Crop Production

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Special Note

The forecasts in this report are based on conditions as of September 1. Any potential impacts from the below freezing temperatures that occurred after September 1 will be reflected in future reports.

In response to the derecho experienced on August 10, NASS collected harvested acreage information for corn and soybeans in Iowa. Based on this additional data, NASS lowered corn harvested for grain area by 550,000 acres. Soybean acres were unchanged. Since many producers indicated they were still finalizing decisions regarding some of the impacted acres, NASS will collect harvested acreage for corn and soybeans in Iowa for the October *Crop Production* report.

As is done every year in September, planted and harvested acreage estimates were reviewed for cotton, peanuts, and rice and updated as needed based on all available data. This review includes 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 can be found on pages 8, 12, and 13.

Corn Production Down 2 Percent from August Forecast
Soybean Production Down 3 Percent
Cotton Production Down 6 Percent

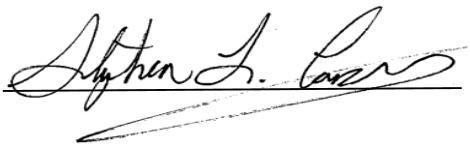
Corn production for grain is forecast at 14.9 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 9 percent from 2019. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average a record high 178.5 bushels per harvested acre, down 3.3 bushels from the previous forecast but up 11.1 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.5 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast, but up 3 percent from the previous year.

Soybean production for beans is forecast at 4.31 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the previous forecast but up 21 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average a record high 51.9 bushels per harvested acre, down 1.4 bushels from the previous forecast but up 4.5 bushels from 2019. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 83.0 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 11 percent from 2019.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.1 million 480-pound bales, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 14 percent from 2019. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average a record high 910 pounds per harvested acre, down 28 pounds from the previous forecast but up 87 pounds from 2019. Upland cotton production is forecast at 16.5 million 480-pound bales, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 14 percent from 2019. Pima cotton production is forecast at 559,000 bales, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 18 percent from 2019. All cotton harvested area is forecast at 9.01 million acres, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 22 percent from 2019. All cotton planted area totaled 12.1 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 12 percent from 2019.

California Navel orange production for the 2020-2021 season is forecast at 1.68 million tons (42.0 million boxes), down 5 percent from last season. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from mid-June to the beginning of September. The objective measurement survey indicated that fruit set was the same as last year but the average fruit size was above last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 11, 2020.



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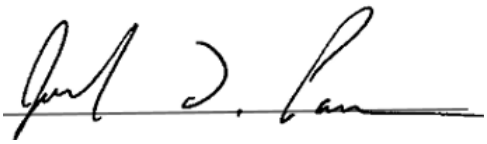

Agricultural Statistics Board
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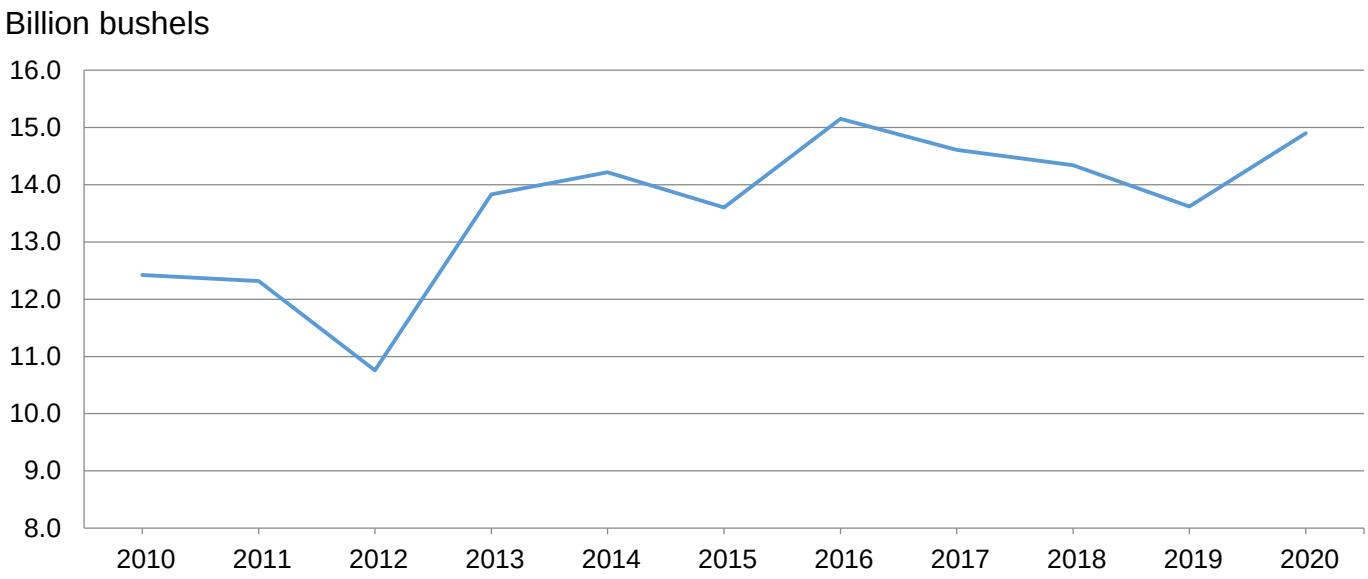
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	305	355	147.0	165.0	163.0	44,835	57,865
Arkansas	725	625	175.0	181.0	181.0	126,875	113,125
California	60	50	168.0	164.0	160.0	10,080	8,000
Colorado	1,300	1,300	123.0	117.0	117.0	159,900	152,100
Delaware	180	170	161.0	170.0	170.0	28,980	28,900
Georgia	350	345	160.0	181.0	181.0	56,000	62,445
Idaho	148	130	205.0	203.0	205.0	30,340	26,650
Illinois	10,200	10,700	181.0	207.0	203.0	1,846,200	2,172,100
Indiana	4,820	5,250	169.0	188.0	186.0	814,580	976,500
Iowa	13,050	13,000	198.0	202.0	191.0	2,583,900	2,483,000
Kansas	6,020	5,750	133.0	143.0	136.0	800,660	782,000
Kentucky	1,450	1,430	169.0	181.0	181.0	245,050	258,830
Louisiana	545	565	165.0	180.0	180.0	89,925	101,700
Maryland	460	455	161.0	160.0	163.0	74,060	74,165
Michigan	1,610	1,940	147.0	168.0	162.0	236,670	314,280
Minnesota	7,250	7,650	173.0	197.0	200.0	1,254,250	1,530,000
Mississippi	620	530	174.0	180.0	180.0	107,880	95,400
Missouri	2,990	3,350	155.0	175.0	169.0	463,450	566,150
Nebraska	9,810	9,450	182.0	191.0	188.0	1,785,420	1,776,600
New York	545	495	158.0	167.0	167.0	86,110	82,665
North Carolina	930	960	111.0	131.0	127.0	103,230	121,920
North Dakota	3,130	2,200	131.0	155.0	157.0	410,030	345,400
Ohio	2,570	3,400	164.0	175.0	172.0	421,480	584,800
Oklahoma	330	370	137.0	130.0	135.0	45,210	49,950
Pennsylvania	1,060	1,000	153.0	144.0	153.0	162,180	153,000
South Carolina	350	360	106.0	136.0	136.0	37,100	48,960
South Dakota	3,870	4,920	144.0	167.0	168.0	557,280	826,560
Tennessee	910	900	177.0	178.0	174.0	161,070	156,600
Texas	2,150	2,000	133.0	138.0	138.0	285,950	276,000
Virginia	380	375	144.0	132.0	132.0	54,720	49,500
Washington	90	115	237.0	240.0	240.0	21,330	27,600
Wisconsin	2,670	2,900	166.0	181.0	182.0	443,220	527,800
Other States [1]	444	433	156.1	159.3	159.3	69,296	68,992
United States	81,322	83,473	167.4	181.8	178.5	13,617,261	14,899,557

[1] Other States include Arizona, Florida, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2020 Summary.*

Corn Production – United States



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	310	330	41.0	40.0	36.0	12,710	11,880
Kansas	2,400	2,550	85.0	93.0	85.0	204,000	216,750
Nebraska	130	120	93.0	93.0	93.0	12,090	11,160
Oklahoma	260	275	51.0	55.0	44.0	13,260	12,100
South Dakota	175	120	80.0	86.0	86.0	14,000	10,320
Texas	1,400	1,450	61.0	58.0	66.0	85,400	95,700
United States	4,675	4,845	73.0	76.6	73.9	341,460	357,910

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	950	1,325	935	1,315
California	10	11	10	11
Louisiana	370	430	361	425
Mississippi	115	170	111	169
Missouri	180	220	166	211
Texas	153	180	147	175
United States	1,778	2,336	1,730	2,306
Medium grain				
Arkansas	205	135	190	125
California	455	465	453	462
Louisiana	55	50	53	49
Mississippi	2	1	2	1
Missouri	7	8	7	4
Texas	4	4	3	3
United States	728	663	708	644
Short grain [2]				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	33	37	33	37
United States	34	38	34	38
All				
Arkansas	1,156	1,461	1,126	1,441
California	498	513	496	510
Louisiana	425	480	414	474
Mississippi	117	171	113	170
Missouri	187	228	173	215
Texas	157	184	150	178
United States	2,540	3,037	2,472	2,988

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Includes sweet rice.

