Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

Released August 12, 2021, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Production Up 4 Percent from 2020
Soybean Production Up 5 Percent from 2020
Cotton Production Up 18 Percent from 2020
Winter Wheat Production Down 3 Percent from July Forecast

Corn production for grain is forecast at 14.8 billion bushels, up 4 percent from 2020. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 174.6 bushels per harvested acre, up 2.6 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 84.5 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast, but up 2 percent from the previous year.

Soybean production for beans is forecast at 4.34 billion bushels, up 5 percent from 2020. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 50.0 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.2 bushel from 2020. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 86.7 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from 2020.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.3 million 480-pound bales, up 18 percent from 2020. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 800 pounds per harvested acre, down 47 pounds from 2020. Upland cotton production is forecast at 16.9 million 480-pound bales, up 20 percent from 2020. Pima cotton production is forecast at 371,000 bales, down 32 percent from 2020. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 10.4 million acres, up 25 percent from 2020.

All wheat production for grain is forecast at 1.70 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 7 percent from 2020. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 44.5 bushels per harvested acre, down 1.3 bushel from the previous forecast and down 5.2 bushels from 2020. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 38.1 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast, but up 4 percent from 2020.

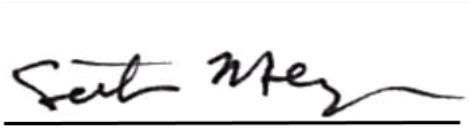
Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.32 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the July 1 forecast but up 13 percent from 2020. As of August 1, the United States yield is forecast at 51.8 bushels per acre, down 1.8 bushels from last month but up 0.9 bushel from last year's average yield of 50.9 bushels per acre. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 25.4 million acres, unchanged from last month, but up 11 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 777 million bushels, is down 3 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 366 million bushels, is up 1 percent from the July forecast. White Winter, at 176 million bushels, is down 11 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 16.1 million bushels are Hard White and 160 million bushels are Soft White.

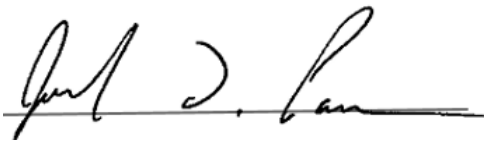
Durum wheat production is forecast at 34.7 million bushels, down 7 percent from the July 1 forecast and down 50 percent from 2020. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 24.0 bushels per harvested acre, down 1.8 bushels from last month and down 17.4 bushels from 2020. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.44 million acres, unchanged from last month, but down 13 percent from 2020.

Other spring wheat production for grain is forecast at 343 million bushels, down less than 1 percent from the July 1 forecast and down 41 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 30.6 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month and down 18.0 bushels from 2020. If realized, this would be the lowest yield since 2002 for the United States. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 11.2 million acres, unchanged from last month, but 7 percent below 2020. Of the total production, 305 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 42 percent from 2020.

This report was approved on August 12, 2021.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Seth Meyer



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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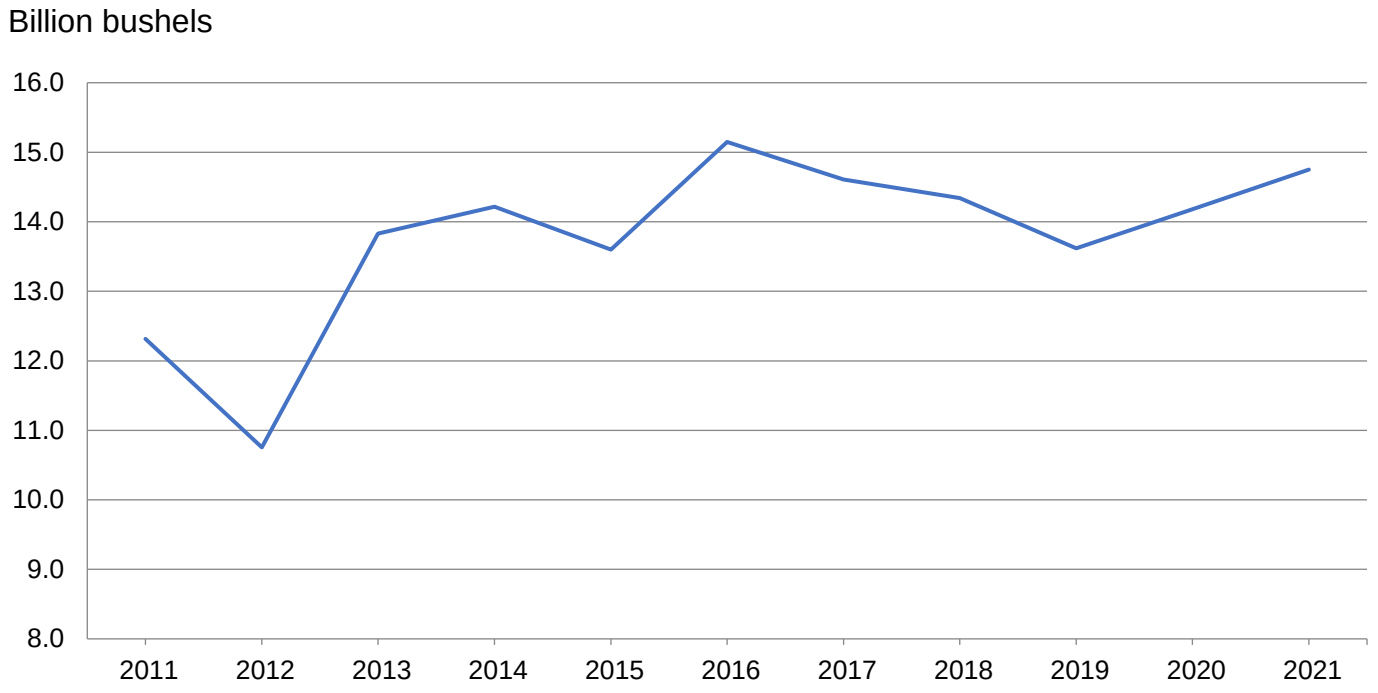
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	320	340	158.0	165.0	50,560	56,100
Arkansas	605	730	184.0	178.0	111,320	129,940
California	60	100	187.0	200.0	11,220	20,000
Colorado	1,060	1,120	116.0	130.0	122,960	145,600
Delaware	176	170	160.0	160.0	28,160	27,200
Georgia	390	420	180.0	170.0	70,200	71,400
Idaho	130	110	199.0	208.0	25,870	22,880
Illinois	11,100	11,000	192.0	214.0	2,131,200	2,354,000
Indiana	5,250	5,250	187.0	194.0	981,750	1,018,500
Iowa	12,900	12,650	178.0	193.0	2,296,200	2,441,450
Kansas	5,720	5,400	134.0	138.0	766,480	745,200
Kentucky	1,380	1,450	184.0	183.0	253,920	265,350
Louisiana	485	585	181.0	173.0	87,785	101,205
Maryland	430	390	155.0	164.0	66,650	63,960
Michigan	1,990	1,890	154.0	169.0	306,460	319,410
Minnesota	7,510	8,000	192.0	166.0	1,441,920	1,328,000
Mississippi	490	610	180.0	182.0	88,200	111,020
Missouri	3,280	3,100	171.0	171.0	560,880	530,100
Nebraska	9,890	9,400	181.0	186.0	1,790,090	1,748,400
New York	510	500	157.0	166.0	80,070	83,000
North Carolina	950	910	113.0	141.0	107,350	128,310
North Dakota	1,780	3,350	139.0	106.0	247,420	355,100
Ohio	3,300	3,380	171.0	193.0	564,300	652,340
Oklahoma	320	290	135.0	150.0	43,200	43,500
Pennsylvania	1,000	900	138.0	164.0	138,000	147,600
South Carolina	380	400	132.0	134.0	50,160	53,600
South Dakota	4,500	5,550	162.0	133.0	729,000	738,150
Tennessee	825	980	170.0	173.0	140,250	169,540
Texas	1,810	1,700	128.0	145.0	231,680	246,500
Virginia	420	400	122.0	150.0	51,240	60,000
Washington	80	75	228.0	225.0	18,240	16,875
Wisconsin	2,970	2,900	174.0	167.0	516,780	484,300
Other States [1]	456	445	160.0	161.4	72,964	71,838
United States	82,467	84,495	172.0	174.6	14,182,479	14,750,368

[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 2021 Summary.*

Corn Production – United States



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	255	365	20.0	33.0	5,100	12,045
Kansas	2,800	3,000	85.0	80.0	238,000	240,000
Nebraska	150	230	91.0	82.0	13,650	18,860
Oklahoma	230	280	45.0	58.0	10,350	16,240
South Dakota	160	210	71.0	64.0	11,360	13,440
Texas	1,500	1,700	63.0	64.0	94,500	108,800
United States	5,095	5,785	73.2	70.8	372,960	409,385

Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021		2020	2021
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
California	4	3	75.0	65.0	65.0	300	195
Idaho	14	11	102.0	83.0	81.0	1,428	891
Illinois	15	30	58.0	75.0	89.0	870	2,670
Iowa	73	65	78.0	63.0	68.0	5,694	4,420
Kansas	16	23	52.0	59.0	45.0	832	1,035
Maine	22	24	63.0	70.0	70.0	1,386	1,680
Michigan	30	25	55.0	53.0	60.0	1,650	1,500
Minnesota	160	77	66.0	50.0	47.0	10,560	3,619
Montana	38	20	45.0	55.0	35.0	1,710	700
Nebraska	29	21	63.0	60.0	53.0	1,827	1,113
New York	32	36	53.0	65.0	67.0	1,696	2,412
North Dakota	105	71	78.0	47.0	55.0	8,190	3,905
Ohio	15	30	60.0	65.0	68.0	900	2,040
Oregon	7	6	100.0	95.0	87.0	700	522
Pennsylvania	55	35	50.0	62.0	62.0	2,750	2,170
South Dakota	140	80	77.0	53.0	43.0	10,780	3,440
Texas	60	37	45.0	46.0	42.0	2,700	1,554
Wisconsin	131	60	63.0	56.0	64.0	8,253	3,840
Other States [1]	58	68	53.9	53.2	54.8	3,129	3,725
United States	1,004	722	65.1	57.2	57.4	65,355	41,431

