Crop Production

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Special Note

Survey respondents in North Dakota who reported corn and soybean acreage as not yet harvested during the surveys conducted in preparation for the *Crop Production 2019 Summary*, released January 10, 2020, were re-contacted in May to determine how many of those acres were actually harvested and record the actual production from those acres. When producers were surveyed in December, there were a significant number of unharvested acres of:

- Corn in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin
- Soybeans in Michigan, North Dakota, and Wisconsin

Based on this updated information, several changes were made to the estimates previously published in the *Crop Production 2019 Summary*. Unharvested production is a component of on-farm stocks, therefore, changes were made to the December 1 on-farm stocks levels comparable with the production adjustments. Detailed estimates by State can be found on pages 14 through 18.

Producers in Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin were contacted in April and updated estimates were previously published in the May 12 *Crop Production* report.

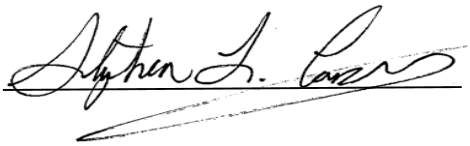
Winter Wheat Production Up 1 Percent from May Forecast
Orange Production Down 2 Percent

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.27 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the May 1 forecast but down 3 percent from 2019. As of June 1, the United States yield is forecast at 52.1 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last month but down 1.5 bushels from last year's average yield of 53.6 bushels per acre.

Hard Red Winter production, at 743 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 297 million bushels, is down slightly from the May forecast. White Winter, at 225 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 16.6 million bushels are Hard White and 209 million bushels are Soft White.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2019-2020 season is 5.08 million tons, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 6 percent from the 2018-2019 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 67.7 million boxes (3.04 million tons), is down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 29.7 million boxes (1.33 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 38.0 million boxes (1.71 million tons), is down 5 percent from the previous forecast and 8 percent below last season's final utilization. California and Texas orange production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

This report was approved on June 11, 2020.



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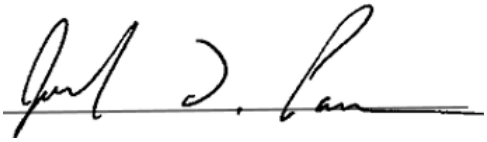

Agricultural Statistics Board
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Contents

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted June 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				May 1	June 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	50	100	52.0	56.0	56.0	2,600	5,600
California	100	110	50.0	88.0	54.0	5,000	5,940
Colorado	2,000	1,650	49.0	37.0	38.0	98,000	62,700
Idaho	680	690	87.0	85.0	87.0	59,160	60,030
Illinois	550	530	67.0	72.0	73.0	36,850	38,690
Indiana	260	270	62.0	74.0	71.0	16,120	19,170
Kansas	6,500	6,500	52.0	47.0	49.0	338,000	318,500
Kentucky	330	390	76.0	76.0	73.0	25,080	28,470
Maryland	165	200	75.0	72.0	70.0	12,375	14,000
Michigan	480	460	71.0	79.0	81.0	34,080	37,260
Mississippi	21	20	47.0	47.0	47.0	987	940
Missouri	390	390	63.0	65.0	65.0	24,570	25,350
Montana	1,900	1,550	50.0	51.0	50.0	95,000	77,500
Nebraska	970	870	57.0	48.0	51.0	55,290	44,370
North Carolina	225	400	56.0	58.0	60.0	12,600	24,000
North Dakota	70	50	53.0	35.0	40.0	3,710	2,000
Ohio	385	460	56.0	74.0	76.0	21,560	34,960
Oklahoma	2,750	2,700	40.0	38.0	38.0	110,000	102,600
Oregon	730	730	68.0	62.0	58.0	49,640	42,340
South Dakota	770	580	52.0	49.0	52.0	40,040	30,160
Tennessee	215	230	67.0	66.0	66.0	14,405	15,180
Texas	2,050	2,400	34.0	35.0	33.0	69,700	79,200
Virginia	105	180	62.0	65.0	61.0	6,510	10,980
Washington	1,700	1,640	70.0	72.0	74.0	119,000	121,360
Wisconsin	150	130	64.0	70.0	71.0	9,600	9,230
Other States [1]	781	1,045	56.5	52.8	52.8	44,126	55,170
United States	24,327	24,275	53.6	51.7	52.1	1,304,003	1,265,700

[1] Other States include Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2020 Summary.*

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted June 1, 2020

[Area harvested for the United States and remaining States will be published in the *Acreage* report released June 2020. Yield and production will be published in the *Crop Production* report released July 2020. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				May 1	June 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	33	49	104.0	101.0	106.0	3,432	5,194
California	22	18	102.0	80.0	110.0	2,244	1,980
Idaho	5		87.0			435	
Montana	515		43.0			22,145	
North Dakota	600		42.5			25,500	
United States	1,175		45.7			53,756	

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2019 and Forecasted June 1, 2020

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

Crop	2019	2020
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter		
Hard red	833,181	742,939
Soft red	239,166	297,343
Hard white	19,954	16,584
Soft white	211,702	208,834
Spring		
Hard red	521,557	
Hard white	11,831	
Soft white	28,992	
Durum	53,756	
Total	1,920,139	

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2018-2019 and Forecasted June 1, 2020

[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	
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all [2]	51,400	48,500	2,056	1,940
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	42,000	40,000	1,680	1,600
Valencia	9,400	8,500	376	340
Florida, all	71,850	67,650	3,233	3,044
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	30,400	29,650	1,368	1,334
Valencia	41,450	38,000	1,865	1,710
Texas, all [2]	2,500	2,300	106	98
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	2,210	1,800	94	77
Valencia	290	500	12	21
United States, all	125,750	118,450	5,395	5,082
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	74,610	71,450	3,142	3,011
Valencia	51,140	47,000	2,253	2,071
Grapefruit				
California [2]	4,100	4,300	164	172
Florida, all	4,510	4,890	192	208
Red	3,740	4,100	159	174
White	770	790	33	34
Texas [2]	6,100	5,800	244	232
United States	14,710	14,990	600	612
Tangerines and mandarins [4]				
California [2]	26,500	23,000	1,060	920
Florida	990	1,020	47	48
United States	27,490	24,020	1,107	968
Lemons [2]				
Arizona	1,350	1,900	54	76
California	23,700	21,000	948	840
United States	25,050	22,900	1,002	916

[1] Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; tangerines and mandarins in California-80, Florida-95; lemons-80.
[2] Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.
[3] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.
[4] Includes tangelos and tangors.