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production [1]	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,126	1,441	7,480	7,550	7,500	84,257	108,075
California	496	510	8,450	8,500	8,700	41,933	44,370
Louisiana	414	474	6,380	7,150	6,800	26,408	32,232
Mississippi	113	170	7,350	7,400	7,400	8,302	12,580
Missouri	173	215	7,370	7,500	7,500	12,747	16,125
Texas	150	178	7,350	6,800	6,500	11,028	11,570
United States	2,472	2,988	7,471	7,600	7,529	184,675	224,952

[1] Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain [1]	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2019	125,610	56,669	2,396	184,675
2020 [2]	168,923	53,338	2,691	224,952

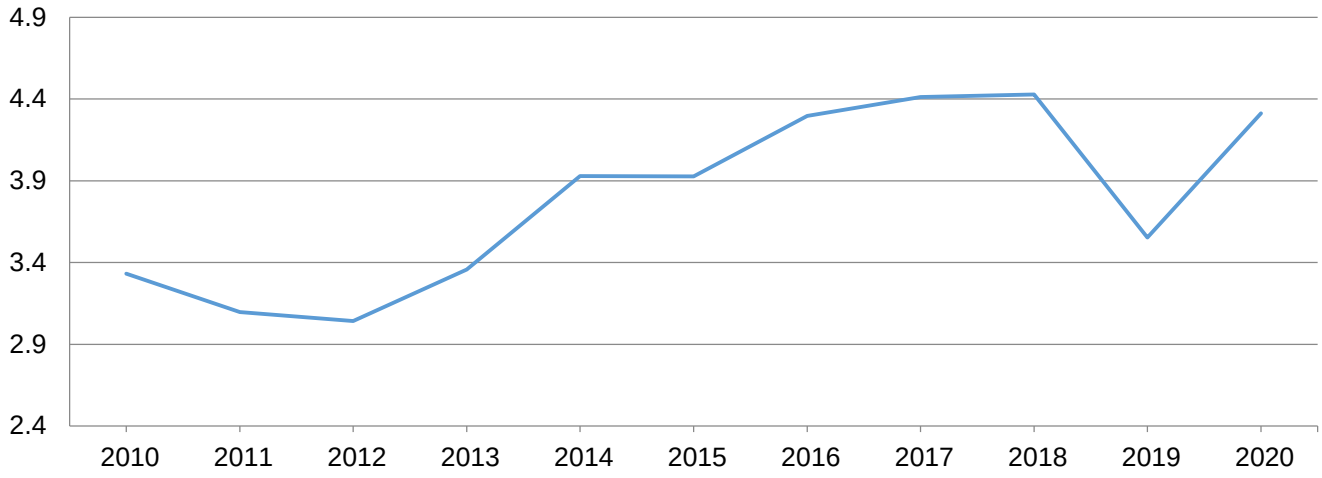
[1] Sweet rice production included with short grain.
[2] The 2020 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	260	305	36.0	41.0	38.0	9,360	11,590
Arkansas	2,610	2,910	49.0	49.0	49.0	127,890	142,590
Delaware	153	148	47.0	48.0	47.0	7,191	6,956
Georgia	93	84	29.0	37.0	40.0	2,697	3,360
Illinois	9,860	10,350	54.0	64.0	62.0	532,440	641,700
Indiana	5,360	5,680	51.0	61.0	60.0	273,360	340,800
Iowa	9,120	9,320	55.0	58.0	54.0	501,600	503,280
Kansas	4,490	5,250	41.5	46.0	44.0	186,335	231,000
Kentucky	1,690	1,840	46.0	54.0	55.0	77,740	101,200
Louisiana	860	1,070	48.0	55.0	55.0	41,280	58,850
Maryland	475	415	44.0	47.0	49.0	20,900	20,335
Michigan	1,720	2,290	40.5	51.0	48.0	69,660	109,920
Minnesota	6,770	7,330	44.0	51.0	52.0	297,880	381,160
Mississippi	1,630	1,970	50.0	55.0	53.0	81,500	104,410
Missouri	5,010	5,550	46.0	53.0	51.0	230,460	283,050
Nebraska	4,840	4,950	58.5	62.0	60.0	283,140	297,000
New Jersey	92	78	37.0	41.0	41.0	3,404	3,198
New York	225	280	48.0	50.0	49.0	10,800	13,720
North Carolina	1,520	1,570	35.0	37.0	38.0	53,200	59,660
North Dakota	5,400	5,950	31.5	36.0	36.0	170,100	214,200
Ohio	4,270	4,780	49.0	58.0	56.0	209,230	267,680
Oklahoma	440	520	29.0	31.0	30.0	12,760	15,600
Pennsylvania	610	605	49.0	47.0	49.0	29,890	29,645
South Carolina	320	350	26.0	32.0	30.0	8,320	10,500
South Dakota	3,440	5,150	42.5	50.0	48.0	146,200	247,200
Tennessee	1,370	1,570	47.0	49.0	50.0	64,390	78,500
Texas	73	115	28.0	31.0	37.0	2,044	4,255
Virginia	560	560	34.0	37.0	39.0	19,040	21,840
Wisconsin	1,690	2,030	47.0	54.0	54.0	79,430	109,620
United States	74,951	83,020	47.4	53.3	51.9	3,552,241	4,312,819

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	160.0	185.0	158.0	182.0
Arkansas	34.0	40.0	33.0	39.0
Florida	165.0	175.0	155.0	165.0
Georgia	670.0	810.0	660.0	800.0
Mississippi	20.0	23.0	19.0	22.0
New Mexico	4.7	6.2	4.7	6.2
North Carolina	104.0	107.0	102.0	105.0
Oklahoma	15.0	16.0	14.0	15.0
South Carolina	65.0	85.0	62.0	82.0
Texas	165.0	190.0	160.0	180.0
Virginia	25.0	28.0	24.0	27.0
United States	1,427.7	1,665.2	1,391.7	1,623.2

[1] Forecasted.

Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	158.0	182.0	3,350	4,100	4,100	529,300	746,200
Arkansas	33.0	39.0	5,200	4,900	4,900	171,600	191,100
Florida	155.0	165.0	3,800	4,100	4,200	589,000	693,000
Georgia	660.0	800.0	4,200	4,600	4,500	2,772,000	3,600,000
Mississippi	19.0	22.0	4,000	4,500	4,500	76,000	99,000
New Mexico	4.7	6.2	3,210	3,100	3,100	15,087	19,220
North Carolina	102.0	105.0	4,350	4,000	4,200	443,700	441,000
Oklahoma	14.0	15.0	4,100	3,800	3,600	57,400	54,000
South Carolina	62.0	82.0	3,800	3,800	3,800	235,600	311,600
Texas	160.0	180.0	3,100	3,100	2,900	496,000	522,000
Virginia	24.0	27.0	4,600	4,000	4,300	110,400	116,100
United States	1,391.7	1,623.2	3,949	4,218	4,185	5,496,087	6,793,220

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	540.0	450.0	532.0	445.0
Arizona	160.0	125.0	158.0	123.0
Arkansas	620.0	525.0	610.0	520.0
California	54.0	41.0	53.0	40.0
Florida	112.0	100.0	110.0	98.0
Georgia	1,400.0	1,200.0	1,380.0	1,190.0
Kansas	175.0	200.0	151.0	195.0
Louisiana	280.0	170.0	270.0	165.0
Mississippi	710.0	530.0	700.0	525.0
Missouri	380.0	295.0	368.0	287.0
New Mexico	63.0	44.0	45.0	35.0
North Carolina	510.0	360.0	500.0	340.0
Oklahoma	640.0	525.0	460.0	460.0
South Carolina	300.0	190.0	295.0	185.0
Tennessee	410.0	280.0	405.0	275.0
Texas	7,050.0	6,800.0	5,250.0	3,850.0
Virginia	103.0	80.0	102.0	79.0
United States	13,507.0	11,915.0	11,389.0	8,812.0
American Pima				
Arizona	7.5	6.5	7.5	6.5
California	204.0	147.0	201.0	146.0
New Mexico	5.2	11.0	5.0	10.8
Texas	12.0	36.0	10.0	30.0
United States	228.7	200.5	223.5	193.3
All				
Alabama	540.0	450.0	532.0	445.0
Arizona	167.5	131.5	165.5	129.5
Arkansas	620.0	525.0	610.0	520.0
California	258.0	188.0	254.0	186.0
Florida	112.0	100.0	110.0	98.0
Georgia	1,400.0	1,200.0	1,380.0	1,190.0
Kansas	175.0	200.0	151.0	195.0
Louisiana	280.0	170.0	270.0	165.0
Mississippi	710.0	530.0	700.0	525.0
Missouri	380.0	295.0	368.0	287.0
New Mexico	68.2	55.0	50.0	45.8
North Carolina	510.0	360.0	500.0	340.0
Oklahoma	640.0	525.0	460.0	460.0
South Carolina	300.0	190.0	295.0	185.0
Tennessee	410.0	280.0	405.0	275.0
Texas	7,062.0	6,836.0	5,260.0	3,880.0
Virginia	103.0	80.0	102.0	79.0
United States	13,735.7	12,115.5	11,612.5	9,005.3