[1] Other States include: Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2021 Summary.*

Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021		2020	2021
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	8	14	122.0	120.0	120.0	976	1,680
California	31	22	47.0	60.0	55.0	1,457	1,210
Colorado	45	45	145.0	123.0	115.0	6,525	5,175
Idaho	500	460	110.0	81.0	77.0	55,000	35,420
Minnesota	50	36	47.0	60.0	52.0	2,350	1,872
Montana	725	685	63.0	39.0	31.0	45,675	21,235
North Dakota	460	480	63.0	38.0	38.0	28,980	18,240
Virginia	7	9	63.0	83.0	81.0	441	729
Washington	71	59	90.0	53.0	52.0	6,390	3,068
Wyoming	62	64	96.0	105.0	98.0	5,952	6,272
Other States [1]	174	170	66.5	63.4	62.7	11,578	10,656
United States	2,133	2,044	77.5	55.9	51.6	165,324	105,557

[1] Other States include: Alaska, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2021 Summary.*

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021		2020	2021
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	75	155	55.0	51.0	51.0	4,125	7,905
California	80	60	75.0	80.0	80.0	6,000	4,800
Colorado	1,520	1,850	27.0	41.0	39.0	41,040	72,150
Idaho	660	670	101.0	85.0	79.0	66,660	52,930
Illinois	520	650	68.0	80.0	80.0	35,360	52,000
Indiana	250	300	70.0	81.0	82.0	17,500	24,600
Kansas	6,250	6,900	45.0	55.0	55.0	281,250	379,500
Kentucky	340	370	63.0	86.0	88.0	21,420	32,560
Maryland	150	160	73.0	75.0	83.0	10,950	13,280
Michigan	450	570	75.0	77.0	80.0	33,750	45,600
Mississippi	20	65	48.0	58.0	58.0	960	3,770
Missouri	370	500	62.0	70.0	66.0	22,940	33,000
Montana	1,490	1,700	51.0	42.0	31.0	75,990	52,700
Nebraska	830	840	41.0	50.0	47.0	34,030	39,480
North Carolina	350	360	60.0	54.0	54.0	21,000	19,440
North Dakota	33	55	49.0	35.0	35.0	1,617	1,925
Ohio	490	540	71.0	82.0	81.0	34,790	43,740
Oklahoma	2,600	2,700	40.0	40.0	40.0	104,000	108,000
Oregon	725	695	64.0	48.0	46.0	46,400	31,970
South Dakota	600	680	58.0	44.0	43.0	34,800	29,240
Tennessee	230	320	59.0	74.0	74.0	13,570	23,680
Texas	2,050	2,250	30.0	37.0	37.0	61,500	83,250
Virginia	130	125	60.0	63.0	65.0	7,800	8,125
Washington	1,750	1,690	76.0	55.0	44.0	133,000	74,360
Wisconsin	125	240	69.0	71.0	76.0	8,625	18,240
Other States [1]	936	998	55.5	61.4	62.6	51,945	62,490
United States	23,024	25,443	50.9	53.6	51.8	1,171,022	1,318,735

[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 2021 Summary.*

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021		2020	2021
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	43	49	99.0	95.0	95.0	4,257	4,655
California	20	20	87.0	100.0	100.0	1,740	2,000
Idaho	9	5	89.0	89.0	89.0	801	445
Montana	685	645	39.0	22.0	18.0	26,715	11,610
North Dakota	905	725	39.0	22.0	22.0	35,295	15,950
United States	1,662	1,444	41.4	25.8	24.0	68,808	34,660

Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021		2020	2021
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho	495	495	91.0	71.0	70.0	45,045	34,650
Minnesota	1,360	1,180	53.0	40.0	42.0	72,080	49,560
Montana	3,280	2,550	38.0	25.0	20.0	124,640	51,000
North Dakota	5,630	5,750	49.0	28.0	30.0	275,870	172,500
South Dakota	760	700	47.0	25.0	24.0	35,720	16,800
Washington	535	540	61.0	37.0	35.0	32,635	18,900
United States	12,060	11,215	48.6	30.7	30.6	585,990	343,410

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

[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]

Crop	2020	2021
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter		
Hard red	658,640	776,855
Soft red	266,235	365,508
Hard white	12,179	16,131
Soft white	233,968	160,241
Spring		
Hard red	530,152	305,421
Hard white	10,687	8,159
Soft white	45,151	29,830
Durum	68,808	34,660
Total	1,825,820	1,696,805

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production [1]	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,441	1,216	7,500	7,500	108,107	91,200
California	514	415	8,720	8,700	44,810	36,105
Louisiana	474	454	6,820	6,800	32,306	30,872
Mississippi	165	109	7,420	7,350	12,241	8,012
Missouri	214	233	7,250	7,700	15,522	17,941
Texas	179	189	8,150	7,000	14,597	13,230
United States	2,987	2,616	7,619	7,544	227,583	197,360

[1] Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain [1]	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2020	170,853	53,920	2,810	227,583
2021 [2]	150,048	44,787	2,525	197,360

[1] Sweet rice production included with short grain.
[2] The 2021 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.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Arizona	260	275	8.50	8.60	2,210	2,365
California	475	580	7.20	7.30	3,420	4,234
Colorado	700	730	3.40	4.00	2,380	2,920
Idaho	1,010	1,010	4.50	4.20	4,545	4,242
Illinois	220	180	3.90	3.10	858	558
Indiana	220	250	2.90	3.60	638	900
Iowa	830	790	3.50	3.30	2,905	2,607
Kansas	540	590	3.70	4.10	1,998	2,419
Kentucky	145	135	3.50	3.50	508	473
Michigan	550	560	2.80	2.60	1,540	1,456
Minnesota	740	750	3.60	2.40	2,664	1,800
Missouri	220	220	2.70	2.40	594	528
Montana	1,900	1,850	2.20	1.40	4,180	2,590
Nebraska	860	960	3.80	3.80	3,268	3,648
Nevada	175	260	4.40	4.70	770	1,222
New Mexico	130	135	5.30	5.10	689	689
New York	300	280	1.90	2.20	570	616
North Dakota	1,220	1,250	1.80	0.90	2,196	1,125
Ohio	300	300	2.90	3.10	870	930
Oklahoma	190	160	3.60	3.60	684	576
Oregon	360	380	4.60	4.40	1,656	1,672
Pennsylvania	395	350	3.00	3.00	1,185	1,050
South Dakota	1,800	1,600	1.80	1.00	3,240	1,600
Texas	110	140	4.90	5.00	539	700
Utah	550	490	3.80	3.10	2,090	1,519
Virginia	35	38	3.60	2.60	126	99
Washington	410	420	4.40	3.60	1,804	1,512
Wisconsin	840	850	3.20	2.50	2,688	2,125
Wyoming	610	450	3.10	2.80	1,891	1,260
Other States [1]	135	140	2.67	2.70	361	378
United States	16,230	16,123	3.27	2.97	53,067	47,813

[1] Other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2021 Summary.*

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama [1]	750	750	3.10	3.60	2,325	2,700
Arkansas	1,270	1,290	2.10	1.90	2,667	2,451
California	350	335	3.40	3.20	1,190	1,072
Colorado	680	680	1.35	1.40	918	952
Georgia [1]	570	560	3.00	2.60	1,710	1,456
Idaho	290	280	2.50	1.60	725	448
Illinois	270	240	2.30	2.10	621	504
Indiana	280	280	2.30	2.70	644	756
Iowa	330	360	2.40	2.00	792	720
Kansas	2,050	1,750	1.90	1.80	3,895	3,150
Kentucky	2,050	2,100	2.40	2.40	4,920	5,040
Louisiana [1]	400	390	2.40	2.20	960	858
Michigan	230	230	2.00	1.50	460	345
Minnesota	490	480	1.80	1.20	882	576
Mississippi [1]	650	630	2.50	2.20	1,625	1,386
Missouri	2,850	2,900	2.05	2.00	5,843	5,800
Montana	960	970	1.80	1.10	1,728	1,067
Nebraska	1,880	1,550	1.65	1.60	3,102	2,480
New York	760	850	1.50	2.00	1,140	1,700
North Carolina	660	640	2.40	2.50	1,584	1,600
North Dakota	1,000	1,150	1.40	0.90	1,400	1,035
Ohio	560	570	2.20	2.20	1,232	1,254
Oklahoma	2,600	2,600	1.80	1.95	4,680	5,070
Oregon	600	540	2.20	2.00	1,320	1,080
Pennsylvania	960	860	2.20	2.50	2,112	2,150
South Dakota	1,250	1,150	1.70	1.00	2,125	1,150
Tennessee	1,730	1,710	2.35	2.45	4,066	4,190
Texas	4,900	5,000	1.85	2.10	9,065	10,500
Virginia	1,100	1,150	2.35	2.15	2,585	2,473
Washington	280	350	2.90	2.30	812	805
West Virginia	530	540	1.90	2.15	1,007	1,161
Wisconsin	530	370	1.50	1.30	795	481
Wyoming	470	490	1.70	1.50	799	735
Other States [2]	1,728	1,669	2.32	2.27	4,016	3,782
United States	36,008	35,414	2.05	2.00	73,745	70,927

