,846
Alfalfa tons	3.19	3.45	49,916	53,975
All other tons	1.85	2.03	68,853	72,871
Oats bushels	68.6	76.5	57,045	67,793
Proso millet bushels	34.2		19,572	
Rice ² cwt	7,649	7,590	218,291	219,812
Rye bushels	32.2	36.6	10,375	14,729
Sorghum for grain bushels	52.0	57.7	317,745	304,610
Sorghum for silage tons	13.0		4,981	
Wheat, all bushels	48.7	51.2	1,803,942	1,971,301
Winter bushels	50.6	51.7	1,242,368	1,348,930
Durum bushels	37.0	39.3	59,329	80,051
Other spring bushels	46.0	52.5	502,245	542,320
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,793	1,811	4,157,420	4,925,840
Cottonseed tons	(X)	(X)	3,644.0	4,341.0
Flaxseed bushels	18.5		2,961	
Mustard seed pounds	627		149,305	
Peanuts pounds	3,775	3,683	5,877,560	6,441,400
Rapeseed pounds	2,003		20,230	
Safflower pounds	1,036		130,570	
Soybeans for beans bushels	50.6	53.1	4,162,057	4,581,984
Sunflower pounds	1,787	1,889	2,257,690	1,304,557
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	899	789	12,066.0	14,201.0
Upland ² bales	895	778	11,750.0	13,685.0
American Pima ² bales	1,101	1,290	316.0	516.0
Sugarbeets tons	31.2	33.1	35,226	35,573
Sugarcane tons	36.3	38.3	33,766	35,368
Tobacco pounds	2,305	1,976	432,452	337,900
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ² cwt	1,315	1,234	4,722	6,132
Dry edible beans ² cwt	2,067	1,978	23,910	29,448
Dry edible peas ² cwt	1,922	2,036	18,086	19,278
Lentils ² cwt	1,098	1,060	5,742	9,538
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,915	1,963	104,042.5	87,996.0
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,843	5,860
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)	(NA)	724,608	658,739
Peppermint oil pounds	90		2,811	
Potatoes cwt	458		440,132	
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	1,258,180	960,330	1,041,670	758,790
Corn for grain ¹	38,300,270	36,724,810	35,008,110	33,471,910
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,614,700	
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	895,580	336,300	358,560
Proso millet	250,500	182,110	231,480	
Rice	1,171,170	1,189,790	1,154,990	1,171,980
Rye	927,950	892,750	130,310	162,690
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	18,647,710	15,004,690	15,568,020
Winter	14,851,720	13,512,600	9,938,380	10,563,620
Durum	678,260	835,280	649,120	823,950
Other spring	4,532,530	4,299,830	4,417,190	4,180,450
Oilseeds				
Canola	948,800	1,116,740	938,560	1,100,760
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	630,100	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	33,294,250	34,913,010
Sunflower	532,170	291,380	511,330	279,440
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	69,200
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	390,930	380,810	388,950	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	3.89	4.13	4,052,440	3,131,660
Corn for grain	11.13	11.54	389,667,160	386,181,840
Corn for silage	45.05		117,801,570	
Hay, all ²	5.04	5.52	107,745,420	115,072,760
Alfalfa	7.16	7.74	45,283,030	48,965,300
All other	4.15	4.55	62,462,390	66,107,460
Oats	2.46	2.74	828,010	984,010
Proso millet	1.92		443,890	
Rice	8.57	8.51	9,901,510	9,970,510
Rye	2.02	2.30	263,540	374,130
Sorghum for grain	3.26	3.62	8,071,090	7,737,450
Sorghum for silage	29.08		4,518,690	
Wheat, all ²	3.27	3.45	49,095,260	53,650,020
Winter	3.40	3.48	33,811,720	36,711,860
Durum	2.49	2.64	1,614,670	2,178,630
Other spring	3.09	3.53	13,668,870	14,759,530
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.01	2.03	1,885,770	2,234,320
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,305,780	3,938,090
Flaxseed	1.16		75,210	
Mustard seed	0.70		67,720	
Peanuts	4.23	4.13	2,666,020	2,921,770
Rapeseed	2.25		9,180	
Safflower	1.16		59,230	
Soybeans for beans	3.40	3.57	113,272,630	124,701,170
Sunflower	2.00	2.12	1,024,070	591,740
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	1.01	0.88	2,627,060	3,091,900
Upland	1.00	0.87	2,558,260	2,979,560
American Pima	1.23	1.45	68,800	112,350
Sugarbeets	70.05	74.17	31,956,490	32,271,280
Sugarcane	81.42	85.80	30,632,000	32,085,310
Tobacco	2.58	2.21	196,160	153,270