[1] Forecasted.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

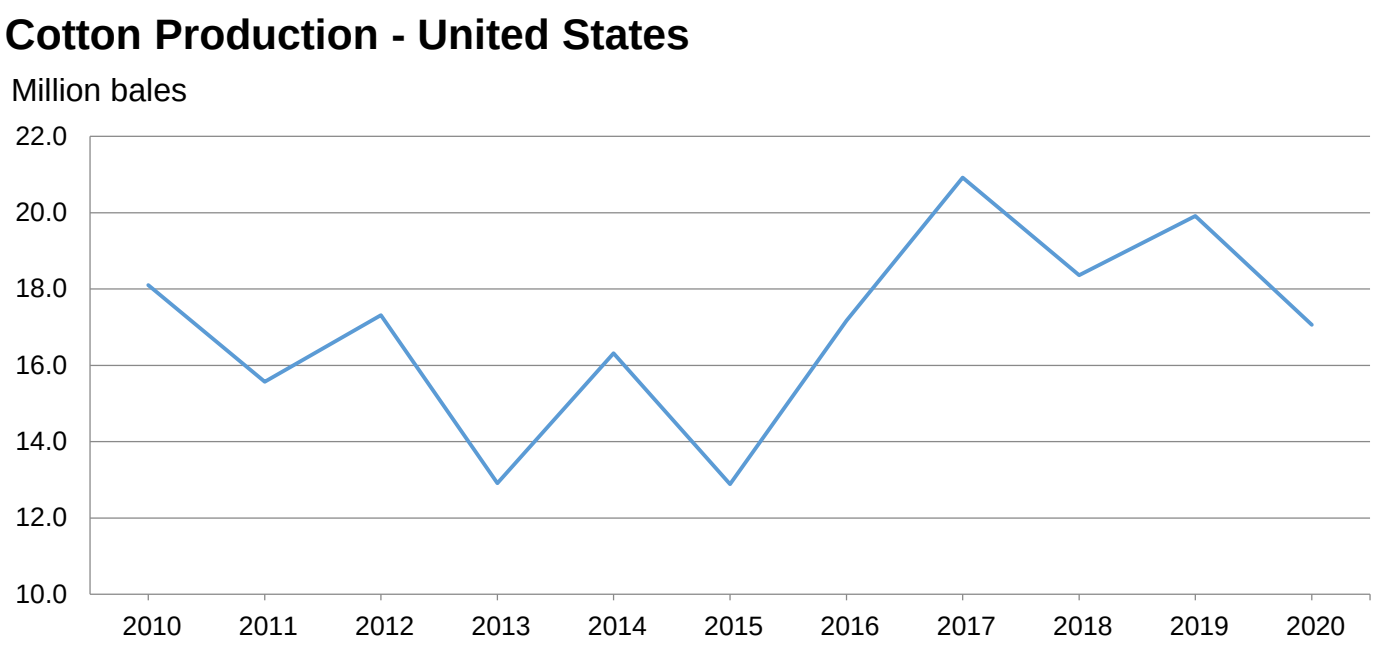
Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production [1]	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) [2]	(1,000 bales) [2]
Upland							
Alabama	532.0	445.0	928	981	976	1,028.0	905.0
Arizona	158.0	123.0	1,154	1,483	1,366	380.0	350.0
Arkansas	610.0	520.0	1,185	1,195	1,200	1,506.0	1,300.0
California	53.0	40.0	1,576	1,662	1,620	174.0	135.0
Florida	110.0	98.0	895	852	882	205.0	180.0
Georgia	1,380.0	1,190.0	953	1,003	932	2,740.0	2,310.0
Kansas	151.0	195.0	890	947	788	280.0	320.0
Louisiana	270.0	165.0	1,035	1,132	1,105	582.0	380.0
Mississippi	700.0	525.0	1,112	1,240	1,179	1,621.0	1,290.0
Missouri	368.0	287.0	1,193	1,331	1,204	915.0	720.0
New Mexico	45.0	35.0	821	1,140	1,029	77.0	75.0
North Carolina	500.0	340.0	998	823	847	1,040.0	600.0
Oklahoma	460.0	460.0	688	814	939	659.0	900.0
South Carolina	295.0	185.0	809	830	856	497.0	330.0
Tennessee	405.0	275.0	1,138	1,078	1,135	960.0	650.0
Texas	5,250.0	3,850.0	578	773	736	6,320.0	5,900.0
Virginia	102.0	79.0	1,144	919	972	243.0	160.0
United States	11,389.0	8,812.0	810	929	899	19,227.0	16,505.0
American Pima							
Arizona	7.5	6.5	800	1,097	1,108	12.5	15.0
California	201.0	146.0	1,545	1,463	1,529	647.0	465.0
New Mexico	5.0	10.8	864	942	889	9.0	20.0
Texas	10.0	30.0	816	1,004	944	17.0	59.0
United States	223.5	193.3	1,472	1,402	1,388	685.5	559.0
All							
Alabama	532.0	445.0	928	981	976	1,028.0	905.0
Arizona	165.5	129.5	1,138	1,462	1,353	392.5	365.0
Arkansas	610.0	520.0	1,185	1,195	1,200	1,506.0	1,300.0
California	254.0	186.0	1,551	1,501	1,548	821.0	600.0
Florida	110.0	98.0	895	852	882	205.0	180.0
Georgia	1,380.0	1,190.0	953	1,003	932	2,740.0	2,310.0
Kansas	151.0	195.0	890	947	788	280.0	320.0
Louisiana	270.0	165.0	1,035	1,132	1,105	582.0	380.0
Mississippi	700.0	525.0	1,112	1,240	1,179	1,621.0	1,290.0
Missouri	368.0	287.0	1,193	1,331	1,204	915.0	720.0
New Mexico	50.0	45.8	826	1,107	996	86.0	95.0
North Carolina	500.0	340.0	998	823	847	1,040.0	600.0
Oklahoma	460.0	460.0	688	814	939	659.0	900.0
South Carolina	295.0	185.0	809	830	856	497.0	330.0
Tennessee	405.0	275.0	1,138	1,078	1,135	960.0	650.0
Texas	5,260.0	3,880.0	578	774	737	6,337.0	5,959.0
Virginia	102.0	79.0	1,144	919	972	243.0	160.0
United States	11,612.5	9,005.3	823	938	910	19,912.5	17,064.0

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-pound net weight bale.

Cottonseed Production – United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

State	Production	
	2019	2020 [1]
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	5,945.0	5,223.0

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



Sugarbeet for Sugar Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California [1]	24.5	24.4	44.1	45.3	45.3	1,080	1,105
Colorado	24.4	24.0	30.7	33.3	32.9	749	790
Idaho	165.0	166.0	39.0	39.8	40.2	6,435	6,673
Michigan	145.0	152.0	28.6	29.6	29.4	4,147	4,469
Minnesota	336.0	420.0	25.0	29.0	28.4	8,400	11,928
Montana	36.5	42.6	31.6	32.5	33.3	1,153	1,419
Nebraska	42.1	45.8	25.4	32.4	30.6	1,069	1,401
North Dakota	170.0	211.0	26.0	28.5	28.4	4,420	5,992
Oregon	9.8	9.0	38.5	39.8	40.0	377	360
Washington	2.0	1.8	45.4	47.7	47.3	91	85
Wyoming	24.0	30.2	28.3	29.0	30.5	679	921
United States	979.3	1,126.8	29.2	31.4	31.2	28,600	35,143

[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: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre [1]			Production [1]	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	410.7	413.0	43.0	44.1	43.6	17,644	18,007
Louisiana	469.0	484.0	28.1	30.6	30.9	13,161	14,956
Texas	33.5	35.3	33.8	21.9	33.3	1,132	1,175
United States	913.2	932.3	35.0	36.2	36.6	31,937	34,138

[1] Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	9,000	7,200	2,100	2,200	2,300	18,900	16,560
Kentucky	57,400	50,400	2,150	2,071	1,967	123,390	99,120
North Carolina	117,400	102,300	1,999	1,699	1,700	234,700	173,895
Pennsylvania	5,700	4,800	2,509	2,323	2,400	14,300	11,520
South Carolina	8,300	6,000	1,900	1,500	1,500	15,770	9,000
Tennessee	13,300	12,400	2,292	2,307	2,453	30,490	30,415
Virginia	16,020	12,650	1,898	2,088	2,178	30,406	27,555
United States	227,120	195,750	2,060	1,892	1,880	467,956	368,065