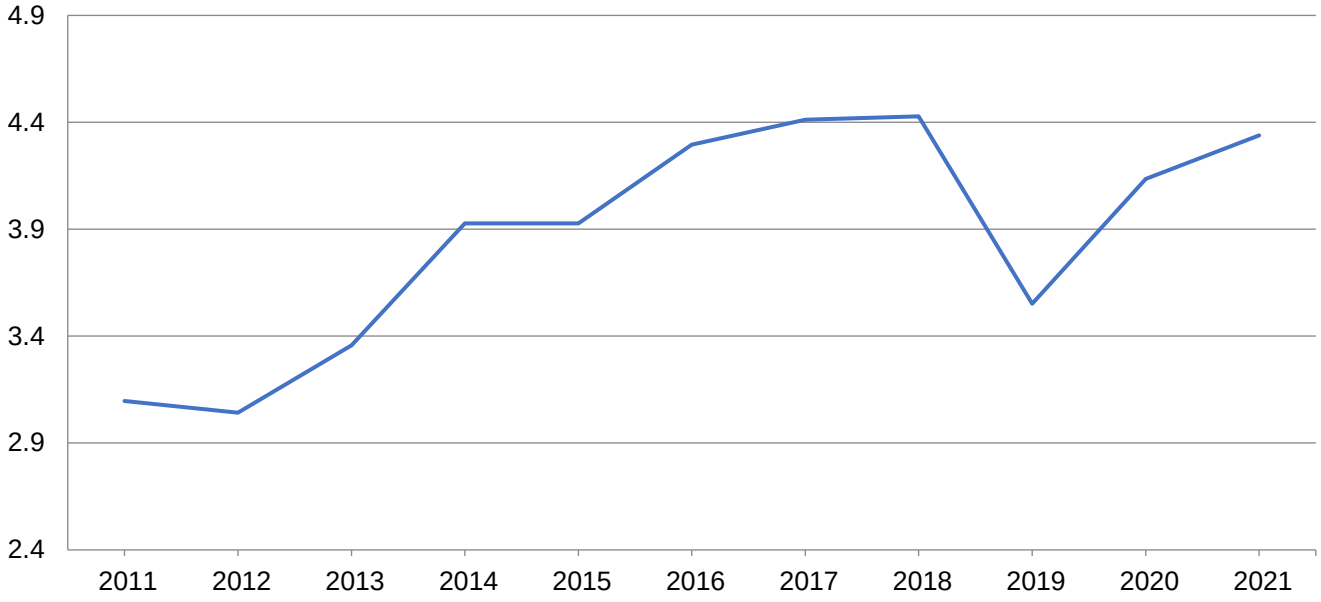
[1] Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.
[2] Other States include Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2021 Summary.*

Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	275	315	41.0	43.0	11,275	13,545
Arkansas	2,780	3,050	50.0	49.0	139,000	149,450
Delaware	148	158	49.0	49.0	7,252	7,742
Georgia	95	120	41.0	42.0	3,895	5,040
Illinois	10,250	10,650	59.0	64.0	604,750	681,600
Indiana	5,680	5,690	58.0	60.0	329,440	341,400
Iowa	9,320	9,820	53.0	58.0	493,960	569,560
Kansas	4,700	4,550	40.5	41.0	190,350	186,550
Kentucky	1,840	1,940	55.0	54.0	101,200	104,760
Louisiana	1,020	1,060	53.0	52.0	54,060	55,120
Maryland	465	480	47.0	51.0	21,855	24,480
Michigan	2,190	2,290	47.0	48.0	102,930	109,920
Minnesota	7,330	7,630	49.0	43.0	359,170	328,090
Mississippi	2,060	2,220	54.0	54.0	111,240	119,880
Missouri	5,810	5,850	50.0	50.0	290,500	292,500
Nebraska	5,160	5,350	57.0	60.0	294,120	321,000
New Jersey	93	98	46.0	42.0	4,278	4,116
New York	312	325	51.0	54.0	15,912	17,550
North Carolina	1,570	1,580	37.0	39.0	58,090	61,620
North Dakota	5,700	7,150	33.5	24.0	190,950	171,600
Ohio	4,870	4,880	54.0	58.0	262,980	283,040
Oklahoma	540	530	30.0	28.0	16,200	14,840
Pennsylvania	630	630	46.0	53.0	28,980	33,390
South Carolina	300	370	35.0	33.0	10,500	12,210
South Dakota	4,920	5,450	45.5	39.0	223,860	212,550
Tennessee	1,620	1,620	50.0	49.0	81,000	79,380
Texas	110	134	34.0	40.0	3,740	5,360
Virginia	560	610	42.0	43.0	23,520	26,230
Wisconsin	1,970	2,170	51.0	49.0	100,470	106,330
United States	82,318	86,720	50.2	50.0	4,135,477	4,338,853

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	182.0	177.0	3,500	4,000	637,000	708,000
Arkansas	38.0	39.0	4,800	5,000	182,400	195,000
Florida	165.0	165.0	3,400	3,900	561,000	643,500
Georgia	800.0	820.0	4,100	4,400	3,280,000	3,608,000
Mississippi	22.0	19.0	4,400	4,100	96,800	77,900
New Mexico	4.8	6.5	3,000	3,100	14,400	20,150
North Carolina	106.0	103.0	4,000	4,000	424,000	412,000
Oklahoma	14.0	15.0	4,200	4,200	58,800	63,000
South Carolina	82.0	62.0	3,400	4,000	278,800	248,000
Texas	175.0	155.0	2,800	3,550	490,000	550,250
Virginia	27.0	25.0	4,100	4,400	110,700	110,000
United States	1,615.8	1,586.5	3,796	4,183	6,133,900	6,635,800

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production [1]	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) [2]	(1,000 bales) [2]
Upland						
Alabama	446.0	405.0	790	924	734.0	780.0
Arizona	123.0	128.0	1,179	1,238	302.0	330.0
Arkansas	520.0	405.0	1,179	1,161	1,277.0	980.0
California	33.5	39.5	2,006	1,884	140.0	155.0
Florida	93.0	88.0	532	764	103.0	140.0
Georgia	1,180.0	1,190.0	887	928	2,180.0	2,300.0
Kansas	184.0	111.0	783	1,168	300.0	270.0
Louisiana	165.0	115.0	986	1,002	339.0	240.0
Mississippi	525.0	475.0	1,079	1,142	1,180.0	1,130.0
Missouri	287.0	381.0	1,144	1,228	684.0	975.0
New Mexico	26.0	20.0	1,052	960	57.0	40.0
North Carolina	330.0	350.0	759	795	522.0	580.0
Oklahoma	435.0	420.0	702	743	636.0	650.0
South Carolina	179.0	195.0	802	911	299.0	370.0
Tennessee	275.0	305.0	1,066	1,031	611.0	655.0
Texas	3,200.0	5,500.0	686	620	4,570.0	7,100.0
Virginia	79.0	89.0	772	1,068	127.0	198.0
United States	8,080.5	10,216.5	835	794	14,061.0	16,893.0
American Pima						
Arizona	6.5	8.0	1,034	840	14.0	14.0
California	146.0	99.0	1,562	1,430	475.0	295.0
New Mexico	10.5	11.0	663	960	14.5	22.0
Texas	31.0	21.0	666	914	43.0	40.0
United States	194.0	139.0	1,352	1,281	546.5	371.0
All						
Alabama	446.0	405.0	790	924	734.0	780.0
Arizona	129.5	136.0	1,171	1,214	316.0	344.0
Arkansas	520.0	405.0	1,179	1,161	1,277.0	980.0
California	179.5	138.5	1,645	1,560	615.0	450.0
Florida	93.0	88.0	532	764	103.0	140.0
Georgia	1,180.0	1,190.0	887	928	2,180.0	2,300.0
Kansas	184.0	111.0	783	1,168	300.0	270.0
Louisiana	165.0	115.0	986	1,002	339.0	240.0
Mississippi	525.0	475.0	1,079	1,142	1,180.0	1,130.0
Missouri	287.0	381.0	1,144	1,228	684.0	975.0
New Mexico	36.5	31.0	940	960	71.5	62.0
North Carolina	330.0	350.0	759	795	522.0	580.0
Oklahoma	435.0	420.0	702	743	636.0	650.0
South Carolina	179.0	195.0	802	911	299.0	370.0
Tennessee	275.0	305.0	1,066	1,031	611.0	655.0
Texas	3,231.0	5,521.0	685	621	4,613.0	7,140.0
Virginia	79.0	89.0	772	1,068	127.0	198.0
United States	8,274.5	10,355.5	847	800	14,607.5	17,264.0

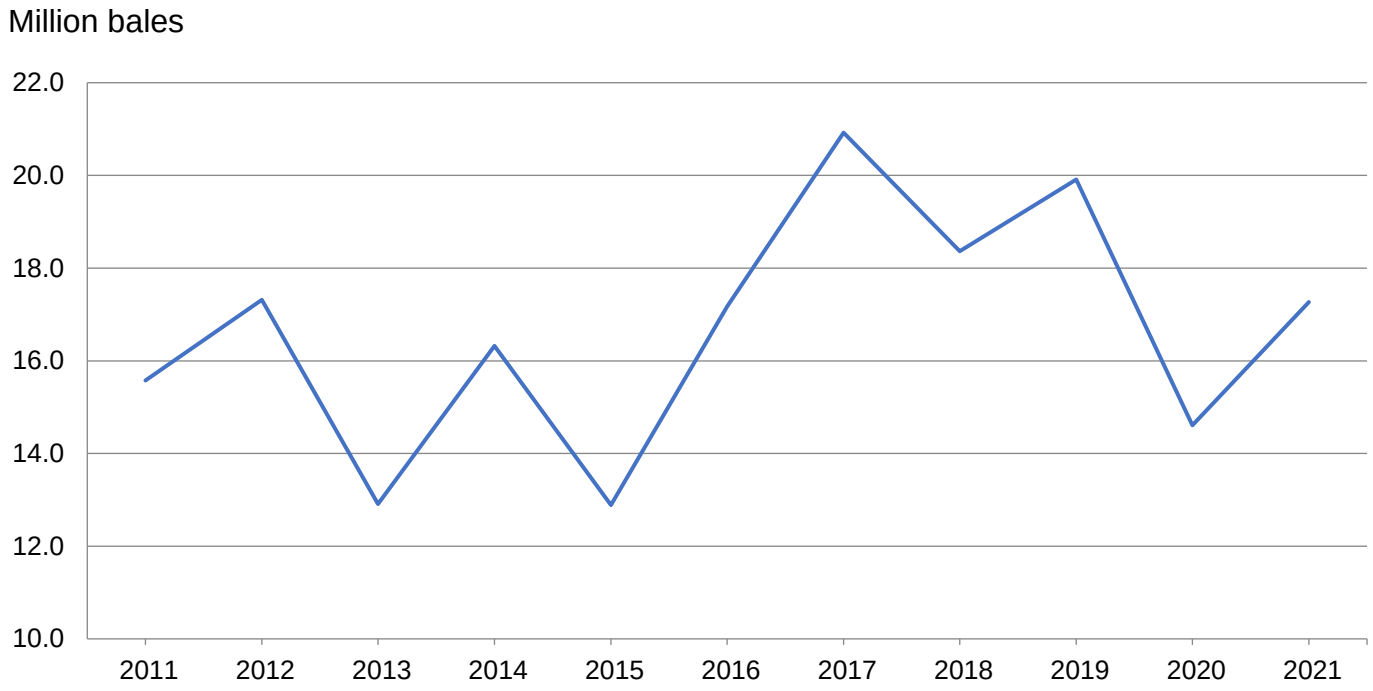
[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-pound net weight bales.