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.47	1.38	214,190	278,140
Dry edible beans	2.32	2.22	1,084,540	1,335,740
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	51.33		19,964,050	
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 2023 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2023-2024 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2024	2025	
Citrus ¹			
Grapefruit	1,000 tons	344	304
Lemons	1,000 tons	1,022	1,099
Oranges	1,000 tons	2,758	2,619
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	1,117	1,019
Noncitrus			
Apples, commercial	million pounds	11,110.0	
Apricots	tons	36,000	
Avocados	tons		
Blueberries, Cultivated	1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet	tons	355,000	
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	222.0	
Coffee (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Cranberries	barrel	8,240,000	
Dates	tons		
Grapes	tons	6,365,000	
Kiwifruit (California)	tons		
Nectarines (California)	tons		
Olives (California)	tons		
Papayas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Peaches	tons	719,000	
Pears	tons	520,000	
Plums (California)	tons		
Prunes (California)	tons		
Raspberries, all	1,000 pounds		
Strawberries	1,000 cwt		
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	2,800,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons		
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	270,900	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	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 2023 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2023-2024 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2024	2025
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	312,070	275,780
Lemons	927,140	997,000
Oranges	2,502,020	2,375,920
Tangerines and mandarins	1,013,330	924,420
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	5,039,410	
Apricots	32,660	
Avocados		
Blueberries, Cultivated		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)		
Cherries, Sweet	322,050	
Cherries, Tart	100,700	
Coffee (Hawaii)		
Cranberries	373,760	
Dates		
Grapes	5,774,230	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines (California)		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	652,270	
Pears	471,740	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)		
Raspberries, all		
Strawberries		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,270,060	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)		
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	122,880	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	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	32,250	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	25,800
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	30,650	October	30,100	29,300	28,950	29,600	28,150
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	30,500	October	24,750	24,000	23,500	23,650	22,850
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	21,650	October	29,900	30,050	29,350	29,900	31,250
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	30,500	October	25,400	26,100	26,200	26,150	25,350
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	28,150	October	30,400	29,550	30,300	29,900	30,300
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	28,800
						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	31,900	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	25,750
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	30,850	October	28,850	29,600	28,350	29,800	27,750
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	30,450	October	24,800	24,200	21,600	23,500	23,200
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	20,850	October	29,700	30,350	29,250	30,400	30,550
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	30,450	October	25,550	26,150	24,700	25,950	25,300
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	27,950	October	30,400	29,500	29,550	30,200	30,400
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	28,650
						November	28,600	28,850	28,450	29,350	
						Final	28,600	28,850	28,450	29,350	