Tart Cherry Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted June 1, 2020

State	Total production	
	2019	2020
	(million pounds)	(million pounds)
Michigan	170.0	123.0
New York	4.3	8.1
Utah	54.0	31.8
Washington	24.6	24.2
Wisconsin	9.1	9.9
United States	262.0	197.0

Sweet Cherry Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted June 1, 2020

State	Total production	
	2019	2020
	(tons)	(tons)
California	58,100	63,000
Oregon	57,200	61,000
Washington	239,000	210,000
United States	354,300	334,000

Maple Syrup Taps, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2018-2020

State	Number of taps			Yield per tap			Production		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)
Connecticut [1]	73	(NA)	(NA)	0.247	(NA)	(NA)	18	(NA)	(NA)
Indiana [1]	70	(NA)	(NA)	0.257	(NA)	(NA)	18	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	1,870	1,950	1,970	0.288	0.267	0.299	539	520	590
Massachusetts [1]	320	(NA)	(NA)	0.225	(NA)	(NA)	72	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	600	620	570	0.275	0.315	0.298	165	195	170
Minnesota [1]	65	(NA)	(NA)	0.200	(NA)	(NA)	13	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	560	540	530	0.291	0.274	0.291	163	148	154
New York	2,730	2,800	2,800	0.295	0.293	0.287	806	820	804
Ohio [1]	400	(NA)	(NA)	0.225	(NA)	(NA)	90	(NA)	(NA)
Pennsylvania	670	680	710	0.212	0.231	0.238	142	157	169
Vermont	5,670	6,000	6,150	0.342	0.345	0.361	1,940	2,070	2,220
West Virginia [1]	66	(NA)	(NA)	0.121	(NA)	(NA)	8	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	750	800	780	0.300	0.338	0.340	225	270	265
United States	13,844	13,390	13,510	0.303	0.312	0.324	4,199	4,180	4,372

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Maple Syrup Price and Value – States and United States: 2018-2020

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

State	Average price per gallon			Value of production		
	2018	2019	2020 [1]	2018	2019	2020 [1]
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)
Connecticut [2]	76.00	(NA)	(NA)	1,368	(NA)	(NA)
Indiana [2]	50.20	(NA)	(NA)	904	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	40.20	28.20		21,668	14,664	
Massachusetts [2]	53.00	(NA)	(NA)	3,816	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	38.90	48.60		6,419	9,477	
Minnesota [2]	61.60	(NA)	(NA)	801	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	56.10	45.30		9,144	6,704	
New York	32.40	32.20		26,114	26,404	
Ohio [2]	45.40	(NA)	(NA)	4,086	(NA)	(NA)
Pennsylvania	39.00	35.00		5,538	5,495	
Vermont	28.00	28.00		54,320	57,960	
West Virginia [2]	44.60	(NA)	(NA)	357	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	32.40	32.50		7,290	8,775	
United States	33.80	31.00		141,825	129,479	

(NA) Not available.
[1] Price and value for 2020 will be published in *Crop Production* released June 2021.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Maple Syrup Season – States and United States: 2018-2020

State	Date season opened [1]			Date season closed [2]			Average season length [3]		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(days)	(days)	(days)
Connecticut [4]	Jan 22	(NA)	(NA)	Apr 30	(NA)	(NA)	43	(NA)	(NA)
Indiana [4]	Jan 10	(NA)	(NA)	Apr 14	(NA)	(NA)	37	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	Feb 1	Jan 15	Feb 2	May 3	May 10	May 5	42	31	39
Massachusetts [4]	Feb 2	(NA)	(NA)	Apr 21	(NA)	(NA)	42	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	Jan 23	Feb 10	Feb 2	May 1	Apr 26	Apr 25	41	25	29
Minnesota [4]	Mar 1	(NA)	(NA)	May 1	(NA)	(NA)	32	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	Jan 28	Jan 21	Jan 5	May 2	Apr 28	Apr 28	43	31	35
New York	Jan 12	Jan 5	Jan 2	May 2	May 1	Apr 30	52	32	37
Ohio [4]	Jan 18	(NA)	(NA)	Apr 26	(NA)	(NA)	41	(NA)	(NA)
Pennsylvania	Jan 7	Jan 10	Jan 12	Apr 28	May 1	Apr 10	45	35	31
Vermont	Jan 12	Jan 9	Jan 8	May 3	May 3	Apr 30	52	34	38
West Virginia [4]	Jan 19	(NA)	(NA)	Apr 10	(NA)	(NA)	37	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	Feb 18	Mar 1	Feb 15	May 2	Apr 30	Apr 26	36	24	29
United States	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42	30	34

(NA) Not available.
[1] Approximately the first day that sap was collected.
[2] Approximately the last day that sap was collected.
[3] The average number of days that sap was collected.
[4] Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Maple Syrup Average Open and Close Season Dates – States and United States: 2018-2020

State	Season Opened [1]			Season Closed [2]		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)
Connecticut [3]	Feb 12	(NA)	(NA)	Mar 26	(NA)	(NA)
Indiana [3]	Feb 10	(NA)	(NA)	Mar 19	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	Feb 26	Mar 14	Feb 29	Apr 9	Apr 14	Apr 8
Massachusetts [3]	Feb 18	(NA)	(NA)	Apr 1	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	Feb 28	Mar 13	Mar 1	Apr 10	Apr 7	Mar 30
Minnesota [3]	Mar 21	(NA)	(NA)	Apr 22	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	Feb 24	Mar 10	Feb 24	Apr 8	Apr 10	Mar 30
New York	Feb 18	Mar 6	Feb 19	Apr 11	Apr 7	Mar 28
Ohio [3]	Feb 14	(NA)	(NA)	Mar 27	(NA)	(NA)
Pennsylvania	Feb 17	Feb 25	Feb 18	Apr 3	Apr 1	Mar 20
Vermont	Feb 23	Mar 12	Feb 28	Apr 16	Apr 15	Apr 6
West Virginia [3]	Feb 4	(NA)	(NA)	Mar 14	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	Mar 16	Mar 21	Mar 7	Apr 21	Apr 14	Apr 4
United States	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

(NA) Not available.
[1] Approximate average opened date based on reported data.
[2] Approximate average closed date based on reported data.
[3] Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Maple Syrup Price by Type of Sale and Size of Container – States: 2018 and 2019