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	9,000	7,200	2,100	2,200	2,300	18,900	16,560
North Carolina	117,000	102,000	2,000	1,700	1,700	234,000	173,400
South Carolina	8,300	6,000	1,900	1,500	1,500	15,770	9,000
Virginia	15,000	12,000	1,900	2,100	2,200	28,500	26,400
United States	149,300	127,200	1,990	1,763	1,772	297,170	225,360
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	9,500	8,000	2,900	3,000	2,900	27,550	23,200
Tennessee	6,300	5,700	2,800	2,950	2,950	17,640	16,815
Virginia	320	250	1,800	1,900	1,900	576	475
United States	16,120	13,950	2,839	2,960	2,903	45,766	40,490
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	41,000	36,000	1,900	1,800	1,700	77,900	61,200
North Carolina	400	300	1,750	1,450	1,650	700	495
Pennsylvania	2,500	2,100	2,600	2,300	2,400	6,500	5,040
Tennessee	4,000	3,000	1,600	1,400	1,450	6,400	4,350
Virginia	700	400	1,900	1,800	1,700	1,330	680
United States	48,600	41,800	1,910	1,779	1,717	92,830	71,765
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	1,000	400	2,300	2,000	2,400	2,300	960
United States	1,000	400	2,300	2,000	2,400	2,300	960
Total light air-cured (31-32)	49,600	42,200	1,918	1,781	1,723	95,130	72,725
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	6,900	6,400	2,600	2,450	2,300	17,940	14,720
Tennessee	3,000	3,700	2,150	2,550	2,500	6,450	9,250
United States	9,900	10,100	2,464	2,485	2,373	24,390	23,970
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	2,200	2,300	2,500	2,400	2,400	5,500	5,520
United States	2,200	2,300	2,500	2,400	2,400	5,500	5,520
All tobacco							
United States	227,120	195,750	2,060	1,892	1,880	467,956	368,065

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	34.0	30.0	33.0	29.0
Montana	295.0	360.0	255.0	334.0
North Dakota	95.0	83.0	81.0	78.0
Washington	62.0	45.0	62.0	45.0
United States	486.0	518.0	431.0	486.0

[1] Forecasted.

Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	33.0	29.0	1,100	1,100	363	319
Montana	255.0	334.0	1,290	1,400	3,290	4,676
North Dakota	81.0	78.0	1,300	1,300	1,053	1,014
Washington	62.0	45.0	1,100	1,100	682	495
United States	431.0	486.0	1,250	1,338	5,388	6,504

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published. Includes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	29.0	37.0	27.0	36.0
Montana	530.0	485.0	500.0	451.0
Nebraska	31.0	36.0	29.0	34.0
North Dakota	425.0	330.0	410.0	320.0
South Dakota	16.0	31.0	15.0	29.0
Washington	72.0	80.0	71.0	79.0
United States	1,103.0	999.0	1,052.0	949.0

[1] Forecasted.

Dry Edible Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

[Includes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	27.0	36.0	1,900	2,700	513	972
Montana	500.0	451.0	2,030	1,800	10,150	8,118
Nebraska	29.0	34.0	2,300	2,000	667	680
North Dakota	410.0	320.0	2,260	1,900	9,266	6,080
South Dakota	15.0	29.0	2,200	1,900	330	551
Washington	71.0	79.0	2,000	2,700	1,420	2,133
United States	1,052.0	949.0	2,124	1,953	22,346	18,534

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas [2]				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	20.0	6.0	18.8	5.9
Montana	51.0	22.0	47.0	21.2
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	25.0	6.0	22.5	5.9
Other States [3]	9.0	6.0	5.0	5.8
United States	105.0	40.0	93.3	38.8
Large chickpeas [4]				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	68.0	55.0	67.5	54.5
Montana	148.0	80.0	132.0	78.0
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	85.0	61.0	84.0	60.5
Other States [3]	45.4	18.0	27.2	17.4
United States	346.4	214.0	310.7	210.4
All chickpeas				
California	13.4	10.0	13.2	9.9
Idaho	88.0	61.0	86.3	60.4
Montana	199.0	102.0	179.0	99.2
North Dakota	41.0	14.0	19.0	13.3
Washington	110.0	67.0	106.5	66.4
United States	451.4	254.0	404.0	249.2

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
[1] Forecasted.
[2] Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.
[3] Includes data withheld above.
[4] Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Chickpea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

Size and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Small chickpeas [1]						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	18.8	5.9	1,360	1,600	256	94
Montana	47.0	21.2	1,370	1,300	644	276
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	22.5	5.9	1,850	2,000	416	118
Other States [2]	5.0	5.8	2,140	1,828	107	106
United States	93.3	38.8	1,525	1,531	1,423	594
Large chickpeas [3]						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	67.5	54.5	1,460	1,600	986	872
Montana	132.0	78.0	1,410	1,300	1,861	1,014
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	84.0	60.5	1,660	1,750	1,394	1,059
Other States [2]	27.2	17.4	2,107	2,011	573	350
United States	310.7	210.4	1,549	1,566	4,814	3,295
All chickpeas						
California	13.2	9.9	2,690	2,260	355	224
Idaho	86.3	60.4	1,440	1,600	1,242	966
Montana	179.0	99.2	1,400	1,300	2,505	1,290
North Dakota	19.0	13.3	1,710	1,740	325	232
Washington	106.5	66.4	1,700	1,770	1,810	1,177
United States	404.0	249.2	1,544	1,561	6,237	3,889

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
[1] Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.
[2] Includes data withheld above.
[3] Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States and United States: 2019 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

Crop and State	Utilized Production	
	2019	2020
	(tons)	(tons)
Hazelnuts in-shell basis		
Oregon	44,000	71,000
United States	44,000	71,000
Walnuts in-shell basis		
California	653,000	780,000
United States	653,000	780,000

Utilized Production of Oranges by Type – States and United States: 2019-2020 and Forecasted September 1, 2020

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

State and type	Utilized production boxes [1]		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2019-2020	2020-2021
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California, all	53,300		2,132	
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	44,300	42,000	1,772	1,680
Valencia	9,000		360	
Florida, all	67,300		3,028	
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	29,650		1,334	
Valencia	37,650		1,694	
Texas	1,340		57	
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	1,150		49	
Valencia	190		8	
United States, all	121,940		5,217	
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	75,100		3,155	
Valencia	46,840		2,062	