Corn Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2020-2024

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

Year	October		November		
	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
2020		25	68	(Z)	96
2021		22	69	(Z)	94
2022		38	50	(Z)	94
2023		26	60	(Z)	95
2024		29	54		

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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

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

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 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]

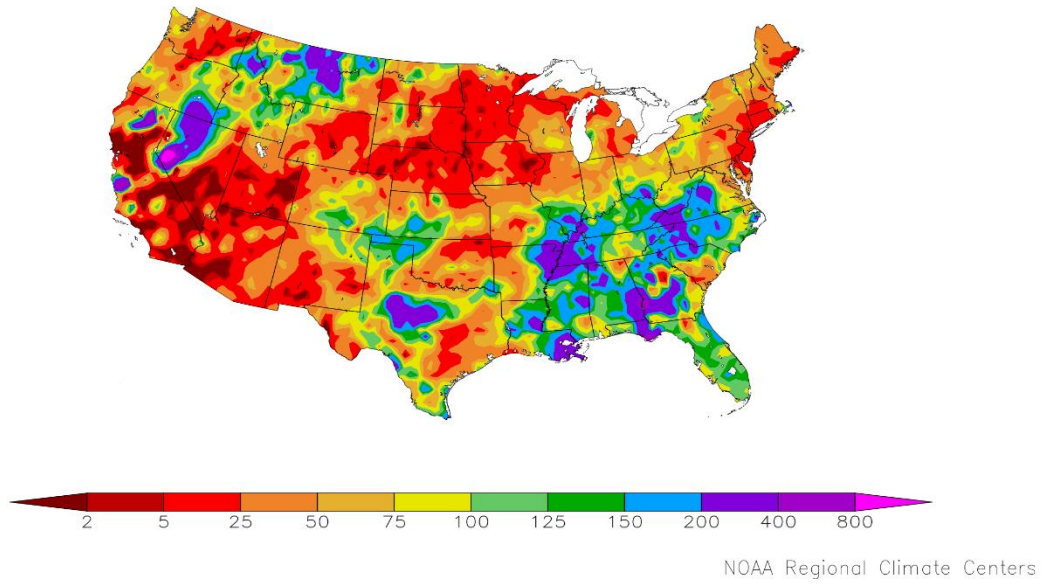
State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						Missouri					
September	1,630	1,449	1,721	2,043	1,666	September	1,977	1,925	1,736	2,099	2,034
October	1,527	1,501	1,746	1,844	1,667	October	2,093	1,886	1,606	1,991	2,044
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	2,167	October	2,002	2,069	1,597	1,678	1,873
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	2,005	October	1,439	1,014	1,298	1,203	1,435
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	1,992	October	1,972	1,989	1,890	2,003	1,957
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	1,366	October	1,720	1,526	1,291	1,552	1,438
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	1,591	October	1,882	1,725	1,628	1,799	1,820
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	

Soybean Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2020-2024

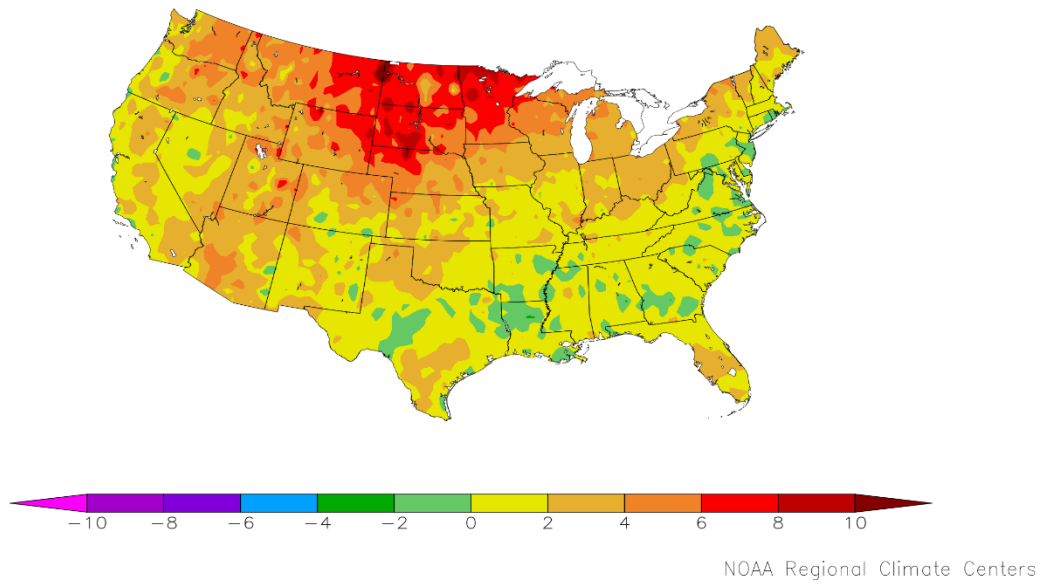
Year	October	November
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)
2020	64	94
2021	61	92
2022	42	90
2023	51	91
2024	55	