Type and State	Gallon		1/2 Gallon		Quart		Pint		1/2 Pint	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)
Retail										
Connecticut [1]	62.90	(NA)	38.00	(NA)	21.40	(NA)	13.40	(NA)	8.60	(NA)
Indiana [1]	41.00	(NA)	25.50	(NA)	14.60	(NA)	8.40	(NA)	6.20	(NA)
Maine	53.40	50.40	31.40	30.50	17.50	17.50	10.60	10.50	6.60	6.60
Massachusetts [1]	53.80	(NA)	32.60	(NA)	19.50	(NA)	12.60	(NA)	9.00	(NA)
Michigan	46.70	48.40	26.50	26.60	15.80	14.60	10.50	11.60	7.10	8.50
Minnesota [1]	50.30	(NA)	31.50	(NA)	16.90	(NA)	8.30	(NA)	7.00	(NA)
New Hampshire	57.00	52.00	32.80	31.70	19.50	18.80	10.70	11.30	6.75	6.40
New York	42.60	47.30	25.90	27.20	15.90	15.90	9.50	9.60	5.80	6.80
Ohio [1]	45.60	(NA)	25.20	(NA)	15.50	(NA)	9.50	(NA)	7.10	(NA)
Pennsylvania	47.20	45.50	26.80	25.00	16.00	15.00	9.40	8.85	5.60	5.85
Vermont	45.30	44.50	26.40	26.70	16.70	17.90	9.70	10.60	7.50	7.00
West Virginia [1]	53.90	(NA)	29.10	(NA)	16.30	(NA)	10.70	(NA)	6.30	(NA)
Wisconsin	43.20	42.80	24.90	27.00	14.70	14.00	8.50	8.00	4.80	5.80
Wholesale										
Connecticut [1]	53.60	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	16.60	(NA)	8.00	(NA)	5.40	(NA)
Indiana [1]	32.80	(NA)	21.80	(NA)	11.30	(NA)	5.30	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	43.60	47.50	19.70	24.90	13.00	13.90	7.90	7.40	4.75	4.65
Massachusetts [1]	45.20	(NA)	25.50	(NA)	14.80	(NA)	8.10	(NA)	5.30	(NA)
Michigan	43.60	37.90	23.10	20.10	12.60	12.20	7.50	8.80	5.00	6.60
Minnesota [1]	45.00	(NA)	(S)	(NA)	18.80	(NA)	10.40	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
New Hampshire	47.30	42.90	26.40	27.10	15.20	14.80	8.25	8.30	6.15	4.85
New York	37.40	42.40	23.60	21.90	12.80	12.60	7.90	7.30	4.70	4.30
Ohio [1]	40.20	(NA)	21.40	(NA)	13.10	(NA)	7.40	(NA)	4.40	(NA)
Pennsylvania	29.80	39.10	19.10	21.90	13.00	12.60	7.70	7.25	4.00	4.65
Vermont	38.80	39.90	22.80	23.30	13.50	14.00	7.60	7.20	4.40	4.50
West Virginia [1]	(D)	(NA)	24.60	(NA)	14.80	(NA)	9.00	(NA)	5.00	(NA)
Wisconsin	43.80	42.60	23.70	22.60	12.90	13.30	6.80	7.20	5.60	4.50

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
(S) Insufficient number of reports to establish an estimate.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Maple Syrup Bulk Price – States: 2018 and 2019

State	Bulk all grades		Bulk all grades	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(dollars per pound)	(dollars per pound)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)
Connecticut [1]	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Indiana [1]	3.25	(NA)	35.60	(NA)
Maine	2.16	2.36	23.80	26.00
Massachusetts [1]	2.60	(NA)	28.70	(NA)
Michigan	2.30	2.40	25.50	26.70
Minnesota [1]	3.50	(NA)	38.40	(NA)
New Hampshire	2.15	2.05	23.50	22.80
New York	2.10	2.20	23.20	23.70
Ohio [1]	2.40	(NA)	26.55	(NA)
Pennsylvania	2.16	2.11	23.80	23.20
Vermont	2.20	2.20	24.20	24.20
West Virginia [1]	2.90	(NA)	32.20	(NA)
Wisconsin	2.10	2.20	23.20	23.80

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Maple Syrup Percent of Sales by Type – States: 2018 and 2019

State	Retail		Wholesale		Bulk	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Connecticut [1]	68	(NA)	27	(NA)	5	(NA)
Indiana [1]	86	(NA)	9	(NA)	5	(NA)
Maine	19	4	17	2	64	94
Massachusetts [1]	40	(NA)	27	(NA)	33	(NA)
Michigan	39	31	28	22	33	47
Minnesota [1]	55	(NA)	25	(NA)	20	(NA)
New Hampshire	54	37	11	29	35	34
New York	25	19	8	13	67	68
Ohio [1]	46	(NA)	21	(NA)	33	(NA)
Pennsylvania	44	32	12	12	44	56
Vermont	9	9	4	4	87	87
West Virginia [1]	23	(NA)	17	(NA)	60	(NA)
Wisconsin	19	20	16	7	65	73

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2019.

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Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 - 2019

State	Area planted for all purposes			Area harvested for grain		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	250	255	320	235	245	305
Arizona	65	80	90	32	20	37
Arkansas	620	660	770	595	645	725
California	430	430	460	80	65	60
Colorado	1,460	1,460	1,550	1,300	1,190	1,300
Connecticut [1]	24	23	23	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	180	170	185	171	166	180
Florida	75	95	90	37	62	54
Georgia	290	325	395	245	285	350
Idaho	340	350	385	115	125	148
Illinois	11,200	11,000	10,500	10,950	10,800	10,200
Indiana	5,350	5,300	5,000	5,200	5,120	4,820
Iowa	13,300	13,200	13,500	12,900	12,750	13,050
Kansas	5,500	5,450	6,400	5,200	4,980	6,020
Kentucky	1,320	1,330	1,550	1,220	1,220	1,450
Louisiana	500	460	570	490	450	545
Maine [1]	31	30	29	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	480	440	510	420	380	460
Massachusetts [1]	15	14	14	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,250	2,250	2,000	1,890	1,890	1,610
Minnesota	8,050	7,900	7,800	7,630	7,460	7,250
Mississippi	520	480	660	500	460	620
Missouri	3,400	3,500	3,200	3,250	3,330	2,990
Montana	115	115	115	65	68	60
Nebraska	9,550	9,600	10,100	9,300	9,300	9,810
Nevada [1]	12	13	15	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire [1]	14	13	12	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	77	70	77	70	60	68
New Mexico	125	135	145	43	35	46
New York	1,000	1,070	1,020	485	615	545
North Carolina	890	910	990	840	830	930
North Dakota	3,420	3,150	3,500	3,230	2,930	3,130
Ohio	3,400	3,500	2,800	3,150	3,300	2,570
Oklahoma	350	310	370	305	270	330
Oregon	85	75	80	44	40	48
Pennsylvania	1,350	1,300	1,450	920	890	1,060
Rhode Island [1]	2	2	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	350	340	380	325	310	350
South Dakota	5,700	5,300	4,350	5,080	4,860	3,870
Tennessee	750	720	970	710	670	910
Texas	2,450	2,200	2,500	2,240	1,750	2,150
Utah	80	70	85	20	22	26
Vermont [1]	82	85	81	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	500	485	540	340	325	380
Washington	170	165	170	80	85	90
West Virginia	50	46	52	33	33	38
Wisconsin	3,900	3,900	3,800	2,930	3,170	2,670
Wyoming	95	95	95	63	70	67
United States	90,167	88,871	89,700	82,733	81,276	81,322