[1] Net pounds per box: California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85.
[2] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 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	2,797	2,182	2,232
Corn for grain [1]	89,700	92,006	81,322	83,473
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,587	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,425	52,381
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,743	16,352
All other	(NA)	(NA)	35,682	36,029
Oats	2,810	3,134	826	998
Proso millet	506	511	465	
Rice	2,540	3,037	2,472	2,988
Rye	1,865	2,255	310	393
Sorghum for grain [1]	5,265	5,620	4,675	4,845
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		339	
Wheat, all	45,158	44,250	37,162	36,678
Winter	31,159	30,550	24,327	23,439
Durum	1,339	1,500	1,175	1,444
Other spring	12,660	12,200	11,660	11,795
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,040.0	1,868.0	1,910.0	1,828.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	374	355	319	328
Mustard seed	98.0	98.0	90.0	93.0
Peanuts	1,427.7	1,665.2	1,391.7	1,623.2
Rapeseed	11.3	12.5	10.4	11.8
Safflower	165.8	145.0	152.7	137.5
Soybeans for beans	76,100	83,825	74,951	83,020
Sunflower	1,350.6	1,543.5	1,244.5	1,473.5
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	13,735.7	12,115.5	11,612.5	9,005.3
Upland	13,507.0	11,915.0	11,389.0	8,812.0
American Pima	228.7	200.5	223.5	193.3
Sugarbeets	1,132.0	1,147.9	979.3	1,126.8
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	913.2	932.3
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	227.1	195.8
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	451.4	254.0	404.0	249.2
Dry edible beans	1,287.4	1,628.0	1,176.5	1,571.0
Dry edible peas	1,103.0	999.0	1,052.0	949.0
Lentils	486.0	518.0	431.0	486.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	56.5	59.2
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		52.4	
Potatoes	968.3	921.0	942.2	910.3
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	78.8	169,566	175,917
Corn for grain	bushels	167.4	178.5	13,617,261	14,899,557
Corn for silage	tons	20.2		132,807	
Hay, all	tons	2.46	2.39	128,864	125,250
Alfalfa	tons	3.28	3.16	54,875	51,660
All other	tons	2.07	2.04	73,989	73,590
Oats	bushels	64.3	65.0	53,148	64,907
Proso millet	bushels	35.7		16,608	
Rice [2]	cwt	7,471	7,529	184,675	224,952
Rye	bushels	34.3		10,622	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	73.0	73.9	341,460	357,910
Sorghum for silage	tons	11.9		4,019	
Wheat, all	bushels	51.7	50.1	1,920,139	1,837,637
Winter	bushels	53.6	51.1	1,304,003	1,198,362
Durum	bushels	45.7	42.8	53,756	61,790
Other spring	bushels	48.2	49.0	562,380	577,485
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,781		3,402,000	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	5,945.0	5,223.0
Flaxseed	bushels	20.0		6,395	
Mustard seed	pounds	706		63,580	
Peanuts	pounds	3,949	4,185	5,496,087	6,793,220
Rapeseed	pounds	2,160		22,464	
Safflower	pounds	1,272		194,295	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	47.4	51.9	3,552,241	4,312,819
Sunflower	pounds	1,562		1,943,435	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all [2]	bales	823	910	19,912.5	17,064.0
Upland [2]	bales	810	899	19,227.0	16,505.0
American Pima [2]	bales	1,472	1,388	685.5	559.0
Sugarbeets	tons	29.2	31.2	28,600	35,143
Sugarcane	tons	35.0	36.6	31,937	34,138
Tobacco	pounds	2,060	1,880	467,956	368,065
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas [2]	cwt	1,544	1,561	6,237	3,889
Dry edible beans [2]	cwt	1,769	2,088	20,811	32,807
Dry edible peas [2]	cwt	2,124	1,953	22,346	18,534
Lentils [2]	cwt	1,250	1,338	5,388	6,504
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,981	1,982	112,041.2	117,229.0
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,180	4,372
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	(NA)	831,724	816,367
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	1,131,920	883,030	903,270
Corn for grain [1]	36,300,690	37,233,910	32,910,200	33,780,690
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,665,690	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	21,215,870	21,198,070
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,775,720	6,617,490
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,440,150	14,580,580
Oats	1,137,180	1,268,300	334,270	403,880
Proso millet	204,770	206,800	188,180	
Rice	1,027,910	1,229,040	1,000,390	1,209,210
Rye	754,750	912,580	125,450	159,040
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,130,690	2,274,360	1,891,930	1,960,720
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		137,190	
Wheat, all [2]	18,274,990	17,907,530	15,039,090	14,843,220
Winter	12,609,740	12,363,280	9,844,890	9,485,530
Durum	541,880	607,040	475,510	584,370
Other spring	5,123,380	4,937,220	4,718,690	4,773,320
Oilseeds				
Canola	825,570	755,960	772,960	739,770
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	151,350	143,660	129,100	132,740
Mustard seed	39,660	39,660	36,420	37,640
Peanuts	577,780	673,890	563,210	656,890
Rapeseed	4,570	5,060	4,210	4,780
Safflower	67,100	58,680	61,800	55,640
Soybeans for beans	30,796,910	33,923,140	30,331,920	33,597,360
Sunflower	546,570	624,640	503,640	596,310
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	5,558,700	4,903,020	4,699,460	3,644,350
Upland	5,466,150	4,821,880	4,609,010	3,566,130
American Pima	92,550	81,140	90,450	78,230
Sugarbeets	458,110	464,540	396,310	456,000
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	369,560	377,290
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	91,910	79,220
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	182,680	102,790	163,490	100,850
Dry edible beans	521,000	658,840	476,120	635,770
Dry edible peas	446,370	404,290	425,730	384,050
Lentils	196,680	209,630	174,420	196,680
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	22,880	23,940
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		21,210	
Potatoes	391,860	372,720	381,300	368,390
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,490	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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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	4.24	3,691,860	3,830,140
Corn for grain	10.51	11.20	345,894,360	378,466,180
Corn for silage	45.20		120,480,480	
Hay, all [2]	5.51	5.36	116,903,450	113,624,890
Alfalfa	7.35	7.08	49,781,760	46,865,160
All other	4.65	4.58	67,121,690	66,759,730
Oats	2.31	2.33	771,440	942,120
Proso millet	2.00		376,660	
Rice	8.37	8.44	8,376,720	10,203,650
Rye	2.15		269,810	
Sorghum for grain	4.58	4.64	8,673,480	9,091,330
Sorghum for silage	26.58		3,645,980	
Wheat, all [2]	3.47	3.37	52,257,620	50,012,280
Winter	3.60	3.44	35,489,150	32,614,070
Durum	3.08	2.88	1,463,000	1,681,650
Other spring	3.24	3.29	15,305,480	15,716,570
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.00		1,543,120	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	5,393,210	4,738,230
Flaxseed	1.26		162,440	
Mustard seed	0.79		28,840	
Peanuts	4.43	4.69	2,492,980	3,081,350
Rapeseed	2.42		10,190	
Safflower	1.43		88,130	
Soybeans for beans	3.19	3.49	96,676,160	117,375,700
Sunflower	1.75		881,530	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	0.92	1.02	4,335,440	3,715,250
Upland	0.91	1.01	4,186,190	3,593,540
American Pima	1.65	1.56	149,250	121,710
Sugarbeets	65.47	69.91	25,945,480	31,881,190
Sugarcane	78.40	82.08	28,972,760	30,969,470
Tobacco	2.31	2.11	212,260	166,950
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.73	1.75	282,910	176,400
Dry edible beans	1.98	2.34	943,970	1,488,100
Dry edible peas	2.38	2.19	1,013,600	840,690
Lentils	1.40	1.50	244,400	295,020
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.22	2.22	50,820	53,170
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	20,900	21,860
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	377,260	370,300
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	604	535
Lemons ..... 1,000 tons	1,002	1,100
Oranges ..... 1,000 tons	5,427	5,217
Tangerines and mandarins ..... 1,000 tons	1,107	928
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial ..... million pounds	11,018.0	10,650.0
Apricots ..... tons	51,300	34,800
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	8,970,000
Dates ..... tons	61,400	
Grapes ..... tons	6,871,000	7,180,000
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	645,500
Pears ..... tons	729,000	800,000
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	71,000
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	780,000

[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	547,940	485,340
Lemons	909,000	997,900
Oranges	4,923,290	4,732,780
Tangerines and mandarins	1,004,250	841,870
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,997,680	4,830,760
Apricots	46,540	31,570
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	406,870
Dates	55,700	
Grapes	6,233,270	6,513,590
Kiwifruit (California)	46,720	
Nectarines (California)	121,560	
Olives (California)	151,950	
Papayas (Hawaii)	5,330	
Peaches	618,340	585,590
Pears	661,340	725,750
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	64,410
Macadamias (Hawaii)	18,460	
Pecans, in-shell	115,940	
Pistachios (California)	335,660	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	592,390	707,600

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

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2020. 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: 2016-2020

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

State and month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois					
September	31,100	30,800	32,000	31,100	30,600
October	31,100	30,900	32,000	30,950	
November	31,100	30,950	32,000	30,900	
Final	31,100	30,950	32,000	30,900	
Indiana					
September	30,200	29,550	30,450	29,300	29,850
October	29,950	29,350	30,400	29,050	
November	29,800	29,200	30,400	29,000	
Final	29,800	29,200	30,400	28,950	
Iowa					
September	31,250	31,300	31,350	30,850	31,050
October	31,050	31,150	31,150	30,800	
November	31,050	31,150	31,100	30,750	
Final	31,050	31,150	31,100	30,750	
Kansas					
September	22,550	22,050	22,600	21,350	21,700
October	22,550	22,100	22,450	21,200	
November	22,550	22,300	22,450	21,200	
Final	22,550	22,300	22,450	21,200	
Minnesota					
September	30,800	30,750	30,950	30,700	31,750
October	30,700	30,550	30,900	30,650	
November	30,550	30,600	30,900	30,550	
Final	30,550	30,600	30,900	30,650	
Missouri					
September	27,300	27,850	28,500	28,200	28,200
October	27,750	27,850	28,400	27,500	
November	27,800	27,950	28,400	27,600	
Final	27,800	27,950	28,400	27,600	

State and month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Nebraska					
All corn					
September	25,900	25,950	27,100	25,850	27,450
October	25,950	25,800	26,750	25,850	
November	26,000	25,700	26,750	25,700	
Final	26,000	25,700	26,750	25,700	
Irrigated					
September	28,200	29,050	30,300	28,300	29,950
October	28,200	29,000	29,900	28,350	
November	28,300	28,750	29,900	28,300	
Final	28,300	28,750	29,900	28,300	
Non-irrigated					
September	22,900	22,500	23,350	23,300	24,950
October	23,000	22,200	23,100	23,250	
November	23,000	22,250	23,150	23,000	
Final	23,000	22,250	23,150	23,000	
Ohio					
September	30,250	29,250	30,550	30,050	29,800
October	30,100	29,150	30,400	30,100	
November	30,250	29,100	30,400	30,000	
Final	30,250	29,100	30,400	30,000	
South Dakota					
September	26,200	26,250	27,000	26,400	25,450
October	26,100	26,200	26,750	26,100	
November	26,000	26,200	27,000	26,000	
Final	26,000	26,200	27,000	25,900	
Wisconsin					
September	30,100	29,450	31,000	30,250	30,300
October	29,900	29,100	30,600	30,150	
November	29,800	29,150	30,650	29,750	
Final	29,800	29,100	30,650	29,850	
10 State					
September	29,050	28,800	29,500	28,650	29,000
October	28,950	28,700	29,350	28,500	
November	28,950	28,700	29,400	28,450	
Final	28,950	28,700	29,350	28,450	