Cottonseed Production – United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Production	
	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	4,509.0	5,271.0

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

Cotton Production - United States



Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	29.0	15.0	29.0	15.0
Colorado	58.0	33.0	52.0	30.0
Idaho	68.0	70.0	66.0	68.0
Michigan	260.0	230.0	258.0	227.0
Minnesota	275.0	240.0	263.0	229.0
Nebraska	165.0	120.0	159.0	108.0
North Dakota	815.0	670.0	785.0	640.0
Washington	41.0	60.0	40.0	59.0
Wyoming	29.0	17.0	24.5	15.0
United States	1,740.0	1,455.0	1,676.5	1,391.0

[1] Forecasted.

Dry Edible Bean Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre [1]		Production [1]	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California	29.0	15.0	2,400	2,400	695	360
Colorado	52.0	30.0	2,060	1,940	1,069	582
Idaho	66.0	68.0	2,410	2,550	1,592	1,734
Michigan	258.0	227.0	2,340	2,400	6,033	5,448
Minnesota	263.0	229.0	2,100	1,650	5,525	3,779
Nebraska	159.0	108.0	2,270	2,360	3,607	2,549
North Dakota	785.0	640.0	1,630	1,080	12,794	6,912
Washington	40.0	59.0	2,800	2,670	1,120	1,575
Wyoming	24.5	15.0	2,160	2,420	528	363
United States	1,676.5	1,391.0	1,966	1,675	32,963	23,302

[1] Clean basis.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Large lima		
California	9.5	5.7
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	(D)	(D)
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	-	-
North Dakota	-	-
Washington	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	-	-
Other States [1]	1.4	1.1
United States	10.9	6.8
Baby lima		
California	5.7	2.8
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	(D)	(D)
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	-	-
North Dakota	-	-
Washington	2.7	4.2
Wyoming	-	-
Other States [1]	0.7	1.1
United States	9.1	8.1
Navy		
California	(D)	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)
Idaho	1.0	1.0
Michigan	87.0	75.0
Minnesota	50.6	50.6
Nebraska	-	(D)
North Dakota	92.0	78.0
Washington	1.0	1.4
Wyoming	(D)	-
Other States [1]	1.7	0.3
United States	233.3	206.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021 (continued)

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Great northern		
California	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)
Idaho	4.5	4.4
Michigan	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	-
Nebraska	58.0	34.8
North Dakota	(D)	9.8
Washington	1.1	1.9
Wyoming	(D)	(D)
Other States [1]	16.4	4.2
United States	80.0	55.1
Small white		
California	-	-
Colorado	(D)	-
Idaho	1.7	2.3
Michigan	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	-	-
Washington	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	-	-
Other States [1]	4.4	4.3
United States	6.1	6.6

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021 (continued)

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Pinto		
California	-	-
Colorado	39.5	20.5
Idaho	25.4	25.1
Michigan	2.8	2.0
Minnesota	22.0	17.7
Nebraska	78.2	57.8
North Dakota	561.0	463.0
Washington	13.0	17.0
Wyoming	21.0	14.0
Other States [1]	-	-
United States	762.9	617.1
Light red kidney		
California	(D)	(D)
Colorado	8.6	5.5
Idaho	2.4	2.3
Michigan	7.5	7.5
Minnesota	24.9	25.6
Nebraska	13.2	11.8
North Dakota	(D)	(D)
Washington	2.9	7.0
Wyoming	(D)	-
Other States [1]	1.2	3.2
United States	60.7	62.9
Dark red kidney		
California	(D)	-
Colorado	(D)	-
Idaho	4.4	4.3
Michigan	3.0	3.0
Minnesota	84.5	67.7
Nebraska	(D)	-
North Dakota	(D)	(D)
Washington	1.8	(D)
Wyoming	-	-
Other States [1]	9.2	8.0
United States	102.9	83.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021 (continued)

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Pink		
California	-	(D)
Colorado	(D)	-
Idaho	6.0	6.3
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	-	(D)
North Dakota	5.4	6.3
Washington	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	-	(D)
Other States [1]	5.2	5.4
United States	16.6	18.0
Small red		
California	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)
Idaho	5.5	5.3
Michigan	21.0	20.0
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	13.5	14.0
Washington	4.7	4.8
Wyoming	(D)	(D)
Other States [1]	2.9	4.4
United States	47.6	48.5
Cranberry		
California	(D)	(D)
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	(D)	(D)
Michigan	2.4	2.5
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	-
North Dakota	1.0	1.7
Washington	1.8	8.7
Wyoming	-	-
Other States [1]	2.2	2.7
United States	7.4	15.6

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021 (continued)

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

Class and State	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Black		
California	(D)	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)
Idaho	5.3	4.9
Michigan	128.0	110.0
Minnesota	71.1	62.3
Nebraska	4.6	4.8
North Dakota	125.0	85.0
Washington	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	1.5	0.8
Other States [1]	7.3	8.2
United States	342.8	276.0
Blackeye		
California	8.0	3.7
Colorado	(D)	(D)
Idaho	(D)	-
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	-
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	-
Washington	(D)	-
Wyoming	(D)	-
Other States [1]	11.3	10.0
United States	19.3	13.7
Other		
California	3.5	2.0
Colorado	4.0	4.4
Idaho	10.1	12.1
Michigan	5.5	5.0
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)
Washington	3.8	4.1
Wyoming	(D)	(D)
Other States [1]	13.5	9.7
United States	40.4	37.3

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
[1] Includes data withheld above.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California [1]	23.9	23.9	45.5	45.5	1,087	1,087
Colorado	23.7	24.6	31.3	31.8	742	782
Idaho	169.0	170.0	40.5	40.4	6,845	6,868
Michigan	154.0	152.0	28.3	29.3	4,358	4,454
Minnesota	427.0	419.0	26.1	26.5	11,145	11,104
Montana	38.0	41.0	31.3	30.9	1,189	1,267
Nebraska	45.7	44.5	31.0	29.8	1,417	1,326
North Dakota	219.0	216.0	24.9	25.1	5,453	5,422
Oregon	9.4	10.2	40.9	44.0	384	449
Washington	1.8	1.7	47.8	48.1	86	82
Wyoming	30.8	30.8	29.6	28.2	912	869
United States	1,142.3	1,133.7	29.4	29.7	33,618	33,710

[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: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre [1]		Production [1]	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	423.3	405.0	44.4	42.7	18,795	17,294
Louisiana	488.4	490.0	33.1	32.3	16,167	15,827
Texas	35.9	37.0	31.7	32.0	1,138	1,184
United States	947.6	932.0	38.1	36.8	36,100	34,305

[1] Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	7,900	8,000	2,440	2,300	19,276	18,400
Kentucky	51,400	52,800	2,086	2,210	107,235	116,710
North Carolina	102,310	120,290	1,800	1,999	184,127	240,493
Pennsylvania	5,500	5,500	2,444	2,487	13,440	13,680
South Carolina	6,000	8,000	1,400	2,000	8,400	16,000
Tennessee	12,300	13,900	2,389	2,398	29,380	33,330
Virginia	12,650	15,610	2,178	1,993	27,555	31,112
United States	198,060	224,100	1,966	2,096	389,413	469,725

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021		2020	2021
				July 1	August 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	7,900	8,000	2,440	2,100	2,300	19,276	18,400
North Carolina	102,000	120,000	1,800	1,900	2,000	183,600	240,000
South Carolina	6,000	8,000	1,400	1,900	2,000	8,400	16,000
Virginia	12,000	15,000	2,200	2,000	2,000	26,400	30,000
United States	127,900	151,000	1,858	1,920	2,016	237,676	304,400
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	8,300	9,100	2,500	(NA)	3,000	20,750	27,300
Tennessee	5,800	6,600	2,850	(NA)	3,000	16,530	19,800
Virginia	250	250	1,900	(NA)	2,000	475	500
United States	14,350	15,950	2,631	(NA)	2,984	37,755	47,600
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	37,000	37,000	1,950	(NA)	2,000	72,150	74,000
North Carolina	310	290	1,700	(NA)	1,700	527	493
Pennsylvania	2,800	2,800	2,500	(NA)	2,600	7,000	7,280
Tennessee	2,800	3,000	1,550	(NA)	1,500	4,340	4,500
Virginia	400	360	1,700	(NA)	1,700	680	612
United States	43,310	43,450	1,956	(NA)	2,000	84,697	86,885
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	400	400	2,300	(NA)	2,200	920	880
United States	400	400	2,300	(NA)	2,200	920	880
Total light air-cured (31-32)	43,710	43,850	1,959	(NA)	2,001	85,617	87,765
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	6,100	6,700	2,350	(NA)	2,300	14,335	15,410
Tennessee	3,700	4,300	2,300	(NA)	2,100	8,510	9,030
United States	9,800	11,000	2,331	(NA)	2,222	22,845	24,440
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	2,300	2,300	2,400	(NA)	2,400	5,520	5,520
United States	2,300	2,300	2,400	(NA)	2,400	5,520	5,520
All tobacco							
United States	198,060	224,100	1,966	(NA)	2,096	389,413	469,725

(NA) Not available.

Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho	9,268	9,700	1,855	1,860	17,190.1	18,042.0
Oregon	7,104	7,470	1,755	1,680	12,468.7	12,549.6
Washington	42,269	43,580	1,754	1,980	74,151.5	86,288.4
United States	58,641	60,750	1,770	1,924	103,810.3	116,880.0

Potato Area Planted for Certified Seed – Selected States and Total: 2020 and 2021

[Data supplied by State seed certification officials]

State	2020 Crop			2021 Crop
	Entered for certification	Certified	Percent certified	Entered for certification
	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)
Alaska	44	44	100	(NA)
Arizona	737	737	100	1,396
California	900	826	92	884
Colorado	6,740	6,536	97	6,280
Idaho [1]	30,186	30,020	99	(NA)
Maine	9,414	9,393	100	10,198
Michigan	2,511	2,511	100	2,489
Minnesota	6,267	5,144	82	5,686
Montana	10,893	10,878	100	10,920
Nebraska	6,453	4,691	73	6,403
Nevada	327	327	100	119
New York [2]	593	593	100	(NA)
North Dakota	15,014	14,604	97	14,449
Oregon	2,877	2,745	95	2,917
Pennsylvania	460	401	87	462
Washington	3,526	3,526	100	3,648
Wisconsin	9,429	9,379	99	9,492
Wyoming	762	649	85	616
Total	107,133	103,004	96	(X)

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Includes certified acreage in northern Utah.
[2] Acres entered for certification.

Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Total production	
	2020	2021
	(million pounds)	(million pounds)
California	271.0	185.0
Michigan	927.0	760.0
New York	1,385.0	1,350.0
Oregon	175.0	190.0
Pennsylvania	417.0	460.0
Virginia	163.0	180.0
Washington	6,915.0	7,400.0
United States	10,253.0	10,525.0

Cranberry Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

[A barrel weighs 100 lbs]

State	Total production	
	2020	2021
	(barrels)	(barrels)
Massachusetts	2,055,000	2,100,000
New Jersey	531,000	490,000
Oregon	604,000	610,000
Wisconsin	4,640,000	4,700,000
United States	7,830,000	7,900,000

Grape Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Total production	
	2020	2021
	(tons)	(tons)
California	5,615,000	6,100,000
Raisin [1]	1,090,000	1,300,000
Table [1]	1,110,000	1,200,000
Wine	3,415,000	3,600,000
Washington	325,000	370,000
Juice	146,500	160,000
Wine	178,500	210,000
United States	5,940,000	6,470,000

[1] Fresh basis.

Peach Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Total production	
	2020	2021
	(tons)	(tons)
California	468,000	510,000
Freestone	220,000	270,000
Clingstone	248,000	240,000
Colorado	4,280	8,500
Georgia	33,400	36,000
Michigan	6,000	8,000
New Jersey	7,600	19,000
Pennsylvania	13,700	21,000
South Carolina	76,500	84,000
Washington	8,280	10,000
United States	617,760	696,500

Pear Production – States and United States: 2020 and Forecasted August 1, 2021

State	Total production	
	2020	2021
	(tons)	(tons)
California	115,000	160,000
Oregon	210,000	230,000
Washington	347,000	280,000
United States	672,000	670,000

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,621	2,603	2,133	2,044
Corn for grain [1]	90,819	92,692	82,467	84,495
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,719	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,238	51,537
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,230	16,123
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,008	35,414
Oats	2,984	2,352	1,004	722
Proso millet	609	600	484	
Rice	3,036	2,661	2,987	2,616
Rye	1,955	2,125	330	364
Sorghum for grain [1]	5,880	6,490	5,095	5,785
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		239	
Wheat, all	44,349	46,743	36,746	38,102
Winter	30,415	33,683	23,024	25,443
Durum	1,684	1,480	1,662	1,444
Other spring	12,250	11,580	12,060	11,215
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,825.0	2,003.0	1,789.0	1,956.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	305	390	296	366
Mustard seed	97.0	88.0	91.4	84.0
Peanuts	1,664.2	1,632.5	1,615.8	1,586.5
Rapeseed	11.2	15.5	10.1	14.5
Safflower	136.0	135.0	126.7	127.5
Soybeans for beans	83,084	87,555	82,318	86,720
Sunflower	1,718.7	1,376.0	1,665.7	1,312.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,092.0	11,719.0	8,274.5	10,355.5
Upland	11,890.0	11,577.0	8,080.5	10,216.5
American Pima	202.0	142.0	194.0	139.0
Sugarbeets	1,162.2	1,162.8	1,142.3	1,133.7
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	947.6	932.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	198.1	224.1
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	269.8	341.0	262.9	334.6
Dry edible beans	1,740.0	1,455.0	1,676.5	1,391.0
Dry edible peas	999.0	935.0	973.0	887.0
Lentils	528.0	585.0	514.0	546.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	58.6	60.8
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		50.1	
Potatoes	921.0	943.0	914.1	935.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		17.7	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2020 and 2021 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop		Yield per acre		Production	
		2020	2021	2020	2021
				(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	77.5	51.6	165,324	105,557
Corn for grain	bushels	172.0	174.6	14,182,479	14,750,368
Corn for silage	tons	20.5		137,729	
Hay, all	tons	2.43	2.30	126,812	118,740
Alfalfa	tons	3.27	2.97	53,067	47,813
All other	tons	2.05	2.00	73,745	70,927
Oats	bushels	65.1	57.4	65,355	41,431
Proso millet	bushels	19.0		9,210	
Rice [2]	cwt	7,619	7,544	227,583	197,360
Rye	bushels	34.9		11,532	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	73.2	70.8	372,960	409,385
Sorghum for silage	tons	13.1		3,125	
Wheat, all	bushels	49.7	44.5	1,825,820	1,696,805
Winter	bushels	50.9	51.8	1,171,022	1,318,735
Durum	bushels	41.4	24.0	68,808	34,660
Other spring	bushels	48.6	30.6	585,990	343,410
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,931		3,454,950	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	4,509.0	5,271.0
Flaxseed	bushels	19.3		5,706	
Mustard seed	pounds	895		81,770	
Peanuts	pounds	3,796	4,183	6,133,900	6,635,800
Rapeseed	pounds	1,971		19,910	
Safflower	pounds	1,167		147,800	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	50.2	50.0	4,135,477	4,338,853
Sunflower	pounds	1,790		2,982,410	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all [2]	bales	847	800	14,607.5	17,264.0
Upland [2]	bales	835	794	14,061.0	16,893.0
American Pima [2]	bales	1,352	1,281	546.5	371.0
Sugarbeets	tons	29.4	29.7	33,618	33,710
Sugarcane	tons	38.1	36.8	36,100	34,305
Tobacco	pounds	1,966	2,096	389,413	469,725
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas [2]	cwt	1,625		4,273	
Dry edible beans [2]	cwt	1,966	1,675	32,963	23,302
Dry edible peas [2]	cwt	2,234		21,733	
Lentils [2]	cwt	1,442		7,411	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,770	1,924	103,810.3	116,880.0
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,111	3,424
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)		816,367	
Peppermint oil	pounds	99		4,984	
Potatoes	cwt	453		414,248	
Spearmint oil	pounds	121		2,134	

(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: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,060,690	1,053,410	863,200	827,190
Corn for grain [1]	36,753,540	37,511,530	33,373,570	34,194,280
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,719,110	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	21,140,200	20,856,510
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,568,120	6,524,820
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,572,080	14,331,690
Oats	1,207,590	951,830	406,310	292,190
Proso millet	246,460	242,810	195,870	
Rice	1,228,640	1,076,880	1,208,810	1,058,670
Rye	791,170	859,970	133,550	147,310
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,379,580	2,626,440	2,061,900	2,341,130
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		96,720	
Wheat, all [2]	17,947,600	18,916,420	14,870,740	15,419,500
Winter	12,308,650	13,631,170	9,317,580	10,296,530
Durum	681,500	598,940	672,590	584,370
Other spring	4,957,450	4,686,310	4,880,560	4,538,600
Oilseeds				
Canola	738,560	810,590	723,990	791,570
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	123,430	157,830	119,790	148,120
Mustard seed	39,250	35,610	36,990	33,990
Peanuts	673,490	660,660	653,900	642,040
Rapeseed	4,530	6,270	4,090	5,870
Safflower	55,040	54,630	51,270	51,600
Soybeans for beans	33,623,260	35,432,630	33,313,270	35,094,720
Sunflower	695,540	556,850	674,090	530,950
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	4,893,510	4,742,560	3,348,610	4,190,770
Upland	4,811,760	4,685,100	3,270,100	4,134,520
American Pima	81,750	57,470	78,510	56,250
Sugarbeets	470,330	470,570	462,280	458,800
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	383,480	377,170
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	80,150	90,690
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	109,190	138,000	106,390	135,410
Dry edible beans	704,160	588,820	678,460	562,920
Dry edible peas	404,290	378,390	393,760	358,960
Lentils	213,680	236,740	208,010	220,960
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	23,730	24,580
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		20,270	
Potatoes	372,720	381,620	369,930	378,470
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,160	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2020 and 2021 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.17	2.78	3,599,510	2,298,230
Corn for grain	10.79	10.96	360,251,560	374,676,610
Corn for silage	45.95		124,945,650	
Hay, all [2]	5.44	5.16	115,041,910	107,719,120
Alfalfa	7.33	6.65	48,141,570	43,375,220
All other	4.59	4.49	66,900,340	64,343,890
Oats	2.33	2.06	948,630	601,370
Proso millet	1.07		208,880	
Rice	8.54	8.46	10,322,990	8,952,100
Rye	2.19		292,930	
Sorghum for grain	4.59	4.44	9,473,620	10,398,860
Sorghum for silage	29.31		2,834,950	
Wheat, all [2]	3.34	2.99	49,690,680	46,179,460
Winter	3.42	3.49	31,870,000	35,890,090
Durum	2.78	1.61	1,872,650	943,290
Other spring	3.27	2.06	15,948,030	9,346,090
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.16		1,567,140	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,090,500	4,781,770
Flaxseed	1.21		144,940	
Mustard seed	1.00		37,090	
Peanuts	4.25	4.69	2,782,290	3,009,950
Rapeseed	2.21		9,030	
Safflower	1.31		67,040	
Soybeans for beans	3.38	3.36	112,549,240	118,084,230
Sunflower	2.01		1,352,800	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	0.95	0.90	3,180,410	3,758,790
Upland	0.94	0.89	3,061,420	3,678,020
American Pima	1.52	1.44	118,990	80,780
Sugarbeets	65.97	66.66	30,497,740	30,581,200
Sugarcane	85.40	82.51	32,749,370	31,120,970
Tobacco	2.20	2.35	176,630	213,060
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.82		193,820	
Dry edible beans	2.20	1.88	1,495,180	1,056,960
Dry edible peas	2.50		985,790	
Lentils	1.62		336,160	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.98	2.16	47,090	53,020
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	20,560	17,120
Mushrooms	(NA)		370,300	
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,260	
Potatoes	50.79		18,789,970	
Spearmint oil	0.14		970	