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017-2019 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	167.0	156.0	147.0	39,245	38,220	44,835
Arizona	195.0	220.0	231.0	6,240	4,400	8,547
Arkansas	183.0	181.0	175.0	108,885	116,745	126,875
California	167.0	173.0	168.0	13,360	11,245	10,080
Colorado	143.0	130.0	123.0	185,900	154,700	159,900
Connecticut [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	189.0	145.0	161.0	32,319	24,070	28,980
Florida	161.0	157.0	161.0	5,957	9,734	8,694
Georgia	176.0	176.0	160.0	43,120	50,160	56,000
Idaho	203.0	213.0	205.0	23,345	26,625	30,340
Illinois	201.0	210.0	181.0	2,200,950	2,268,000	1,846,200
Indiana	180.0	189.0	169.0	936,000	967,680	814,580
Iowa	202.0	196.0	198.0	2,605,800	2,499,000	2,583,900
Kansas	132.0	129.0	133.0	686,400	642,420	800,660
Kentucky	178.0	175.0	169.0	217,160	213,500	245,050
Louisiana	184.0	173.0	165.0	90,160	77,850	89,925
Maine [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	172.0	146.0	161.0	72,240	55,480	74,060
Massachusetts [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	159.0	153.0	147.0	300,510	289,170	236,670
Minnesota	194.0	182.0	173.0	1,480,220	1,357,720	1,254,250
Mississippi	189.0	185.0	174.0	94,500	85,100	107,880
Missouri	170.0	140.0	155.0	552,500	466,200	463,450
Montana	70.0	85.0	95.0	4,550	5,780	5,700
Nebraska	181.0	192.0	182.0	1,683,300	1,785,600	1,785,420
Nevada [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	167.0	141.0	155.0	11,690	8,460	10,540
New Mexico	134.0	187.0	135.0	5,762	6,545	6,210
New York	161.0	159.0	158.0	78,085	97,785	86,110
North Carolina	142.0	113.0	111.0	119,280	93,790	103,230
North Dakota	139.0	153.0	131.0	448,970	448,290	410,030
Ohio	177.0	187.0	164.0	557,550	617,100	421,480
Oklahoma	126.0	134.0	137.0	38,430	36,180	45,210
Oregon	212.0	195.0	237.0	9,328	7,800	11,376
Pennsylvania	161.0	140.0	153.0	148,120	124,600	162,180
Rhode Island [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	136.0	127.0	106.0	44,200	39,370	37,100
South Dakota	145.0	160.0	144.0	736,600	777,600	557,280
Tennessee	171.0	168.0	177.0	121,410	112,560	161,070
Texas	140.0	108.0	133.0	313,600	189,000	285,950
Utah	176.0	182.0	143.0	3,520	4,004	3,718
Vermont [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	140.0	146.0	144.0	47,600	47,450	54,720
Washington	225.0	220.0	237.0	18,000	18,700	21,330
West Virginia	152.0	152.0	165.0	5,016	5,016	6,270
Wisconsin	174.0	172.0	166.0	509,820	545,240	443,220
Wyoming	155.0	164.0	123.0	9,765	11,480	8,241
United States	176.6	176.4	167.4	14,609,407	14,340,369	13,617,261

(NA) Not available.
[1] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017-2019

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	350	345	265	345	335	260
Arkansas	3,530	3,270	2,650	3,500	3,210	2,610
Delaware	160	170	155	158	168	153
Florida [1]	15	18	(NA)	14	12	(NA)
Georgia	155	145	100	150	130	93
Illinois	10,600	10,800	9,950	10,550	10,500	9,860
Indiana	5,950	6,000	5,400	5,940	5,960	5,360
Iowa	10,000	9,950	9,200	9,940	9,830	9,120
Kansas	5,150	4,750	4,550	5,110	4,690	4,490
Kentucky	1,950	1,950	1,700	1,940	1,930	1,690
Louisiana	1,270	1,340	890	1,250	1,190	860
Maryland	500	530	480	495	515	475
Michigan	2,280	2,330	1,760	2,270	2,310	1,720
Minnesota	8,150	7,750	6,850	8,090	7,650	6,770
Mississippi	2,190	2,230	1,660	2,170	2,190	1,630
Missouri	5,950	5,850	5,100	5,910	5,780	5,010
Nebraska	5,700	5,650	4,900	5,670	5,590	4,840
New Jersey	100	110	95	99	107	92
New York	270	335	235	265	325	225
North Carolina	1,700	1,650	1,540	1,690	1,570	1,520
North Dakota	7,100	6,900	5,600	7,050	6,840	5,400
Ohio	5,100	5,050	4,300	5,090	5,020	4,270
Oklahoma	655	640	465	640	600	440
Pennsylvania	610	640	620	605	630	610
South Carolina	400	390	335	390	330	320
South Dakota	5,650	5,650	3,500	5,610	5,580	3,440
Tennessee	1,690	1,700	1,400	1,660	1,670	1,370
Texas	210	175	80	185	135	73
Virginia	600	600	570	590	590	560
West Virginia [1]	27	29	(NA)	26	27	(NA)
Wisconsin	2,150	2,220	1,750	2,140	2,180	1,690
United States	90,162	89,167	76,100	89,542	87,594	74,951

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017-2019 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	46.0	40.0	36.0	15,870	13,400	9,360
Arkansas	51.0	50.5	49.0	178,500	162,105	127,890
Delaware	51.0	41.5	47.0	8,058	6,972	7,191
Florida [1]	34.0	37.0	(NA)	476	444	(NA)
Georgia	42.0	39.5	29.0	6,300	5,135	2,697
Illinois	58.0	63.5	54.0	611,900	666,750	532,440
Indiana	54.0	57.5	51.0	320,760	342,700	273,360
Iowa	57.0	56.0	55.0	566,580	550,480	501,600
Kansas	37.5	43.0	41.5	191,625	201,670	186,335
Kentucky	53.0	51.0	46.0	102,820	98,430	77,740
Louisiana	54.0	51.5	48.0	67,500	61,285	41,280
Maryland	51.0	47.5	44.0	25,245	24,463	20,900
Michigan	42.5	47.5	40.5	96,475	109,725	69,660
Minnesota	47.5	49.0	44.0	384,275	374,850	297,880
Mississippi	53.0	54.0	50.0	115,010	118,260	81,500
Missouri	49.5	44.5	46.0	292,545	257,210	230,460
Nebraska	57.5	58.0	58.5	326,025	324,220	283,140
New Jersey	45.0	39.5	37.0	4,455	4,227	3,404
New York	45.0	52.0	48.0	11,925	16,900	10,800
North Carolina	40.0	33.0	35.0	67,600	51,810	53,200
North Dakota	34.5	35.0	31.5	243,225	239,400	170,100
Ohio	49.5	56.0	49.0	251,955	281,120	209,230
Oklahoma	29.0	28.0	29.0	18,560	16,800	12,760
Pennsylvania	48.0	44.5	49.0	29,040	28,035	29,890
South Carolina	38.0	29.0	26.0	14,820	9,570	8,320
South Dakota	43.0	45.0	42.5	241,230	251,100	146,200
Tennessee	50.0	45.5	47.0	83,000	75,985	64,390
Texas	37.0	31.5	28.0	6,845	4,253	2,044
Virginia	44.0	42.0	34.0	25,960	24,780	19,040
West Virginia [1]	54.0	53.0	(NA)	1,404	1,431	(NA)
Wisconsin	47.5	48.0	47.0	101,650	104,640	79,430
United States	49.3	50.6	47.4	4,411,633	4,428,150	3,552,241

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Corn and Soybean Stocks by Position – States and United States: December 1, 2019