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

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

State and month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois					
September	30,350	30,200	31,550	30,300	29,900
October	30,450	30,300	31,500	30,300	
November	30,450	30,250	31,500	30,150	
Final	30,450	30,250	31,500	30,150	
Indiana					
September	29,600	28,900	30,000	28,900	29,600
October	29,400	29,100	29,800	28,700	
November	29,250	28,850	29,750	28,650	
Final	29,250	28,850	29,750	28,600	
Iowa					
September	30,550	30,600	31,150	30,250	30,600
October	30,400	30,600	30,900	30,200	
November	30,500	30,600	30,800	30,100	
Final	30,500	30,600	30,800	30,100	
Kansas					
September	22,650	22,800	22,350	21,550	22,050
October	22,450	22,600	21,650	22,250	
November	22,450	22,650	21,700	22,200	
Final	22,450	22,650	21,700	22,200	
Minnesota					
September	30,550	30,750	30,850	30,050	31,750
October	30,350	30,850	30,850	29,800	
November	30,250	30,850	30,800	29,650	
Final	30,250	30,600	30,800	29,700	
Missouri					
September	26,900	27,750	27,400	26,950	27,650
October	27,150	27,800	27,300	26,950	
November	27,150	27,850	27,300	27,100	
Final	27,150	27,850	27,300	27,100	

State and month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Nebraska					
All corn					
September	25,700	25,800	27,100	25,850	26,800
October	25,350	26,050	26,750	25,950	
November	25,400	25,950	26,800	25,700	
Final	25,400	25,950	26,800	25,700	
Irrigated					
September	27,850	28,650	29,950	28,200	28,900
October	27,500	28,950	29,350	28,150	
November	27,550	28,750	29,300	28,000	
Final	27,550	28,750	29,300	28,000	
Non-irrigated					
September	22,850	22,600	23,850	23,500	24,650
October	22,550	22,800	23,650	23,700	
November	22,550	22,900	23,850	23,400	
Final	22,550	22,900	23,850	23,400	
Ohio					
September	29,750	29,500	30,750	29,850	29,350
October	29,200	29,250	30,300	29,750	
November	29,600	29,150	30,300	29,550	
Final	29,600	29,150	30,300	29,550	
South Dakota					
September	25,650	26,250	28,100	26,450	25,550
October	25,350	26,150	27,750	25,300	
November	25,450	26,200	27,950	25,000	
Final	25,450	25,850	28,050	24,900	
Wisconsin					
September	29,300	28,950	30,700	29,850	30,050
October	28,900	28,800	30,450	30,250	
November	28,750	28,600	30,450	29,850	
Final	28,750	28,550	30,450	29,950	
10-State					
September	28,550	28,550	29,350	28,200	28,650
October	28,350	28,550	29,100	28,200	
November	28,400	28,500	29,100	28,050	
Final	28,400	28,450	29,100	28,050	

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2020. 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

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

State and month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	State and month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						**Missouri**					
September	1,884	1,992	1,841	1,759	1,630	September	1,881	2,041	1,777	1,719	1,977
October	1,805	1,898	1,795	1,731		October	2,006	2,172	1,899	1,754	
November	1,820	2,039	1,943	1,717		November	2,123	2,253	1,948	1,898	
Final	1,826	2,075	1,973	1,828		Final	2,164	2,239	1,961	1,921	
Illinois						**Nebraska**					
September	1,969	1,917	2,132	1,696	2,019	September	1,947	1,653	1,736	1,669	1,943
October	2,109	1,886	2,225	1,683		October	2,036	1,795	2,071	1,777	
November	2,193	1,947	2,249	1,601		November	2,074	1,853	2,174	1,722	
Final	2,197	1,947	2,264	1,603		Final	2,074	1,853	2,174	1,722	
Indiana						**North Dakota**					
September	1,683	1,795	1,880	1,496	2,056	September	1,395	1,406	1,418	1,147	1,242
October	1,775	1,772	2,001	1,501		October	1,444	1,430	1,485	1,246	
November	1,873	1,774	2,054	1,569		November	1,442	1,465	1,515	1,253	
Final	1,873	1,774	2,052	1,561		Final	1,470	1,451	1,514	1,195	
Iowa						**Ohio**					
September	1,808	1,644	1,823	1,601	1,675	September	1,773	1,765	2,019	1,563	1,811
October	1,801	1,670	1,984	1,642		October	1,715	1,714	2,180	1,760	
November	1,861	1,717	2,082	1,660		November	1,782	1,828	2,210	1,587	
Final	1,890	1,735	2,097	1,682		Final	1,782	1,823	2,210	1,587	
Kansas						**South Dakota**					
September	1,467	1,487	1,552	1,561	1,650	September	1,561	1,511	1,649	1,504	1,688
October	1,643	1,472	1,456	1,604		October	1,639	1,472	1,867	1,316	
November	1,720	1,561	1,548	1,596		November	1,709	1,457	1,822	1,331	
Final	1,737	1,561	1,558	1,583		Final	1,665	1,457	1,724	1,353	
Minnesota						**11-State**					
September	1,614	1,359	1,605	1,465	1,607	September	1,741	1,678	1,786	1,561	1,780
October	1,625	1,407	1,616	1,474		October	1,800	1,692	1,895	1,593	
November	1,658	1,480	1,569	1,458		November	1,862	1,751	1,938	1,582	
Final	1,658	1,480	1,569	1,458		Final	1,870	1,752	1,938	1,586	

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in four cotton-producing States during 2020. Randomly selected plots in cotton 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.

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2016-2020

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

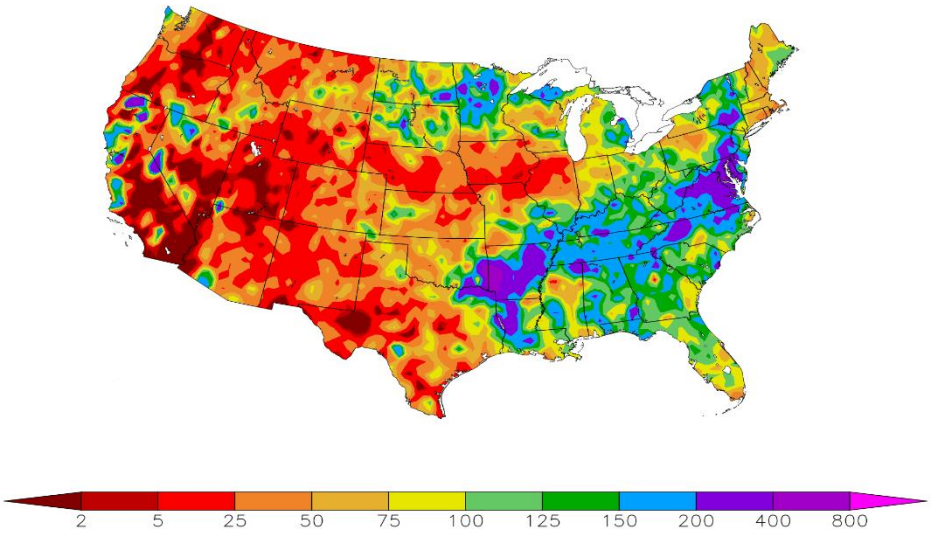
State and month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	800	911	891	900	994
October	769	839	910	896	
November	779	825	892	925	
December	779	825	892	900	
Final	779	825	892	900	
Georgia					
September	562	593	605	598	606
October	668	608	737	783	
November	719	680	712	790	
December	725	684	719	799	
Final	725	684	713	803	
Louisiana [1]					
September	654	648	759	(NA)	(NA)
October	760	667	734	(NA)	
November	784	665	739	(NA)	
December	784	665	739	(NA)	
Final	784	665	739	(NA)	
Mississippi					
September	953	904	871	944	900
October	942	810	895	895	
November	974	804	846	904	
December	974	797	846	901	
Final	974	797	846	901	
North Carolina [1]					
September	558	637	601	(NA)	(NA)
October	599	705	641	(NA)	
November	660	769	714	(NA)	
December	660	769	719	(NA)	
Final	660	769	719	(NA)	
Texas					
September	467	592	570	458	576
October	474	602	576	438	
November	528	603	553	456	
December	547	615	583	459	
Final	546	614	582	461	
4-State [2]					
September	532	633	627	551	645
October	554	635	661	562	
November	604	649	640	579	
December	618	656	659	580	
Final	618	656	657	593	

(NA) Not available.

[1] Objective yield survey discontinued in 2019.