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

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/1/2024 – 9/30/2024



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/1/2024 – 9/30/2024



September Weather Summary

On September 27, Hurricane Helene delivered deadly flooding across the southern Appalachians, following a record-setting storm surge the previous night from Florida's Big Bend to Tampa Bay. In addition, a swath of extreme winds from the Category 4 storm swept across north-central Florida into south-central Georgia, snapping or shredding trees, including pecans and commercial timber. The cumulative effects of Helene, the strongest hurricane to strike that section of the Gulf Coast in the Nation's history, were widespread and devastating, leaving millions without power and resulting in more than 200 fatalities. Catastrophic damage extended from coastal areas to small towns and agricultural communities to portions of mid-size and large cities, including Asheville, North Carolina; Greenville-Spartanburg, South Carolina; and Atlanta, Georgia. Helene officially made landfall around 11:10 pm EDT on September 26 near Perry, Florida, with maximum sustained winds near 140 mph. The fast forward speed of the hurricane at landfall allowed hurricane-force wind gusts (74 mph or greater) to push well inland, even into the southern Appalachians. Inland flooding was exacerbated by the fact that extremely heavy rain had fallen just prior to Helene's arrival, especially in parts of western North Carolina. Agricultural losses in the hardest-hit areas included cotton, pecans, and possibly peanuts, with Georgia being a major producer of all three crops. Crop damage extended to other states and included other commodities, such as poultry, as well as farm infrastructure. Unlike many former hurricanes, Helene veered northwestward soon after making landfall, becoming entangled with a disturbance over the mid-South. Helene's nearly perpendicular path across mountain ranges maximized rainfall in the southern Appalachians. Before spinning down, Helene's remnants contributed to heavy rain as far west as Kentucky and Tennessee, as well as neighboring areas of the lower Midwest.

Earlier, on September 11, Francine had become the third hurricane of the season to strike the Gulf Coast of the United States, following Beryl (in Texas) in early July and Debby (in Florida) in early August. Francine briefly achieved sustained winds near 100 mph while making landfall around 5:00 pm CDT in Louisiana's Terrebonne Parish. Hurricane-force wind gusts (74 mph or higher) spread as far inland as New Orleans. Louisiana's sugarcane producers monitored wind- and rain-related impacts, including flooded fields (from as much as 8 to 12 inches of rain) and partial lodging of the crop, although harvest of the crop had begun by month's end and was 6 percent complete by September 29. Meanwhile in the Mississippi Delta, antecedent dryness minimized flooding, although localized wind gusts briefly topped 50 mph. Still, squally rain and winds led to crop-quality concerns and fieldwork disruptions. Rainfall associated with the remnants of Francine stubbornly persisted, with multi-day totals of 5 to 10 inches or more reported from the northern Mississippi Delta to the panhandle of Florida.

Between the strikes from Francine and Helene, Potential Tropical Cyclone Eight failed to achieve tropical characteristics before moving ashore on September 16 over northeastern South Carolina. Nonetheless, heavy rain spread inland across the middle Atlantic States, with significant flooding in southeastern North Carolina reported amid downpours locally ranging from 10 to 18 inches. However, much of the remainder of the country experienced a drier-than-normal September—favorable for summer crop maturation and harvesting, but detrimental to rangeland, pastures, and newly planted winter wheat. By September 29, USDA/NASS topsoil moisture was rated 45 percent very short to short, nationally, with eighteen states scattered across the Plains, Rockies, Northwest, Midwest, and Northeast noting values above 50 percent. Similarly, 43 percent of the Nation's rangeland and pastures were reported in very poor to poor condition on that date, led by West Virginia (93 percent), Ohio (76 percent), Washington (72 percent), Oregon (67 percent), and Wyoming (59 percent).