State	Corn			Soybeans		
	On farms	Off farms [1]	Total all positions	On farms	Off farms [1]	Total all positions
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	(D)	9,930	(D)	(D)	10,404	(D)
Arizona	(D)	3,223	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Arkansas	(D)	33,377	(D)	(D)	41,610	(D)
California	(D)	8,222	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Colorado	56,000	40,552	96,552	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Delaware	(D)	12,613	(D)	(D)	2,436	(D)
Florida	(D)	1,124	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Georgia	(D)	17,468	(D)	(D)	6,772	(D)
Idaho	(D)	11,031	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Illinois	930,000	840,517	1,770,517	265,000	322,460	587,460
Indiana	510,000	238,545	748,545	150,000	106,873	256,873
Iowa	1,330,000	814,462	2,144,462	220,000	293,162	513,162
Kansas	195,000	346,753	541,753	46,000	130,592	176,592
Kentucky	130,000	37,757	167,757	(D)	15,450	(D)
Louisiana	(D)	45,368	(D)	(D)	12,401	(D)
Maryland	(D)	25,368	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Michigan	145,000	51,043	196,043	31,500	36,965	68,465
Minnesota	920,000	302,849	1,222,849	165,000	128,560	293,560
Mississippi	(D)	28,225	(D)	(D)	14,238	(D)
Missouri	235,000	101,833	336,833	115,000	73,663	188,663
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	151	151
Nebraska	940,000	537,877	1,477,877	88,000	172,546	260,546
Nevada	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
New England	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
New Jersey	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Mexico	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
New York	(D)	3,095	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	27,000	39,035	66,035	(D)	12,761	(D)
North Dakota	340,000	45,373	385,373	72,000	66,709	138,709
Ohio	270,000	131,392	401,392	115,000	97,298	212,298
Oklahoma	(D)	11,918	(D)	(D)	5,075	(D)
Oregon	(D)	488	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Pennsylvania	100,000	13,840	113,840	(D)	7,232	(D)
South Carolina	(D)	3,972	(D)	(D)	1,387	(D)
South Dakota	360,000	153,992	513,992	62,000	86,809	148,809
Tennessee	(D)	39,091	(D)	(D)	8,471	(D)
Texas	(D)	119,972	(D)	(D)	820	(D)
Utah	(D)	1,155	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Virginia	(D)	14,631	(D)	(D)	5,901	(D)
Washington	(D)	10,029	(D)	(NA)	5,689	5,689
West Virginia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	255,000	123,991	378,991	30,000	49,853	79,853
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Unallocated [2]	360,000	4,227	764,527	160,000	16,700	321,658
United States	7,103,000	4,224,338	11,327,338	1,519,500	1,732,988	3,252,488

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
[1] Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors.
[2] "Off farms unallocated" includes State data withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations. "On farms unallocated" includes minor producing States' data not published separately.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,721	2,921	2,182	
Corn for grain [1]	89,700	96,990	81,322	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,587	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,425	53,283
Alfalfa	(NA)		16,743	
All other	(NA)		35,682	
Oats	2,810	3,012	826	
Proso millet	506		465	
Rice	2,540	2,847	2,472	
Rye	1,865		310	
Sorghum for grain [1]	5,265	5,820	4,675	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		339	
Wheat, all	45,158	44,655	37,162	
Winter	31,159	30,775	24,327	24,275
Durum	1,339	1,290	1,175	
Other spring	12,660	12,590	11,660	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,040.0	1,989.0	1,910.0	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	374	270	319	
Mustard seed	98.0		90.0	
Peanuts	1,427.7	1,529.0	1,391.7	
Rapeseed	11.3		10.4	
Safflower	165.8		152.7	
Soybeans for beans	76,100	83,510	74,951	
Sunflower	1,350.6	1,558.0	1,244.5	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	13,735.7	13,703.0	11,612.5	
Upland	13,507.0	13,475.0	11,389.0	
American Pima	228.7	228.0	223.5	
Sugarbeets	1,132.0	1,138.5	979.3	
Sugarcane	(NA)		913.2	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	227.1	201.8
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	451.4	306.0	404.0	
Dry edible beans	1,287.4	1,372.0	1,176.5	
Dry edible peas	1,103.0	971.0	1,052.0	
Lentils	486.0	474.0	431.0	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		56.5	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		52.4	
Potatoes	968.3		942.2	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		18.5	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2019 and 2020 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop		Yield per acre		Production	
		2019	2020	2019	2020
				(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	77.7		169,566	
Corn for grain	bushels	167.4		13,617,261	
Corn for silage	tons	20.2		132,807	
Hay, all	tons	2.46		128,864	
Alfalfa	tons	3.28		54,875	
All other	tons	2.07		73,989	
Oats	bushels	64.3		53,148	
Proso millet	bushels	35.7		16,608	
Rice [2]	cwt	7,471		184,675	
Rye	bushels	34.3		10,622	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	73.0		341,460	
Sorghum for silage	tons	11.9		4,019	
Wheat, all	bushels	51.7		1,920,139	
Winter	bushels	53.6	52.1	1,304,003	1,265,700
Durum	bushels	45.7		53,756	
Other spring	bushels	48.2		562,380	
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,781		3,402,000	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)		5,945.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	20.0		6,395	
Mustard seed	pounds	706		63,580	
Peanuts	pounds	3,949		5,496,087	
Rapeseed	pounds	2,160		22,464	
Safflower	pounds	1,272		194,295	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	47.4		3,552,241	
Sunflower	pounds	1,562		1,943,435	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all [2]	bales	823		19,912.5	
Upland [2]	bales	810		19,227.0	
American Pima [2]	bales	1,472		685.5	
Sugarbeets	tons	29.2		28,600	
Sugarcane	tons	35.0		31,937	
Tobacco	pounds	2,060		467,956	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas [2]	cwt	1,544		6,237	
Dry edible beans [2]	cwt	1,769		20,811	
Dry edible peas [2]	cwt	2,124		22,346	
Lentils [2]	cwt	1,250		5,388	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,981		112,041.2	
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,180	4,372
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)		846,491	
Peppermint oil	pounds	104		5,452	
Potatoes	cwt	449		422,890	
Spearmint oil	pounds	130		2,413	