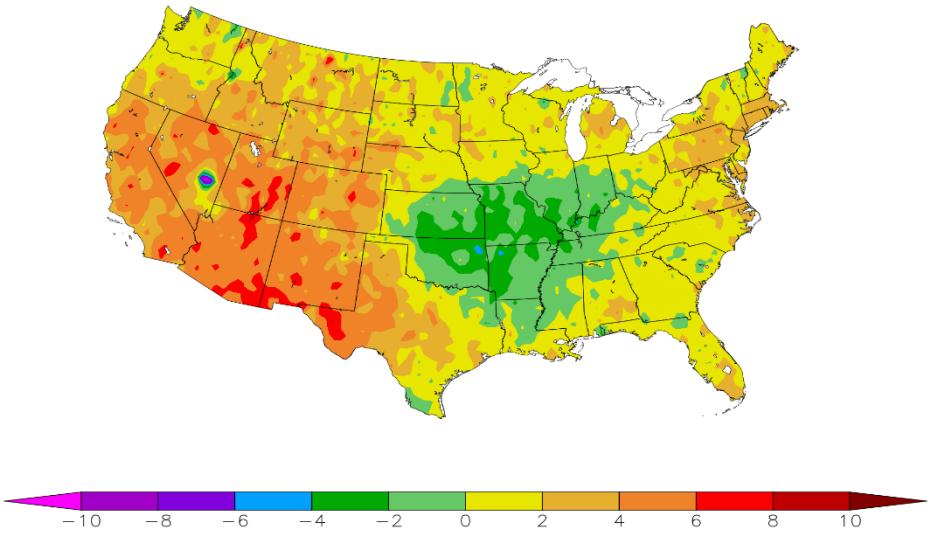
[2] 6-State total prior to 2019.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2020 – 8/31/2020



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2020 – 8/31/2020



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

August Weather Summary

From a Midwestern derecho to Western wildfires to Hurricane Laura, August was a month of extreme weather and climate disasters. There were also slow-motion events, such as worsening Western drought and a stripe across the Midwest and Northeast that experienced significant rainfall deficits. However, August dryness across the northern High Plains and the Northwest favored fieldwork, including small grain harvest activities.

The August 10 derecho swept across some 770 miles of the Midwest in about 14 hours, a fast-unfolding disaster that affected millions of acres of farmland. Some of the windstorm's most significant impacts occurred in a west-to-east band across central Iowa, where measured wind gusts of 60 to 100 mph were common and gusts above 120 mph were estimated.

Category 4 Hurricane Laura made landfall on August 27 at 1:00 am CDT near Cameron, Louisiana, with maximum sustained winds of 150 mph—the strongest hurricane to cross the Louisiana coastline since August 1856. Comparable modern hurricanes, in terms of geographic area affected, included Audrey (category 4) on June 27, 1957, and Rita (category 3) on September 24, 2005.

Category 1 Hurricane Isaias was the other tropical cyclone to make landfall in the United States during August. Isaias, which had produced gusty winds and drought-easing rainfall in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands in late July, made landfall near Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina, around 11:10 pm EDT on August 3, with maximum sustained winds near 85 mph. Isaias accelerated toward the north-northeast on August 4, resulting in wind damage and power outages in the Atlantic coastal plain as far north as New England.

Eastern Pacific waters also teemed with tropical cyclones; remnant moisture from Hurricane Elida and Tropical Storm Fausto was drawn northeastward across the western United States in mid-August, contributing to swarms of lightning strikes across California that ultimately led to dozens of large wildfires and more than one million acres of charred vegetation in less than a week. Nationally, some 1.8 million acres burned during the last 3 weeks of August, highlighted by Colorado's largest wildfire on record and California's second- and third-largest blazes.

By August 30, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short in every Western State except Arizona, along with all Plains States except North Dakota. On the same date, Iowa led the Midwest with topsoil moisture rated 81 percent very short to short, while New Hampshire paced the Northeast at 96 percent very short to short. Meanwhile, Oregon led the Nation on August 30 in rangeland and pastures rated very poor to poor (76 percent), followed by Wyoming (73 percent) and Arizona (68 percent).

Elsewhere, ample August rainfall across much of the South and far upper Midwest maintained generally favorable growing conditions for pastures and immature summer crops. By late August, 76 percent of the Nation's rice and peanuts were rated in good to excellent condition. Roughly four-fifths (79 to 82 percent) of the corn and soybeans in Minnesota and Wisconsin were rated in good to excellent condition on August 30, compared to the national values of 62 percent for corn and 66 percent for soybeans.

August Agricultural Summary

August was warmer than average for much of the Nation. Parts of the Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, and Southwest recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, parts of the Midwest, Mississippi Valley, and Southern Great Plains, were cooler than normal. Most of the western half of the Nation remained dryer than normal. However, above normal precipitation fell on large parts of the Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, Mississippi Valley, Northeast, Northern Great Plains, and Southeast. Due in large part to the effects of Tropical Storm Marco and Hurricane Laura, parts of the Delta, Gulf Coast, and Mid-Atlantic recorded 10 inches or more of rain for the month.

By August 2, ninety-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 2, thirty-nine percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By August 16, seventy-six percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Advances of 15 percentage points or more were made in 13 of the 18 estimating States. By August 16, twenty-three percent of this year's crop acreage was denting, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-four percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, sixty-three percent of this year's crop acreage was denting, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by August 30, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of August 30, sixty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

By August 2, eighty-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 59 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 27 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 16, ninety-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 84 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was setting pods, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybeans setting pods was complete or nearing completion in 14 of the 18 estimating States. Leaves dropping advanced to 8 percent complete Nationally by August 30, five percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On August 30, sixty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points above the same time last year.

Eighty-five percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage was harvested by August 2, five percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage was harvested by August 16, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in all estimating States except Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

Ninety-one percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was at or beyond squaring stage by August 2, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 2, fifty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was setting bolls, 1 percentage point behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. By August 16, eighty percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was setting bolls, 3 percentage points behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 16, fifteen percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 8 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-three percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. Setting was complete or nearing completion in 12 of the 15 estimating States. By August 30, twenty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 5 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of August 30, forty-four percent of the 2020 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 2, fifty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 13 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-four percent of Texas' sorghum acreage was headed by August 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 2, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 16, eighty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was headed, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 16, four percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 16, seventy-five percent of Texas' sorghum acreage had reached the coloring stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 30, nine percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 30, twenty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum

acreage was mature, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of Texas's sorghum acreage was mature by August 30, two percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on August 30, seventeen percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 2, fifty-nine percent of the Nation's rice acreage was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 16, eighty-six percent of the Nation's rice acreage was headed, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 13 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 16, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's rice acreage was headed, equal to the previous year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 20 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 30, one percentage point ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Based on conditions as of August 30, seventy-six percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Forty-nine percent of the Nation's oat acreage was harvested by August 2, twenty percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Oat harvest continued with advances of 20 percentage points or more reported in Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. On August 2, sixty-two percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year. Seventy-four percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 16, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Oat harvest continued with advances of 10 percentage points or more reported in Minnesota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Ninety-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage was harvested by August 30, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearing completion in 7 of the 9 estimating States.

By August 2, barley producers harvested 5 percent of the Nation's barley acreage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 16, barley producers harvested 34 percent of the Nation's barley acreage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 16, seventy-seven percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same time last year. By August 30, barley producers had harvested 74 percent of the Nation's barley acreage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By August 2, five percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was behind the 5-year average in all 6 estimating States. By August 16, thirty percent of the spring wheat had been harvested, 16 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 20 percentage points or more in Idaho, Montana, and South Dakota. On August 16, seventy percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the same time last year. By August 30, sixty-nine percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 19 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 20 percentage points or more in Idaho, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

By August 2, ninety percent of the Nation's peanut acreage had reached the pegging stage, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On August 30, seventy-six percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points above the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2020 corn area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.5 million acres, 1 percent less than the previous forecast, but up 3 percent from last year.

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

At 14.9 billion bushels, 2020 corn production for grain is forecast to be the second highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 178.5 bushels per acre, is up 7 percent from last year's final estimate of 167.4 bushels per acre. If realized, this would be a record high yield for the United States. Record high yields are forecast for Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, South Carolina, South Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin.

By August 2, ninety-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 2, thirty-nine percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of average. By August 9, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 9, fifty-nine percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of average. By August 9, eleven percent of this year's acreage was denting, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind average.

By August 16, seventy-six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 16, twenty-three percent of this year's acreage was denting, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind average. By August 23, eighty-eight percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 23, forty-four percent of this year's crop acreage was denting, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of average. Five percent of the Nation's corn was mature by August 23, three percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. By August 30, ninety-four percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By August 30, sixty-three percent of this year's acreage was denting, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of average. Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin had advances of 20 percentage points or more from the previous week. Twelve percent of the Nation's corn was mature by August 30, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of average. Based on conditions as of August 30, sixty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 358 million bushels, up 5 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 4.85 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 4 percent from 2019. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 73.9 bushels per acre, 1 bushel above the 2019 yield of 73.0 bushels per acre. If realized, the average yield for the Nation will represent the third highest yield on record. Growers are expecting a record high yield in South Dakota.