Between September 3 and October 1, drought coverage in the Lower 48 States increased slightly, from 29.95 to 31.50 percent, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. On September 17, drought coverage peaked for the month (and for the year to date) at 35.59 percent, in advance of Hurricanes Francine and Helene. Aside from dramatic, late-month Southeastern drought eradication, several regions experienced persistent or worsening drought. This was especially true from the Midwest into the Northeast, and across parts of the western United States. On October 1, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) was reported in eleven states, led by West Virginia (39 percent) and Ohio (18 percent). Those values were significantly below September 24 peak coverage—76 and 36 percent, respectively, in West Virginia and Ohio. On October 1, D3/D4 coverage ranged from 2 to 12 percent in Maryland, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. On a national scale, dryness arrived too late to significantly harm major crops such as corn and soybeans, which by September 29 were both rated 64 percent in good to excellent condition.

Numerous Western wildfires were active during September, helping to boost the year-to-date burned total to more than

7.4 million acres—well above the 10-year national average of 6.0 million acres. By early October, the largest active wildfires were the 169,000-acre Rail Ridge Fire in Oregon and the 127,000-acre Wapiti Fire in Idaho. However, those wildfires—sparked by lightning on September 2 and July 24, respectively—were at least three-quarters contained by the end of September. By early October, the largest uncontained blaze was the Elk Fire, which started on September 27 near Dayton, Wyoming, and quickly scorched 73,000 acres of timber and grass. Elsewhere in Wyoming, it was the driest September on record in Rawlins (0.02 inch). Farther east, record-low September precipitation also totaled less than one-tenth of an inch in locations such as Mobridge, South Dakota (0.01 inch); Norfolk, Nebraska (0.03 inch); Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota (0.06 inch); and Fargo, North Dakota (0.08 inch). Additionally, Minneapolis-St. Paul experienced its warmest September on record, with an average temperature of 70.4°F, 6.9°F above normal. Near-record to record-setting monthly temperatures averaged 4 to 8°F above normal across large sections of the Northern Plains and Upper Midwest, while record-breaking warmth also affected portions of Florida’s peninsula (more than 2°F above normal) and the Desert Southwest (locally more than 4°F above normal).

September Agricultural Summary

September was warmer than normal for most of the Nation. Parts of the upper Midwest, Northern Plains, and Northern Rockies recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal for the month. While much of the Midwest, Northeast, and Southwest remained drier than normal, parts of Northern California, the Great Basin, lower Midwest, Northern Rockies, and South recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Due in large part to Hurricanes Francine and Helene, parts of the South recorded 10 inches or more of rain. Locations along the Florida Panhandle coast received 22 inches or more of rain for the month.

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. By September 15, eighty-five percent of this year’s corn acreage was denting, 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the Nation’s corn acreage was mature by September 15, three percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by week’s end, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. Harvest was underway in 15 of the 18 estimating States. By September 29, ninety-six percent of this year’s corn acreage was denting, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the Nation’s corn acreage was mature by September 29, four percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn maturing advanced 10 percentage points or more in 12 of the 18 estimating States. Twenty-one percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by week’s end, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. On September 29, sixty-four percent of the Nation’s corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, 94 percent of the Nation’s soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 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. Nationally, leaf drop was 44 percent complete by September 15, three percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 6 percent complete by September 15, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in 17 of the 18 estimating States. Nationally, leaf drop was 81 percent complete by September 29, one percentage point behind last year but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf drop advanced 11 percentage points or more in 12 of the 18 estimating States during the week. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 26 percent complete by September 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 29, sixty-four percent of the Nation’s soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points above the same time last year.