(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: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,101,160	1,182,100	883,030	
Corn for grain [1]	36,300,690	39,250,880	32,910,200	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,665,690	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	21,215,870	21,563,100
Alfalfa	(NA)		6,775,720	
All other	(NA)		14,440,150	
Oats	1,137,180	1,218,930	334,270	
Proso millet	204,770		188,180	
Rice	1,027,910	1,152,150	1,000,390	
Rye	754,750		125,450	
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,130,690	2,355,300	1,891,930	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		137,190	
Wheat, all [2]	18,274,990	18,071,430	15,039,090	
Winter	12,609,740	12,454,330	9,844,890	9,823,850
Durum	541,880	522,050	475,510	
Other spring	5,123,380	5,095,050	4,718,690	
Oilseeds				
Canola	825,570	804,930	772,960	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	151,350	109,270	129,100	
Mustard seed	39,660		36,420	
Peanuts	577,780	618,770	563,210	
Rapeseed	4,570		4,210	
Safflower	67,100		61,800	
Soybeans for beans	30,796,910	33,795,660	30,331,920	
Sunflower	546,570	630,510	503,640	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	5,558,700	5,545,470	4,699,460	
Upland	5,466,150	5,453,200	4,609,010	
American Pima	92,550	92,270	90,450	
Sugarbeets	458,110	460,740	396,310	
Sugarcane	(NA)		369,560	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	91,910	81,670
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	182,680	123,840	163,490	
Dry edible beans	521,000	555,230	476,120	
Dry edible peas	446,370	392,950	425,730	
Lentils	196,680	191,820	174,420	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		22,880	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		21,210	
Potatoes	391,860		381,300	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,490	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2019 and 2020 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.18		3,691,860	
Corn for grain	10.51		345,894,360	
Corn for silage	45.20		120,480,480	
Hay, all [2]	5.51		116,903,450	
Alfalfa	7.35		49,781,760	
All other	4.65		67,121,690	
Oats	2.31		771,440	
Proso millet	2.00		376,660	
Rice	8.37		8,376,720	
Rye	2.15		269,810	
Sorghum for grain	4.58		8,673,480	
Sorghum for silage	26.58		3,645,980	
Wheat, all [2]	3.47		52,257,620	
Winter	3.60	3.51	35,489,150	34,446,710
Durum	3.08		1,463,000	
Other spring	3.24		15,305,480	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.00		1,543,120	
Cottonseed	(X)		5,393,210	
Flaxseed	1.26		162,440	
Mustard seed	0.79		28,840	
Peanuts	4.43		2,492,980	
Rapeseed	2.42		10,190	
Safflower	1.43		88,130	
Soybeans for beans	3.19		96,676,160	
Sunflower	1.75		881,530	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	0.92		4,335,440	
Upland	0.91		4,186,190	
American Pima	1.65		149,250	
Sugarbeets	65.47		25,945,480	
Sugarcane	78.40		28,972,760	
Tobacco	2.31		212,260	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.73		282,910	
Dry edible beans	1.98		943,970	
Dry edible peas	2.38		1,013,600	
Lentils	1.40		244,400	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.22		50,820	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	20,900	21,860
Mushrooms	(NA)		383,960	
Peppermint oil	0.12		2,470	
Potatoes	50.31		19,181,970	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,090	

(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: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2019-2020 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop		Production	
		2019	2020
Citrus [1]			
Grapefruit	1,000 tons	600	612
Lemons	1,000 tons	1,002	916
Oranges	1,000 tons	5,395	5,082
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	1,107	968
Noncitrus			
Apples, commercial	million pounds	11,018.0	
Apricots	tons	51,300	
Avocados	tons	135,620	
Blueberries, Cultivated	1,000 pounds	680,700	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds	54,400	
Cherries, Sweet	tons	354,300	334,000
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	262.0	197.0
Coffee (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	27,270	
Cranberries	barrel	7,917,000	
Dates	tons	61,400	
Grapes	tons	6,871,000	
Kiwifruit (California)	tons	51,500	
Nectarines (California)	tons	134,000	
Olives (California)	tons	167,500	
Papayas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	11,750	
Peaches	tons	681,600	
Pears	tons	729,000	
Plums (California)	tons	101,500	
Prunes (California)	tons	91,100	
Raspberries	1,000 pounds	226,000	
Strawberries	1,000 cwt	22,520.0	
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	2,550,000	3,000,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons	44,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	40,700	
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	255,600	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds	740,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	653,000	

[1] Production years are 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2019-2020 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2019	2020
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit	544,310	555,200
Lemons	909,000	830,980
Oranges	4,894,260	4,610,310
Tangerines and mandarins	1,004,250	878,150
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,997,680	
Apricots	46,540	
Avocados	123,030	
Blueberries, Cultivated	308,760	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	24,680	
Cherries, Sweet	321,420	303,000
Cherries, Tart	118,840	89,360
Coffee (Hawaii)	12,370	
Cranberries	359,110	
Dates	55,700	
Grapes	6,233,270	
Kiwifruit (California)	46,720	
Nectarines (California)	121,560	
Olives (California)	151,950	
Papayas (Hawaii)	5,330	
Peaches	618,340	
Pears	661,340	
Plums (California)	92,080	
Prunes (California)	82,640	
Raspberries	102,510	
Strawberries	1,021,490	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,156,660	1,360,780
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	39,920	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	18,460	
Pecans, in-shell	115,940	
Pistachios (California)	335,660	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	592,390	

[1] Production years are 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2020. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are based on counts from this survey.

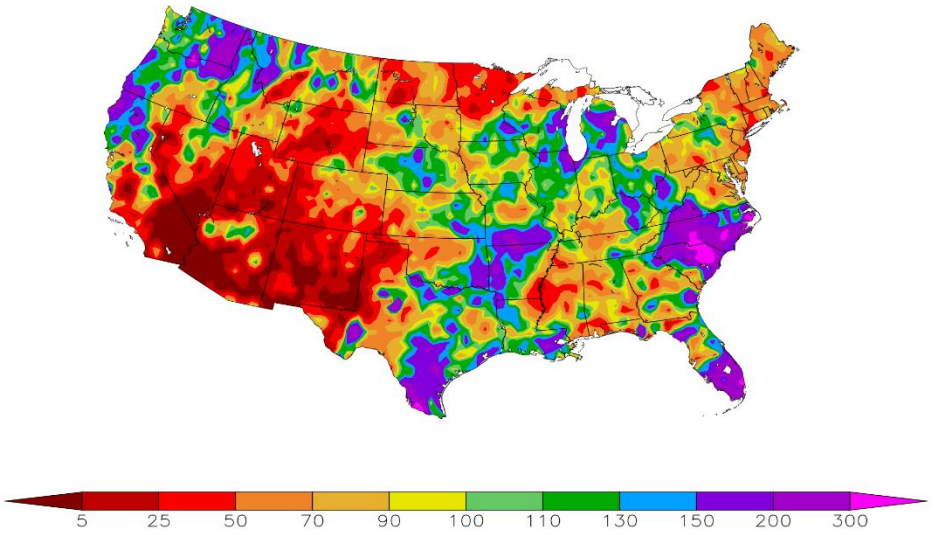
Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2016-2020

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

Year	June	July	August
	Mature [1]	Mature [1]	Mature [1]
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2016	21	68	94
2017	28	69	93
2018	18	69	93
2019	8	50	89
2020	14		

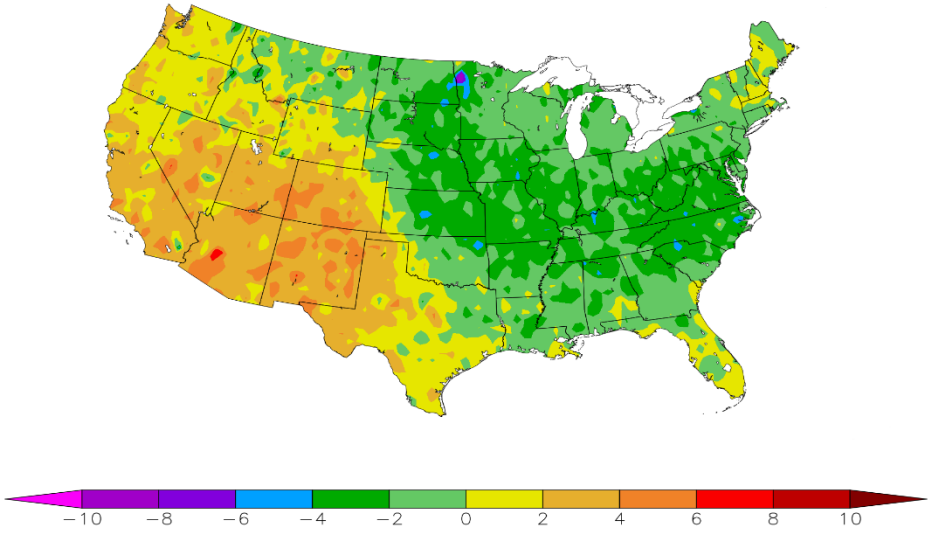
[1] Includes winter wheat in the hard dough stage or beyond and are considered mature or almost mature.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
5/1/2020 – 5/31/2020