As of August 30, ninety-six percent of the sorghum acreage was headed, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the acreage was coloring at that time, 9 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On August 30, fifty-four percent of the sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 67 percent at the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 225 million cwt, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 22 percent from 2019. Based on a thorough review of all available data, planted area is now estimated at 3.04 million acres, up 4 percent from the previous estimate and up 20 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.99 million acres, up 4 percent from the previous forecast, and up 21 percent from 2019. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,529 pounds per acre, down 71 pounds per acre from the previous forecast, but up 58 pounds per acre from 2019.

As of August 30, ninety-seven percent of the rice acreage was headed, equal to last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-six percent of the rice acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, compared with 70 percent at the same time last year.

Soybeans: Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 83.0 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 11 percent from 2019.

At 4.31 billion bushels, 2020 soybean production is forecast to be the third highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, tied for a record high 51.9 bushels per acre, is down 1.4 bushels from the previous forecast, but up 4.5 bushels from last year's final estimate of 47.4 bushels per acre, if realized.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing states (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2019, pod counts are up in 9 of the 11 published states. Indiana showed the greatest increase, up 495 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year.

As of August 2, fifty-nine percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 27 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-four percent of the acreage was setting pods on August 16, twenty percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-five percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of August 30, sixty-six percent of soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 55 percent at the same time last year. During the month of August, 13 of the 18 estimating States published in the weekly *Crop Progress and Condition* report showed a decrease in the percent of the acreage rated in the good to excellent categories.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.79 billion pounds, up 9 percent from the previous forecast and up 24 percent from 2019. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.67 million acres is up 10 percent from the previous estimate, and up 17 percent from the 2019 planted area. Area harvested is expected to total 1.62 million acres, up 10 percent from the previous forecast and up 17 percent from 2019. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,185 pounds per acre, down 33 pounds per acre from the previous forecast but up 236 pounds per acre from 2019.

As of August 30, seventy-six percent of the United States peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 67 percent at the same time last year.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 11.9 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 12 percent from 2019. Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 8.81 million acres, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 23 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 200,500 acres up 3 percent from the previous forecast but down 12 percent from 2019. Expected Pima harvested area at 193,300 acres is up 2 percent from the previous estimate but down 14 percent from last year. If realized, Upland harvested area for California will be the lowest on record, while Upland harvested area in Kansas will be the highest on record.

As of August 30, ninety-three percent of the cotton acreage was setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the cotton acreage was opening bolls, 5 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of August 30, forty-four percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 48 percent at the same time last year.

In Texas, dryland cotton in areas of the Blacklands, the Edwards Plateau and the High and Low Plains, continued to show signs of stress where moisture had been inadequate. Meanwhile, harvest continued in areas of South Central Texas, the Coastal Bend and South Texas. In Georgia, cotton growth progressed well throughout most of the State; however, many producers reported ongoing battles with whiteflies and boll rot.

If realized, the forecasted yield for Upland cotton in Arkansas will be a record high.

Ginnings totaled 287,750 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 359,250 running bales ginned prior to September 1, 2019.

Tobacco: The 2020 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 368 million pounds, down 1 percent from last month and down 21 percent from 2019. Area harvested, at 195,750 acres, is 1 percent below last month and 14 percent below last year. Yield for the 2020 crop year is forecast at 1,880 pounds per acre, 12 pounds below the previous forecast and 180 pounds below last year. If realized, this will be the lowest tobacco harvested acreage and production on record.

Lentils: Production of lentils is forecast at 6.50 million cwt, up 21 percent from a year ago. Planted area, at 518,000 acres, is up 7 percent from last year, while harvested area, at 486,000 acres, is up 13 percent from 2019. The average yield is expected to be 1,338 pounds per acre, up 88 pounds from last year.

In Montana, the largest producing State, 89 percent of the acreage was harvested by the week ending August 30, well ahead of last season's 69 percent for the comparable week ending period. In North Dakota, 48 percent of the acreage was harvested, well ahead of last year at 21 percent, however well behind the 5-year average of 58 percent.

Chickpeas: Production of all chickpeas is forecast at 3.89 million cwt, down 38 percent from 2019. Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2020 crop year is estimated at 254,000 acres, down 44 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for all chickpeas is forecast at 249,200 acres, 38 percent below 2019. Small chickpea area planted is estimated at 40,000 acres, down 62 percent from 2019. Area harvested for small chickpeas is forecast at 38,800 acres, a 58 percent decline from 2019. Area planted for large chickpeas in 2020 is estimated at 214,000 acres, a 38 percent decline from the previous year. Large chickpea area harvested is forecast at 210,400 acres, a 32 percent decline from 2019.

Dry edible peas: Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 18.5 million cwt, down 17 percent from last year. Area planted is estimated at 999,000 acres, up 5 percent from June but down 9 percent from 2019. Area harvested is forecast at 949,000 acres, up 5 percent from the June forecast but down 10 percent from 2019. The average United States yield is expected to be 1,953 pounds per acre, down 171 pounds from 2019.

In Montana, growing conditions were mostly favorable for peas, despite pockets of drought. Harvest was 92 percent complete as of the week ending August 30, well ahead of the comparable week from the previous season. In North Dakota, growing conditions were ideal and harvest was 82 percent as of the week ending August 30, about the same as the previous season.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2020 crop year is forecast at 35.1 million tons, down 1 percent from last month but up 23 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 31.2 tons per acre, a decrease of 0.2 ton from the previous forecast but up 2.0 tons from last year.

In Minnesota and North Dakota, hot and humid conditions during August were favorable for the development of Cercospora Leaf Spot, keeping growers busy with fungicide applications.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 34.1 million tons, 2 percent above last month and up 7 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 932,300 acres for sugar and seed during the 2020 crop year, up 1 percent from previous forecast and up 2 percent from last year. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 36.6 tons per acre, up 0.4 ton from last month and up 1.6 tons from 2019

In Louisiana, lodging was widespread following Hurricane Laura with other damages mostly reported as minimal. As of the week ending August 30, sixty-one percent of the crop was planted, well ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at 71,000 tons, up 61 percent from last year's final utilized production of 44,000 tons. The September forecast is based on the hazelnut objective measurement survey.

Survey data indicated the percentage of good nuts analyzed in the laboratory was 88 percent. The average dry weight per good nut was 3.2 grams, down from 3.3 grams in 2019. The number of nuts picked per tree was 264 this year, up from 201 nuts the previous year.

The complete report is available at:
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/2020/HZ0820_1.pdf

Walnuts: The 2020 California walnut production is forecast at 780,000 tons, up 19 percent from last year's 653,000 tons. The forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 20, 2020.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,197 per tree, up 22 percent from 2019's average of 983. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.5 percent Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 22.0 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.2 millimeters. The in-shell cross-width measurement was 33.2 and the average length in-shell was 38.6 millimeters.

The complete report is available at:
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/Walnut/Objective-Measurement/202008walom.pdf

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 7 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators selected for the objective yield survey were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton and, soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are visited starting in September and are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss. Starting in 2019, NASS eliminated the August objective yield survey for cotton (except Texas), corn, and soybeans.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 9,100 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

Revision policy: The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. Estimates of planted acres for spring planted crops are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report if conditions altered the planting intentions since the mid-year survey. Planted acres may also be revised for cotton, peanuts, and rice in the September *Crop Production* report each year; spring wheat, Durum wheat, barley, and oats only in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September; and all other spring planted crops in the October *Crop Production* report. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency program “sign up” data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.1 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.4 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 279 million bushels, ranging from 13 million bushels to 845 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain ..... bushels	3.1	5.4	279	13	845	10	10
Peanuts ..... pounds	8.8	15.2	352	16	836	11	9
Rice ..... cwt	2.8	4.8	5	1	13	12	8
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	6.0	10.4	17	1	50	6	14
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	5.2	9.1	128	8	408	13	7
Sugarbeets ..... tons	5.9	10.1	1	(Z)	5	9	11
Sugarcane ..... tons	6.4	11.0	2	(Z)	4	9	11
Upland cotton [1] ..... bales	6.6	11.4	1,015	2	2,320	9	11

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

[1] Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

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Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Anastasiya Osborne – Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco ..... (202) 720-4288
- 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
- Fleming Gibson – Artichokes, Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Lentils, Nectarines, Papayas, Peaches, Snap Beans, Spinach, Walnuts, Watermelons ..... (202) 720-5412
- 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

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.

USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting

Virtual Meeting
Wednesday, October 28, 2020

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will hold a virtual meeting for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2020 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. Agency representatives will answer questions and welcome comments and input from data users. Registration details will be coming soon.