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. Nationwide, producers had sown 14 percent of the intended

2025 winter wheat acreage by September 15, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 39 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by September 29, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 14 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by September 29, one percentage point 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. By September 15, fifty-four percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 15, ten percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 29, seventy-two percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Advances of 10 percentage points or more from the previous week occurred in 8 of the 15 estimating States. By September 29, twenty percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 29, thirty-one percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the same time last year.

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. Eighty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 15, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 15, forty-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-four percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 15, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 29, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Coloring was at or near completion in 5 of the 6 estimating States. By September 29, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-five percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 29, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety percent of Texas's sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 29, four percentage points above the same time last year.

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 8, eighty percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points above the same time last year. Nationally, 64 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 15, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 78 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The rice harvest pace was ahead of the 5-year average in 5 of the 6 estimating States.

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. Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 15, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Harvesting of oats was complete or nearing completion in 8 of the 9 estimating States.

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. By September 15, barley producers had harvested 94 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvesting of barley was complete or nearing completion in all 5 estimating States.

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. By September 22, ninety-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Harvesting of spring wheat was complete or nearing completion in all 6 estimating States.

Two percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of September 15, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of September 29, three percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 29, fifty-two percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

By September 15, sugarbeet producers had harvested 8 percent of the Nation's crop, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By September 29, sugarbeet producers had harvested 16 percent of the Nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By September 29, one percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

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.

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 October 1, the yield is forecast at a record high 183.8 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel from the previous forecast and up 6.5 bushels from last year's final estimate of 177.3 bushels per acre. Record high yields are forecast in Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

As of 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. 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.

As of September 29, ninety-six percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 29, four percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the week ending September 29, corn maturing advanced 10 percentage points or more in 12 of the 18 estimating States. Twenty-one percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 305 million bushels, up 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 4 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 October 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 57.7 bushels per acre, 0.4 bushel above the previous estimate and up 5.7 bushels from the 2023 yield of 52.0 bushels per acre.

Ninety-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 29, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Coloring was at or near completion in 5 of the 6 estimating States. By September 29, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-five percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 29, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety percent of Texas's sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in

good to excellent condition on September 29, one percentage point above the previous week and 4 percentage points above the previous year.

Rice: All rice production is forecast at 220 million cwt, up slightly from the previous forecast and up 1 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 October 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,590 pounds per acre, up 2 pounds per acre from the previous forecast, but down 59 pounds per acre from 2023.

As of September 29, seventy-eight percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Production is forecast at a record 4.58 billion bushels, down slightly from the previous estimate but up 10 percent from last year. The forecasted yield, at 53.1 bushels per acres, is up 2.5 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 October objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a lower pod count compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2023, pod counts are down in 7 of the 11 published States. South Dakota showed the greatest decrease, down 206 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year.

As of September 29, eighty-one percent of the United States soybean acreage was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest was 26 percent complete as of September 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of September 29, sixty-four percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared to 52 percent at the same time last year.

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

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2024 is 1.30 billion pounds, down 42 percent from the revised 2023 production of 2.26 billion pounds. If realized, sunflower production for the Nation will be the lowest since 1976. Area planted, at 720,000 acres, is down 20 percent from the June estimate and down 45 percent from last year. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 691,000 acres, down 20 percent from the June forecast and down 45 percent from 2023. Planted and harvested area both represent the lowest on record for the Nation. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. The October yield forecast, at 1,889 pounds per acre, is 102 pounds higher than last year's average yield and will represent the highest on record for the Nation, if realized.

The forecasted production in North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State this year, is 591 million pounds, a decrease of 47 percent from 2023. Compared with last year, the average yield forecast of 1,997 pounds per acre in North Dakota is down 1 pound per acre. In South Dakota, the average yield is forecast at a record high 1,998 pounds per acre, up 288 pounds per acre from last year.