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
5/1/2020 – 5/31/2020



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

May Weather Summary

Through the first half of the month, below-normal temperatures and occasional Midwestern freezes continued to threaten a variety of commodities, including fruits, winter wheat, and emerged summer crops. The prolonged period of cool weather, which began in mid-April, peaked across the Midwest and Northeast on May 9-10. In freeze-affected areas, crops were monitored for injury, which was reportedly highly variable due to differences in freeze severity, crop stage, and—where applicable—effectiveness of protective measures. Late in the month, an early-season heatwave replaced previously cool conditions in the Midwest and Northeast, while hot weather expanded and intensified across the West.

Meanwhile, two tropical storms—Arthur and Bertha—formed prior to official June 1 start of the Atlantic hurricane season, with both producing heavy rain in portions of the southern and middle Atlantic States. (At least one named storm has developed before June 1 in each of the last 6 years.) By the end of May, North Carolina led the nation in topsoil moisture rated surplus—63 percent—followed by South Carolina at 48 percent.

Pockets of excessive wetness also persisted or developed from the northern Mississippi Delta into the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Arkansas led the mid-South on May 31 with topsoil moisture rated 42 percent surplus, while Michigan paced the Midwest at 38 percent. Mid-month downpours contributed to Midwestern flooding and fieldwork delays, with the most significant problems occurring from northern and central Illinois into portions of Michigan.

In contrast, planting continued at a rapid pace across the western Corn Belt, except in an area centered on eastern North Dakota. By May 31, corn planting across the United States was 93 percent complete, compared to just 64 percent a year ago and the 5-year average of 89 percent. Similarly, three-quarters of the Nation's soybean crop was planted by the end of May, well ahead of last year's pace (36 percent) and the 5-year average of 68 percent.

During the 5-week period ending June 2, drought coverage across the contiguous United States expanded from 15 to 20 percent. Most of the increase occurred from the High Plains westward, while only small areas of drought existed across the eastern half of the country. In fact, May rainfall eased or eradicated drought across the Deep South from southern Texas to Florida. Some drying occurring during May in the Northeast, although impacts were tempered by several weeks of cool weather.

Farther west, however, extreme drought (D3) covered more than 19 percent of Colorado, along with nearly 5 percent of New Mexico and Oregon; about 3 percent of Kansas and California; and 2 percent of Oklahoma. By May 31, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short in New Mexico (78 percent), Colorado (63 percent), California (60 percent), and Utah (59 percent). On the same date, rangeland and pastures were rated 30 to 40 percent very poor to poor in California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Oregon. Finally, more than one-fifth of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition at the end of May in Colorado (41 percent), Kansas (25 percent), Oregon (24 percent), and Texas (22 percent).

May Agricultural Summary

May was cooler than average for most of the eastern half of the Nation and the Great Plains, with temperatures averaging 4°F or more below normal in much of these regions. In contrast, most of the western half of the Nation generally saw above average temperatures for May. Parts of the southern Rockies and Southwest saw temperatures 4°F or more above normal. Most of the western half of the Nation remained dry for the month of May, except for parts of Idaho, Montana, and the Pacific Northwest, parts of which received 4 or more inches of rain. The highest amounts of rainfall for the Nation were seen in the southern Great Plains, the Lower Mississippi Valley, and the Southeast, where some areas received 10 inches or more of precipitation in May.

By May 3, producers had planted 51 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 30 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 3, three percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 17, producers planted 80 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 36 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 17, twenty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, producers planted 93 percent of

the Nation's corn acreage, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 31, thirty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 31, seventy-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

Twenty-three percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 3, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-three percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 17, thirty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by May 17, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 31, thirty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-two percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by May 31, thirty-five percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 31, seventy percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

By May 3, thirty-two percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On May 3, fifty-five percent of the 2020 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points below the same time last year. By May 17, fifty-six percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 31, seventy-seven percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Three percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage was harvested by May 31, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 31, fifty-one percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 13 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationwide, 18 percent of the cotton crop had been planted by May 3, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 44 percent of the cotton acreage was planted by May 17, five percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 66 percent of the cotton acreage was planted by May 31, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by May 31, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On May 31, forty-four percent of the Nation's 2020 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below last year.

Twenty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was planted by May 3, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by May 17, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by May 31, sixteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on May 31.

By May 3, producers had seeded 49 percent of the 2020 rice crop, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 3, thirty-two percent of the Nation's rice crop had emerged, 1 percentage point behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 17, producers seeded 81 percent of the 2020 rice acreage, 13 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 17, fifty-seven percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On May 17, sixty-three percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition. By May 31, producers had seeded 93 percent of the Nation's 2020 rice acreage, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 31, eighty-one percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, 9 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On May 31, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 67 percent of this year's crop by May 3, nineteen percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Forty-four percent of the Nation's oat crop had emerged by May 3,

nine percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, oat producers had seeded 86 percent of this year's acreage by May 17, thirteen percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Sixty-nine percent of the Nation's oat acreage had emerged by May 17, nineteen percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On May 17, seventy-five percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition. Nationally, oat producers had seeded 96 percent of this year's acreage by May 31, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the Nation's oat acreage had emerged by May 31, twelve percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by May 31, five percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On May 31, seventy-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 13 percentage points above the same time last year.

Forty-one percent of the Nation's barley was planted by May 3, seven percentage points ahead of last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged by May 3, two percentage points ahead of the previous year but 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-two percent of the Nation's barley acreage was planted by May 17, one percentage point ahead of last year but 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-four percent of the Nation's barley acreage had emerged by May 17, nine percentage points ahead of the previous year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the Nation's barley acreage was planted by May 31, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the Nation's barley acreage had emerged by May 31, six percentage points ahead of the previous year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On May 31, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 19 percentage points below the same time last year.