(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: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2020-2021 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2020	2021
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit ..... 1,000 tons	571	446
Lemons ..... 1,000 tons	1,084	920
Oranges ..... 1,000 tons	5,254	4,602
Tangerines and mandarins ..... 1,000 tons	944	1,002
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial ..... million pounds	10,253.0	10,525.0
Apricots ..... tons	33,400	55,500
Avocados ..... tons	206,610	
Blueberries, Cultivated ..... 1,000 pounds	648,200	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) ..... 1,000 pounds	47,400	
Cherries, Sweet ..... tons	325,100	369,000
Cherries, Tart ..... million pounds	139.5	142.0
Coffee (Hawaii) ..... 1,000 pounds	23,870	
Cranberries ..... barrel	7,830,000	7,900,000
Dates ..... tons	62,600	
Grapes ..... tons	5,940,000	6,470,000
Kiwifruit (California) ..... tons	40,000	
Nectarines (California) ..... tons	122,500	
Olives (California) ..... tons	67,700	
Papayas (Hawaii) ..... 1,000 pounds	8,280	
Peaches ..... tons	617,760	696,500
Pears ..... tons	672,000	670,000
Plums (California) ..... tons	105,000	
Prunes (California) ..... tons	165,880	
Raspberries ..... 1,000 pounds	222,000	
Strawberries ..... 1,000 cwt	23,280.0	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) ..... 1,000 pounds	3,115,000	2,800,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) ..... tons	63,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii) ..... 1,000 pounds	39,500	
Pecans, in-shell ..... 1,000 pounds	305,360	
Pistachios (California) ..... 1,000 pounds	1,045,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) ..... tons	785,000	

[1] Production years are 2019-2020 and 2020-2021.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2020-2021 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2020	2021
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit	518,000	404,600
Lemons	983,390	834,610
Oranges	4,766,350	4,174,860
Tangerines and mandarins	856,380	909,000
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,650,680	4,774,060
Apricots	30,300	50,350
Avocados	187,430	
Blueberries, Cultivated	294,020	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	21,500	
Cherries, Sweet	294,930	334,750
Cherries, Tart	63,280	64,410
Coffee (Hawaii)	10,830	
Cranberries	355,160	358,340
Dates	56,790	
Grapes	5,388,680	5,869,490
Kiwifruit (California)	36,290	
Nectarines (California)	111,130	
Olives (California)	61,420	
Papayas (Hawaii)	3,760	
Peaches	560,420	631,850
Pears	609,630	607,810
Plums (California)	95,250	
Prunes (California)	150,480	
Raspberries	100,700	
Strawberries	1,055,960	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,412,940	1,270,060
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	57,150	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	17,920	
Pecans, in-shell	138,510	
Pistachios (California)	474,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	712,140	

[1] Production years are 2019-2020 and 2020-2021.

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2021. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are based on counts from this survey.

Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2017-2021

Year	June	July	August
	Mature [1]	Mature [1]	Mature [1]
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2017	28	69	93
2018	18	69	93
2019	8	50	89
2020	14	64	92
2021	7	64	97

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

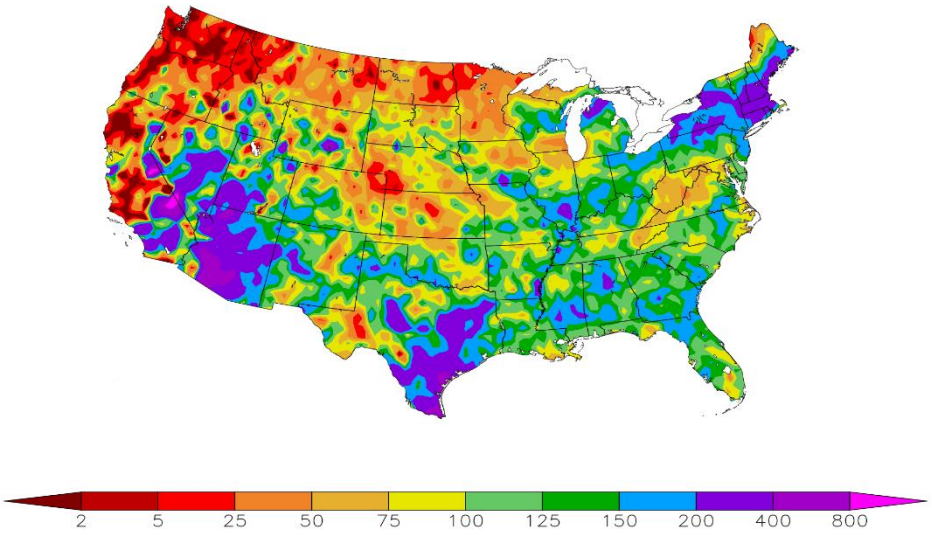
Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2017-2021

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

State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 [1]
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Colorado					
July	43.4	40.6	49.3	43.0	49.9
August	43.2	41.0	50.8	42.7	46.8
Final	43.2	41.0	50.8	42.7	
Illinois					
July	56.4	60.9	48.1	52.5	63.3
August	56.4	60.9	49.2	52.4	63.4
Final	56.4	60.9	49.2	52.4	
Kansas					
July	44.3	37.3	46.9	45.3	51.4
August	44.6	37.3	47.2	45.4	51.4
Final	44.6	37.3	47.2	45.4	
Missouri					
July	53.9	53.7	56.4	52.5	55.4
August	53.9	53.7	56.4	52.5	55.4
Final	53.9	53.7	56.4	52.5	
Montana					
July	44.4	44.1	45.2	37.4	40.2
August	46.2	44.8	43.5	38.8	38.9
Final	46.2	44.7	43.1	38.6	
Nebraska					
July	52.5	50.5	53.1	45.8	47.7
August	53.3	50.4	53.7	45.7	47.0
Final	53.3	50.4	53.7	45.7	
Ohio					
July	58.2	70.3	52.0	64.1	66.7
August	58.2	70.3	53.0	63.9	66.5
Final	58.2	70.3	53.0	63.9	
Oklahoma					
July	35.7	32.9	38.1	38.2	38.2
August	35.7	32.4	38.1	38.3	38.2
Final	35.7	32.4	38.1	38.3	
Texas					
July	26.6	30.9	34.3	32.7	32.1
August	26.8	30.9	34.3	32.7	31.3
Final	26.8	31.1	34.5	32.7	
Washington					
July	34.3	41.8	34.2	37.7	33.3
August	35.8	42.3	34.3	38.3	33.4
Final	35.7	42.3	34.6	38.2	
10 State					
July	41.2	40.1	44.0	42.1	45.5
August	41.7	40.1	44.1	42.3	45.0
Final	41.7	40.2	44.2	42.3	

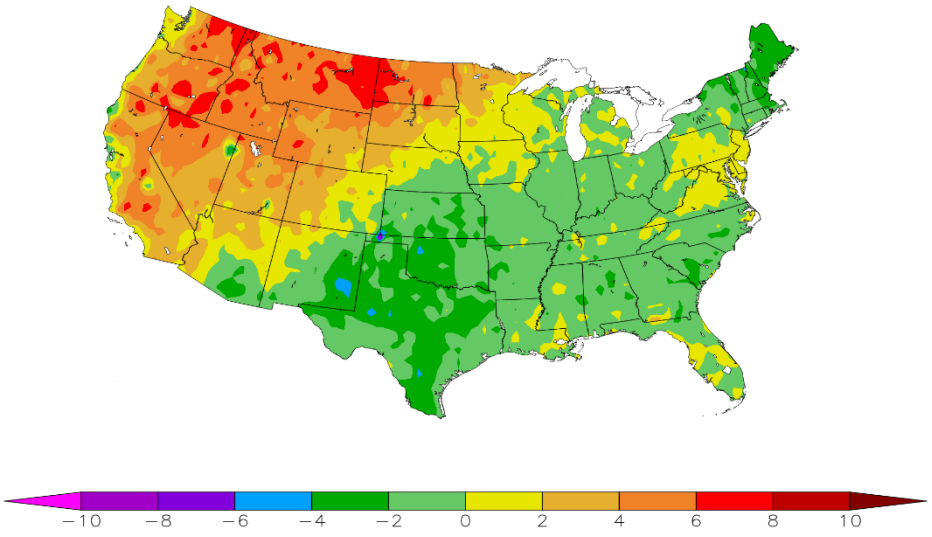
[1] Final head counts will be published in the *Small Grains 2021 Summary.*

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
7/1/2021 – 7/31/2021



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
7/1/2021 – 7/31/2021



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

July Weather Summary

During July, the country was evenly split between hot weather across the North and West and cool conditions in the South and East. In fact, it was the hottest July (and month) on record in numerous Western communities, including Lewiston, Idaho; Medford, Oregon; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Spokane, Washington. Northwestern heat hastened crop maturation and promoted small grain harvest efforts, but left rangeland, pastures, and immature summer crop in terrible condition. By August 1, Washington led the Nation in rangeland and pastures rated very poor to poor (96 percent; tied with Montana), along with spring wheat (90 percent). Northern California and the Northwest also contended with dozens of wildfires, which swept across hundreds of thousands of acres of varying landscapes and broadly degraded air quality.