By the end of September, harvest was underway in 2 of the 4 estimating States published in the weekly *Crop Progress and Condition* report, with harvest not yet started in North Dakota and South Dakota. As of September 30, one percent of the Nation's sunflower acreage was harvested, equal to last year's pace but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average pace.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.44 billion pounds in 2024, down 4 percent from the previous forecast but up 8 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Area harvested is expected to total 1.75 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 12 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Based on conditions as of October 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,683 pounds per acre, down 153 pounds per acre from the previous forecast and down 119 pounds per acre from 2023 in comparable States.

Record high production is expected in Arkansas. As of September 29, eleven percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested, three percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. As of September 29, fifty-two percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points ahead of the same time last year.

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

Canola: The first production forecast for 2024 is a record high 4.93 billion pounds, up 14 percent from the 2023 revised production in comparable States. Production in North Dakota will be the highest on record, if realized. Production in Washington will be the second highest on record, if realized. Area planted for the Nation, at a record high 2.76 million acres, is up 4 percent from the June estimate and up 14 percent from last year's area in comparable States. Canola farmers expect to harvest a record high 2.72 million acres, up 4 percent from June and up 13 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. The October yield forecast, at 1,811 pounds per acre, is 18 pounds above last year's revised yield in comparable States and will be the fifth highest yield on record, if realized. The average yield forecast in Kansas and Oklahoma is up 600 pounds per acre and 1,000 pounds per acre from last year's average yield in those States, respectively. Meanwhile, the average yield forecast in Montana is down 520 pounds per acre from 2023. Record high yields are forecast in Minnesota and Oklahoma.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at 1,880 pounds per acre, up 70 pounds from last year's yield. Planted area in North Dakota is estimated at a record high 2.15 million acres, up 11 percent from last year. Planting of this year's canola crop in North Dakota progressed ahead of last year's pace and the 5-year average pace throughout the month of May. As of June 2, eighty-one percent of the crop had been planted, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year's pace and the 5-year average pace. Blooming of the canola crop began in late June but lagged behind both last year's pace and the 5-year average pace. As of June 30, twenty-eight percent of the canola acreage was at or past the blooming stage, 11 percentage points behind last year's pace and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace. Maturation of the crop remained behind the 5-year average pace through July and into August. Harvest began in mid-August and progressed to 79 percent complete by September 29, six percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

After being discontinued in 2019, estimates for canola began again for Idaho in 2024.

Cotton: Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 8.44 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 34 percent from last year. Expected Pima harvested area at 192,100 acres is unchanged from the previous estimate but up 39 percent from last year.

By September 29, seventy-two percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Advances of 10 percentage points or more from the previous week occurred in 8 of the 15 estimating States. By September 29, twenty percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 29, thirty-one percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous year.

Hurricane Helene made landfall as a Category 4 storm on September 26, near the Panhandle and Big Bend areas of Florida and tracked through Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina. The extent of damage to the cotton crop after Hurricane Helene is not yet known as power outages, communication challenges, and road blockages prevented a full evaluation in many areas.

Ginnings totaled 1,145,600 running bales prior to October 1, up from 952,650 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2024 is forecast at 54.0 million tons, up 3 percent from the August forecast and up 8 percent from 2023. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.45 tons per acre, up 0.10 ton from the August forecast and up 0.26 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast

at 15.6 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but down slightly from 2023. Record high yields are forecast for California, Oregon, and Texas.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 72.9 million tons, down 2 percent from the August forecast but up 6 percent from 2023. Based on October 1 conditions, the United States yield is expected to average 2.03 tons per acre, down 0.04 ton from the August forecast but up 0.18 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 35.9 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but down 3 percent from 2023. A record high yield is expected in Wyoming while a record low production is expected in Ohio.

Dry beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 29.4 million cwt, down 4 percent from the previous estimate but up 27 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted is estimated at 1.53 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast and up 33 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Area harvested is forecast at 1.49 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast and up 32 percent from 2023 for comparable States. The yield is forecast at 1,978 pounds per acre, a decrease of 78 pounds from the previous forecast and down 85 pounds from last season for comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for dry edible beans were discontinued in California and Wyoming.