By May 3, twenty-nine percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 3, six percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of May 17, sixty percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded, 3 percentage points behind last year and 20 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of May 17, thirty percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 9 percentage points ahead of last year but 16 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of May 31, ninety-one percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had been seeded, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of May 31, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 14 percent of the 2020 peanut acreage by May 3, four percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, peanut producers had planted 46 percent of the 2020 peanut acreage by May 17, ten percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, peanut producers had planted 78 percent of the 2020 peanut acreage by May 31, six percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On May 31, sixty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

By May 3, forty-nine percent of the Nation's sugarbeet crop had been planted, 20 percentage points ahead of last year but 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 31, ninety-nine percent of the Nation's sugarbeet acreage had been planted, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

Four percent of the Nation's intended 2020 sunflower acreage was planted by May 17, two percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-two percent of the Nation's intended 2020 sunflower acreage was planted by May 31, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.27 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the May 1 forecast but down 3 percent from 2019. As of June 1, the United States yield is forecast at 52.1 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last month but down 1.5 bushels from last year's average yield of 53.6 bushels per acre. As of May 31, fifty-one percent of the winter wheat acreage in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 13 percentage points lower than at the same time last year. Nationally, 77 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by May 31, four percentage points lower than the 5-year average pace. If realized, the 2020 United States winter wheat yield will be the third highest on record.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the six Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are above last year's level in Oklahoma but below in Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Texas. As of May 31, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas winter wheat was rated 42 percent, 56 percent, and 39 percent, in good to excellent condition, respectively. In Texas, winter wheat harvest was 32 percent complete, 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace and was just getting underway in some areas of the Northern High Plains.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the three Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are below last year's levels in Missouri but above last year's levels in Illinois and Ohio. As of May 31, Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio winter wheat was rated 56 percent, 40 percent, and 73 percent, in good to excellent condition, respectively.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are above last year. As of May 31, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington winter wheat was rated 65 percent, 42 percent, and 85 percent, in good to excellent condition, respectively.

Durum wheat: Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 7.17 million bushels, up 12 percent from last month and up 26 percent from last year.

Corn and Soybeans: Survey respondents in North Dakota who reported corn and soybean acreage as not yet harvested during the surveys conducted in preparation for the *Crop Production 2019 Summary*, released January 10, 2020, were re-contacted in late May to determine how many of those acres were actually harvested and record the actual production from those acres. Based on this updated information, several changes were made to the estimates previously published in the *Crop Production 2019 Summary*. Unharvested production is a component of on-farm stocks, therefore, changes were made to the December 1 on-farm stocks levels comparable with the production adjustments.

Corn harvested area and yield estimates for the 2019 crop were reduced from the *Crop Production 2019 Summary* in North Dakota. As a result of these changes in North Dakota, as well as changes in Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin that were published in the May 12 *Crop Production* report, 2019 corn production in the United States is estimated at 13.6 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the *Crop Production 2019 Summary*.

Soybean harvested area and yield estimates for the 2019 crop were also reduced from the *Crop Production 2019 Summary* in North Dakota. As a result of these changes in North Dakota, as well as changes in Michigan and Wisconsin that were published in the May 12 *Crop Production* report, 2019 soybean production in the United States is estimated at 3.55 billion bushels, down slightly from the *Crop Production 2019 Summary*.

Grapefruit: The United States 2019-2020 grapefruit crop is forecast at 612,000 tons, down slightly from the previous forecast but up 2 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production, at 4.89 million boxes (208,000 tons), is down slightly from the previous forecast but up 8 percent from last year. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 968,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 13 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 1.02 million boxes (48,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from last year's total boxes. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast was carried forward from the previous forecast.

Cherries, Tart: United States tart cherry total production for 2020 is forecast at 197 million pounds, down 25 percent from the 2019 production.

In Michigan, the largest tart cherry producing State, an early-May frost damaged the crop throughout the State and most significantly in southwestern Michigan. In Wisconsin, growers reported some crop damage due to heavy winds and frost during blossom. In Washington, growers expressed some concern due to freezing temperatures.

Cherries, Sweet: United States sweet cherry total production for 2020 is forecast at 334,000 tons, down 6 percent from 2019.

In California, growers reported sufficient chill, despite an unusually warm winter. Cool weather in March extended the fruit growing season, which led to increased expected yields compared with the previous season. In Oregon and Washington, severe cold snaps in February and mid-March had varying impacts across the region. The later blooming varieties were well behind the rest of the crop, leading to lower expected yields, especially in Washington.

Maple syrup: The 2020 United States maple syrup production totaled 4.37 million gallons, up 5 percent from the revised previous season. The number of taps totaled 13.5 million, up 1 percent from the revised 2019 total. Yield per tap was 0.324 gallon, up 0.012 gallon from the revised previous season.

The earliest sap flow reported was January 2 in New York. The latest sap flow reported to open the season was February 15 in Wisconsin. On average, the season lasted 34 days, compared with 30 days in 2019. The 2019 United States average price per gallon was $31.00, down $2.80 from 2018. Value of production, at $129 million for 2019, was down 9 percent from the 2018 season.

Statistical Methodology

Wheat survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between May 23 and June 8 to gather information on expected yield as of June 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in 10 States that accounted for 74 percent of the 2019 winter wheat production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected winter wheat fields. The counts made within each sample plot depended upon the crop's maturity. Counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that will be harvested. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the heads are clipped, threshed, 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 interview. Approximately 3,400 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about the probable yield on their operation. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the June 1 forecast was conducted in Florida. In August and September last year, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree was 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.

Wheat 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 June 1 forecasts.

Orange estimating procedures: State level objective yield indications for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The Florida Field Office submits its analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analysis to prepare the published June 1 forecast. The June 1 orange production forecasts for California and Texas are carried forward from April.

Revision policy: The June 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season wheat estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the wheat 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. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in August. 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 June 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the June 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.

The “Root Mean Square Error” for the June 1 winter wheat production forecast is 4.7 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current winter wheat production will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 4.7 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 8.1 percent.

Also shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the June 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using winter wheat again as an example, changes between the June 1 forecast and final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 56 million bushels, ranging from 4 million to 166 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the June 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of June 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)
Oranges [1] .....tons	1.8	3.1	111	18	272	9	11
Oranges [1 2] .....tons	1.9	3.3	122	23	272	7	10
Wheat							
Winter wheat ..... bushels	4.7	8.1	56	4	166	10	10

[1] Quantity is in thousands of units.
[2] Excluding freeze and hurricane seasons.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

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- Irwin Anolik – Crop Weather ..... (202) 720-7621
- Joshua Bates – Oats, Soybeans ..... (202) 690-3234
- David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports ..... (202) 720-8800
- Chris Hawthorn – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ..... (202) 720-2127
- James Johanson – Barley, County Estimates, Hay ..... (202) 690-8533
- Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet ..... (202) 720-9526
- Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat ..... (202) 720-8068
- John Stephens – Peanuts, Rice ..... (202) 720-7688
- Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds ..... (202) 720-7369

Vacant, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Fleming Gibson – Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco ..... (202) 720-5412
- Fleming Gibson – Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Lemons, Macadamia, Mandarins and tangerines, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges ..... (202) 720-5412
- Heidi Lanouette – Cranberries, Cucumbers, Pistachios, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes, Tame Blueberries, Wild Blueberries ..... (202) 720-4285
- Dan Norris – Artichokes, Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Lentils, Nectarines, Papayas, Peaches, Snap Beans, Spinach, Walnuts, Watermelons ..... (202) 720-3250
- Krishna Rizal – Dry Beans, Garlic, Hazelnuts, Honeydews, Kiwifruit, Lettuce, Maple Syrup, Mint, Pears, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Tomatoes ..... (202) 720-2157
- Dawn Smoker – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans ..... (202) 720-4215

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- 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.