Meanwhile, a robust Southwestern monsoon circulation provided some drought relief in the Four Corners States and neighboring regions, but barely dented longer-term impacts such as subsoil moisture depletion and low reservoir levels. However, the benefits of Southwestern rainfall included reducing the wildfire threat and improving vegetation health, albeit gradually. In some cases, however, high Southwestern precipitation rates led to flash flooding and landslides, especially in areas where hillsides had been scarred or denuded by recent fires.

Farther east, punishing drought persisted across the northern Plains and far upper Midwest, leading to significant stress on rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops. By August 1, rangeland and pastures were rated more than three-quarters very poor to poor, ranging from 77 to 96 percent, in Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas. On the same date, North Dakota led the Nation—among major production states—in very poor to poor ratings for oats (55 percent; tied with South Dakota), soybeans (45 percent), corn (44 percent), while Montana led for barley (79 percent).

Summer crops in the heart of the Midwest fared better, benefiting from abundant rainfall (through mid-July) and mostly moderate temperatures. Although large sections of the Midwest experienced a late-July drying trend, crops in much of the central and eastern Corn Belt were able to draw on abundant soil moisture reserves. Southern crops also generally fared well amid widespread showers and near- to below-normal temperatures, with good to excellent ratings noted on August 1 for 73 percent of the U.S. peanuts, 72 percent of the rice, and 60 percent of the cotton.

Elsewhere, cool, rainy weather eased or eradicated Northeastern drought, while hotter, drier weather developed late in the month across the central and southern Plains. Most of the central and southern Plains' crops were able to withstand the short-term dryness by tapping into soil moisture reserves, although pockets of triple-digit temperatures (100°F or greater) arrived late in the month.

During the 5-week period ending August 3, drought coverage in the contiguous United States decreased slightly (from 47 to 46 percent), mostly on the strength of improving conditions from the Great Lakes region into the Northeast. However, any improvement was generally offset by worsening drought conditions in California, the Northwest, and portions of the northern Plains and far upper Midwest. In fact, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region increased during July from 88 to 90 percent. However, due to monsoon-related Southwestern rainfall, Western coverage of exceptional drought (D4) fell slightly between June 29 and August 3, from 24 to 22 percent.

July Agricultural Summary

July was warmer than average for most of the northern and western sections of the Nation. Parts of California, Nevada, the Pacific Northwest, Northern Plains, and Rockies recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, most of the East and South were cooler than normal. Large parts of the Southern Great Plains and New England recorded temperatures 2°F or more below normal. Most of the Central and Northern Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Northern Rockies remained drier than normal for the month of July. In contrast, most of the eastern and southern sections of the Nation received higher than normal amounts of rainfall. More than twice the normal amount of precipitation was recorded in large parts of the Northeast, Southwest, and Texas.

By July 4, ten percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 18, fifty-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 18,

eight percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 1, ninety-one percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 1, thirty-eight percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of August 1, sixty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points below the same time last year. In Iowa, 62 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

By July 4, twenty-nine percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 3 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By July 18, sixty-three percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 23 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 1, eighty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 58 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 1, sixty percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 13 percentage points below the same time last year.

Forty-five percent of the 2021 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 4, nine percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of July 4, forty-seven percent of the 2021 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year. Seventy-three percent of the 2021 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 18, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the 2021 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 1, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress continued with advances of 10 percentage points or more from the previous week reported in Idaho, Michigan, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington.

Forty-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 4, three percentage points behind last year and four percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 4, eleven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 18, three percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 18, twenty-three percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 3 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by August 1, eight percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 1, fifty percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 1, sixty percent of the 2021 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 15 percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 4, twenty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. With progress limited to Texas, coloring advanced to 14 percent, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By July 18, thirty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 18, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 1, fifty-seven percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 1, one percentage point behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on August 1, seven percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 4, fourteen percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 4 percentage points behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 18, thirty percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point behind the previous year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year

average. By August 1, fifty-nine percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 1, seventy-two percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by July 4, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-eight percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by July 18, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by July 18, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in Texas with 99 percent harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Forty-eight percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Oat harvest progress continued with advances of 20 percentage points or more reported in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. On August 1, thirty-six percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 26 percentage points below the same time last year.

Fifty-nine percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 4, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 18, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 1, barley producers had harvested 13 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 1, twenty-one percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 60 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 4, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 10 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 18, ninety-two percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. By July 26, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 1, seventeen percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 13 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 1, ten percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 63 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 4, forty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 1 percentage point behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 18, seventy-four percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 1 percentage point behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 1, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 1 percentage point behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. On August 1, seventy-three percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2021 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 92.7 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate, but up 2 percent from 2020. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 84.5 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast, but up 2 percent from last year.

At 14.8 billion bushels, 2021 corn production for grain is forecast to be the second highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 174.6 bushels per acre, is up 2 percent from last year's final estimate of 172.0 bushels per acre. If realized, this would be the third highest yield on record for the United States. Record high yields are forecast in California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania.

By April 11, producers had planted 4 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By April 25, producers had planted 17 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 7 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 25, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

By May 2, producers had planted 46 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's corn had emerged by May 2, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By May 16, producers had planted 80 percent of the Nation's corn, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 16, one percentage point ahead of the previous year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 30, producers had planted 95 percent of the Nation's corn, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn planting progress was at or ahead of average in 16 of the 18 estimating States. Eighty-one percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 30, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 30, seventy-six percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous year.

Ninety percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 6, three percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 13, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 27, four percent of the Nation's corn had reached the silking stage, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 27, sixty-four percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 11, twenty-six percent of the Nation's corn had reached the silking stage, equal to last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 11, three percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By July 25, seventy-nine percent of the Nation's corn had reached the silking stage, equal to last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 25, eighteen percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On July 25, sixty-four percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 1, ninety-one percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 1, thirty-eight percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of average. On August 1, sixty-two percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 409 million bushels, up 10 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.79 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 14 percent from 2020. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 70.8 bushels per acre, 2.4 bushels below the 2020 yield of 73.2 bushels per acre.

As of August 1, fifty-seven percent of the sorghum acreage was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the acreage was coloring at that time, 1 percentage point behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 1, sixty-two percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 55 percent at the same time last year.

Oats: Production is forecast at 41.4 million bushels, down 37 percent from 2020. If realized, this would be the lowest production on record. Growers expect to harvest 722,000 acres for grain, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 28 percent from 2020. Based on conditions as of August 1, the United States yield is forecast at 57.4 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel per acre from the previous forecast but 7.7 bushels below the 2020 average yield. Record low production is expected in Minnesota, Montana, and Wisconsin. A record high yield is expected in Illinois.

As of August 1, forty-eight percent of the Nation's oat acreage was harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of August 1, thirty-six percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 62 percent at the same time last year.

Barley: Production is forecast at 106 million bushels, down 8 percent from the previous forecast and down 36 percent from 2020. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1900. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 51.6 bushels per acre, down 4.3 bushels from the previous forecast and down

25.9 bushels from last year. Barley producers are expecting the lowest yield since 1989. Area harvested for grain or seed, at 2.04 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast, but down 4 percent from 2020.

Ninety-six percent of the Nation's barley acreage was at or beyond the heading stage by July 25, one percentage point ahead of last year and on pace with the 5-year average. By August 1, thirteen percent of the Nation's barley acreage was harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of last year, and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, twenty-one percent of the barley acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on August 1, sixty percentage points lower than the same time last year.

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.32 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the previous forecast but up 13 percent from 2020. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 51.8 bushels per acre, down 1.8 bushels from last month but up 0.9 bushels from last year's average yield of 50.9 bushels per acre. If realized, this will be the third highest United States yield on record. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 25.4 million acres, unchanged from last month, but up 11 percent from last year. Record high yields are forecast in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas for 2021.

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 levels in Colorado, Kansas, Montana, and Nebraska, but below last year's levels in Oklahoma and Texas. As of August 1, harvest progress was ahead of normal by 13 percentage points in Montana. In South Dakota, harvest progress was 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Harvest progress was complete or nearly complete in California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the three Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are all above last year's levels. As of August 1, harvest progress in Michigan was 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Harvest progress in the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area was complete or nearly complete in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, North Carolina and Ohio.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are below last year. Harvest progress in the Pacific Northwest was ahead of the respective 5-year average pace by more than 23 percentage points as of August 1.

Durum wheat: Production is forecast at 34.7 million bushels, down 7 percent from the previous month and down 50 percent from 2020. The United States yield is forecast at 24.0 bushels per acre, down 1.8 bushels from last month and down 17.4 bushels from last year. If realized, that would mark the lowest yield since 1988. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.44 million acres, unchanged from last month, but down 13 percent from 2020.

Montana and North Dakota are the two largest Durum-producing States. As of August 1, ninety-four percent of the acreage in Montana and 44 percent of the acreage in North Dakota were rated in poor to very poor condition. As of August 1, Montana Durum wheat progress was 52 percent turning color, one percentage point behind average. In North Dakota, Durum wheat turning color progress was rated at 74 percent as of August 1, eleven percentage points ahead of average.

Other spring wheat: Production is forecast at 343 million bushels, down less than 1 percent from last month and down 41 percent from 2020. The United States yield is forecast at 30.6 bushels per acre, down 0.1 from the previous forecast and down 18.0 bushels from a year ago. If realized, this will be the lowest United States yield since 2002. Of the total production, 305 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 42 percent from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 11.2 million acres, unchanged from last month, but 7 percent below 2020.

In the six major producing States, seventeen percent of the acreage was harvested as of August 1, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead the 5-year average. As of August 1, ten percent of the other spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared to 73 percent in 2020.

Rice: Production is forecast at 197 million cwt, down 13 percent from 2020. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.62 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but down 12 percent from 2020. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,544 pounds per acre, down 75 pounds per acre from 2020.

As of August 1, fifty-nine percent of the rice acreage was headed, 2 percentage points above last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-two percent of the rice acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on August 1, compared with 76 percent at the same time last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2021 is forecast at 47.8 million tons, down 10 percent from 2020. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.97 tons per acre, down 0.3 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 16.1 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but down 1 percent from 2020. Record high yields are expected in California and Arizona.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 70.9 million tons, down 4 percent from 2020. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is expected to average 2.00 tons per acre, down 0.05 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 35.4 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but down 2 percent from 2020. Record high yields are expected in Alabama and West Virginia.