Tobacco: The 2024 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 338 million pounds, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 15 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Area harvested, at 171,000 acres, is down 1 percent from the previous month and down 1 percent from last year for comparable States. Yield for the 2024 crop year is forecast at 1,976 pounds per acre, down 64 pounds from last month and 343 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.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2024 crop year is forecast at 35.6 million tons, up 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.08 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 5 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 33.1 tons per acre, up 0.2 ton from last month and up 1.9 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 35.4 million tons, up slightly 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, unchanged from last month and up 1 percent from last season, in comparable States. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 38.3 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from last month and up 1.7 tons from last season, in comparable States.

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

Grapefruit: The United States 2024-2025 grapefruit crop is forecast at 304,000 tons, down 12 percent from last season's final utilization. The California forecast, at 4.20 million boxes (168,000 tons), is down 2 percent from the last season. The Texas forecast at 1.90 million boxes (76,000 tons), is down 21 percent from the 2023-2024 season. The Florida forecast, at 1.40 million boxes (60,000 tons), is down 22 percent from the last season.

Lemons: The 2024-2025 United States lemon crop is forecast at 1.10 million tons, up 5 percent from last season's final utilization in comparable States. The California forecast, at 26.0 million boxes (1.04 million tons), is up 6 percent from the 2023-2024 season. The Arizona forecast, at 900,000 boxes (36,000 tons), is down 5 percent from last year.

Beginning in 2024-2025, estimates for lemons began in Florida.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 1.02 million tons, down 9 percent from last season's final utilization. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 25.0 million boxes

(1.00 million tons), is down 9 percent from the previous year. The Florida tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 400,000 boxes (19,000 tons), is down 11 percent from last year.

Pecans: Production is forecast at 271 million pounds, down 12 percent from 2023. Improved varieties are expected to produce 256 million pounds, or 95 percent of the total. The native and seedling varieties are expected to produce 14.6 million pounds, making up the remaining 5 percent of production.

Statistical Methodology

Field crop survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 7 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, 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 interviewers. Approximately 7,500 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

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

Revision policy: The October 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. Estimates of acres for barley, 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 program “sign up” data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in August *Citrus Fruits Summary*. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

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

forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year’s forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the “Root Mean Square Error” for the October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 2.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 2.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.5 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 217 million bushels, ranging from 1 million bushels to 635 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	2.0	3.5	217	1	635	9	10
Hay							
Alfalfa tons	5.3	9.1	2	(Z)	7	5	14
Other tons	4.4	7.7	3	(Z)	6	2	17
Oranges ¹ tons	9.8	17.0	410	2	1,676	3	16
Peanut ¹ pounds	6.1	10.5	278	17	729	10	9
Rice cwt	1.9	3.3	3	(Z)	12	10	9
Sorghum for grain bushels	9.0	15.6	18	2	57	8	11
Soybeans for beans bushels	2.5	4.3	61	1	261	14	5
Sugarbeets for sugar tons	5.1	8.9	1	(Z)	5	8	11
Sugarcane tons	5.9	10.1	1	(Z)	4	11	8
Upland cotton ¹ bales	6.8	11.8	939	76	2,439	7	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

Patrick Boyle, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
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

Access to NASS Reports

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

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

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

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USDA Fall Data Users' Meeting

Virtual Meeting
October 15 & 16, 2024
Starting at 12:00 pm ET

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will hold a virtual meeting for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2024 Fall Data Users' Meeting in cooperation with five other USDA agencies – Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Representatives will provide agency updates, answer questions, and listen to concerns from data users.

Abbreviated Agenda

Day 1 – October 15

Agency Updates– *All agencies*

2022 Census of Agriculture Results- *National Agricultural Statistics Service*

LMR Live Cattle Data Dashboard - *Agricultural Marketing Service*

Day 2 – October 16

Open Forum – *All agencies*

ERS' Cotton, Wool, and Textile Data: An Overview – *Economic Research Service*

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