Soybeans: Production is forecast at 4.34 billion bushels, up 5 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 50.0 bushels per acre, down 0.2 bushel from last year. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 86.7 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from 2020.

Planting was underway by the start of May in all 18 major soybean-producing States. Twenty-four percent of the acreage was planted by May 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Eighty-four percent of soybean acreage was planted by May 30, seventeen percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, 86 percent of soybean acreage was emerged by June 13, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean emergence was ahead of the 5-year average in 17 of the 18 major soybean-producing States, with Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin more than 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By contrast, Louisiana was 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average as of June 13. By July 4, twenty-nine percent of soybean acreage was blooming, equal to last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Forty-six percent of soybean acreage was blooming by July 11, equal to last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 11, ten percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, equal to last year and equal to the 5-year average. The week ending July 11 was the first week this year that soybeans were setting pods in all 18 major soybean-producing States. Twenty-three percent of soybean acres were setting pods by July 18, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 25, seventy-six percent of soybean acreage was blooming, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods by August 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of August 1, sixty percent of soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 73 percent at the same time last year. Soybean acreage was rated in worse condition this year than last year in 10 of the 18 major soybean-producing States, with Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota declining more than 45 percentage points compared to last year.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.64 billion pounds, up 8 percent from 2020. Area harvested is expected to total 1.59 million acres, down 1 percent from the *Acreage* report and down 2 percent from 2020. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,183 pounds per acre, up 387 pounds per acre from 2020.

As of August 1, seventy-three percent of the United States peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the same time last year. Eighty-eight percent of the acreage was pegging at that time, 1 percentage point behind both the previous year and the five-year average.

Cotton: Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 11.6 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate but down 3 percent from 2020. Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 10.2 million acres, up 26 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 142,000 acres, down 30 percent from 2020. Expected Pima harvested area, at 139,000 acres, is down 28 percent from last year. If realized, Upland harvested area for New Mexico will be the lowest on record.

As of August 1, eighty-two percent of the cotton acreage was squaring, 8 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. At that time, 50 percent of the cotton acreage was setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of August 1, sixty percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 45 percent at the same time last year.

In Texas, Cotton setting bolls reached 41 percent by August 1, down 2 points from the previous year and down 1 point from the 5-year average. Some cotton producers in the Northern High Plains reported fields destroyed due to hail. Producers in South Central Texas and the Coastal Bend reported cotton is progressing well. In Georgia, cotton continued to set bolls and reports indicate that boll weights are heavy this year. Late planted cotton has struggled to recover from the wet conditions in July. As of August 1, fifty-four percent of the cotton acreage in Texas and sixty-six percent of the cotton acreage in Georgia was rated in good to excellent condition.

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

Dry beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 23.3 million cwt, down 29 percent from 2020. Area planted is estimated at 1.46 million acres, down 3 percent from the *Acreage* report and down 16 percent from 2020. Area harvested is forecast at 1.39 million acres, down 3 percent from the *Acreage* report and down 17 percent from 2020. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,675 pounds per acre, a decrease of 291 pounds from last season. North Dakota is currently experiencing a drought, which is affecting dry beans in most of the State. Low yields are being reported due to the dryness.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2021 crop year is forecast at 33.7 million tons, up slightly from last year. Sugarbeet producers expect to harvest 1.13 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but down 1 percent from 2020. Yield is forecast at 29.7 tons per acre, an increase of 0.3 ton from last year.

In Minnesota and North Dakota, where it has been dry throughout the growing season, the crop has formed a nicely shaped, disease free root. Some portions of the growing area have begun to show initial signs of drought stress. In areas where Cercospora leaf spot was problematic last year, high levels of inoculum where produced this year leading to lower levels of infection. Infection has also been reduced by growers being proactive with fungicide applications and lack of humidity this year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2021 is forecast at 34.3 million tons, down 5 percent from 2020. Producers intend to harvest 932,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2021 crop year, down 2 percent from 2020. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 36.8 tons per acre, down 1.3 tons from 2020.

In Louisiana, the State with the largest number of harvested acres, sixty-three percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition as of the week ending August 1.

Tobacco: The 2021 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 470 million pounds, up 21 percent from 2020. Area harvested, at 224,100 acres, is down slightly from previous forecast but up 13 percent from last year. Yield for the 2021 crop year is forecast at 2,096 pounds per acre, 130 pounds above last year.

Hops: Production of hops is forecast at 117 million pounds for 2021, up 13 percent from last year. Area harvested is forecast at 60,750 acres, up slightly from June and up 4 percent from 2020. Yield is forecast at 1,924 pounds per acre, 154 pounds higher than the 2020 yield. If realized, this will be the highest production and acreage on record.

Apples, commercial: United States apple production for the 2021 crop year is forecast at 10.5 billion pounds, up 3 percent from the previous year. Despite record high temperatures in the Northwest, production in Washington is expected to be up 7 percent from last year and in Oregon, production is expected to be up 9 percent from the previous year. In Michigan, crop development was early throughout the Spring leaving buds vulnerable to frost damage in April and pollination was hampered by cold weather in early May. Production in Michigan is expected to be down 18 percent from last year.

Cranberries: United States 2021 total cranberry production is forecast at 7.90 million barrels, up 1 percent from 2020. Wisconsin production is forecast at 4.70 million barrels, up 1 percent from last year. Production in Massachusetts, forecast at 2.10 million barrels, is up 2 percent from last year.

Grapes: United States grape production for 2021 is forecast at 6.47 million tons, up 9 percent from last year. California's wine type grape production is forecast at 3.60 million tons, up 5 percent from last season, and represents 59 percent of California's total grape crop. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 1.30 million tons, up 19 percent from last year, and represents 21 percent of California's total grape crop. California's table type grape production is forecast at 1.20 million tons, up 8 percent from last year and represents the remaining 20 percent of California's total grape crop. Grape vineyards were hit by drought conditions throughout California. High summer temperatures, combined with little to no available water, stressed grapevines.

Peaches: The 2021 United States peach crop is forecast at 696,500 tons, is up 13 percent from 2020. In California, the largest growing State, production is forecast at 510,000 tons, is up 6 percent from the previous forecast and up 9 percent from 2020. California's Freestone production is forecast at 270,000 tons, is up 13 percent from the previous forecast and up 23 percent from 2020. California's Clingstone production forecast at 240,000 tons, is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 3 percent from 2020. South Carolina production is forecast at 84,000 tons, is up 10 percent from the previous season. A freeze in April impacted the northern and northwestern regions of the state resulting in crop loss. As of August 1, the harvest is 82 percent complete. Harvest should be completed by late August or early September. In Georgia peach production is forecast at 36,000 tons, is up 8 percent from the previous season. An April freeze in the upper middle to north Georgia resulted in total crop loss for many operations. In other regions, moderate temperatures in June through mid-July resulted in a large late season crop. As of August 1, the harvest is 91 percent complete.

Pears: United States pear production for 2021 is forecast at 670,000 tons, down slightly from last year. In California, the pear crop has been heavily affected by drought. In Oregon, growers have reported some signs of stink bug damage and some trees have been impacted from a February freeze. Growers in Washington have reported some early harvest of Bartlett pears. However, most growers are waiting for the pears to size up. Hot, dry conditions persist throughout the pear-growing region.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 25 and August 6 to gather information on expected yields as of August 1. The objective yield survey for winter wheat was conducted in 10 States that account for 70 percent of the 2020 winter wheat production. The objective yield survey for cotton was only conducted in the southern portions of Texas. 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. 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 heads or bolls 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 revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit are 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 first objective yield survey conducted for these crops will begin in September.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and internet. Approximately 18,600 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 August 1 forecasts.

Revision policy: The August 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 August 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 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 August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.9 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.9 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.7 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 349 million bushels, ranging from 5 million bushels to 1.10 billion bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of August 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)
Barley ..... bushels	6.0	10.4	10	(Z)	25	7	13
Corn for grain ..... bushels	3.9	6.7	349	5	1,096	9	11
Hay							
Alfalfa .....tons	4.1	7.1	2	(Z)	5	3	17
Other .....tons	3.0	5.2	2	(Z)	4	5	15
Oats ..... bushels	12.1	20.9	9	(Z)	27	3	17
Peanuts .....pounds	9.8	16.9	358	32	1,461	12	8
Rice ..... cwt	5.0	8.6	9	1	20	10	10
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	6.4	11.1	19	(Z)	66	10	10
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	6.4	11.0	157	6	408	14	6
Sugarbeets .....tons	7.0	12.1	2	(Z)	6	11	9
Sugarcane .....tons	7.0	12.0	2	(Z)	4	10	10
Upland cotton [1] .....bales	9.2	15.8	1,274	192	3,464	8	12
Wheat							
Winter wheat ..... bushels	2.1	3.6	23	(Z)	71	6	14
Durum wheat ..... bushels	8.8	15.2	6	(Z)	12	10	10
Other spring ..... bushels	7.0	12.1	29	3	69	11	9

(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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- Joshua Bates – Oats, Soybeans ..... (202) 690-3234
- David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports ..... (202) 720-8800
- Michelle Harder – Barley, County Estimates, Hay ..... (202) 690-8533
- James Johanson – Rye, Wheat ..... (202) 720-8068
- Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet ..... (202) 720-9526
- Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ..... (202) 720-5944
- Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds ..... (202) 720-7369
- Lihan Wei – Peanuts, Rice ..... (202) 720-7688

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- Robert Little – Apricots, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Nectarines, Pears, Snap Beans, Spinach, Tomatoes ..... (202) 720-3250
- Fleming Gibson – Almonds, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn ..... (202) 720-2127
- Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Garlic, Hazelnuts, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Tobacco ..... (202) 720-5412
- Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Papayas, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons ..... (202) 720-2157
- Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans ..... (202) 720-4215

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- Cornell's Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS's and other agency's archived reports. The new website, https://usda.library.cornell.edu. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, https://usda.library.cornell.edu. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

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