



Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

Released November 9, 2016, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Production Up 1 Percent from October Forecast
Soybean Production Up 2 Percent
Cotton Production Up 1 Percent
Orange Production Up 2 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 15.2 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the October forecast and up 12 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 175.3 bushels per acre, up 1.9 bushels from the October forecast and up 6.9 bushels from 2015. If realized, this will be the highest yield and production on record for the United States. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 86.8 million acres, unchanged from the October forecast but up 8 percent from 2015.

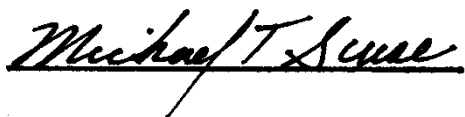
Soybean production is forecast at a record 4.36 billion bushels, up 2 percent from October and up 11 percent from last year. Based on November 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record 52.5 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from last month and up 4.5 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.0 million acres, unchanged from last month.

All cotton production is forecast at 16.2 million 480-pound bales, up 1 percent from October and up 25 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 803 pounds per harvested acre, up 6 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 15.6 million 480-pound bales, up 25 percent from 2015. Pima cotton production, forecast at 562,000 bales, was carried forward from last month.

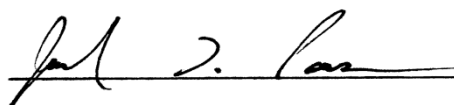
The United States all orange forecast for the 2016-2017 season is 5.32 million tons, up 2 percent from last month but down 10 percent from the 2015-2016 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 72.0 million boxes (3.24 million tons), is up 3 percent from last month but down 12 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 36.0 million boxes (1.62 million tons), up 6 percent from last month but down slightly from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 36.0 million boxes (1.62 million tons), is unchanged from last month but down 21 percent from last season's final utilization.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2016-2017 season is 1.47 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, down 1 percent from last month but up 4 percent from last season's final yield of 1.41 gallons per box. The projected yield from the 2016-2017 early and midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on November 9, 2016.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michael T. Scuse", written over a horizontal line.

Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Michael T. Scuse

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joseph L. Parsons", written over a horizontal line.

Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

Contents

Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	6
Corn Production – United States Chart.....	7
Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	7
Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	8
Rice Production by Class – United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	8
Soybean Production – United States Chart	8
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	9
Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	10
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	10
Cotton Production – United States Chart	10
Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	11
Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	12
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016	12
Lentil Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	12
Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016	13
Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016	13
Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2015-2016 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	14
Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016.....	15
Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – Alaska: 2015-2016	15
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2015 and 2016.....	16

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016.....	18
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017.....	20
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017	21
Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2012-2016	22
Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2012-2016	23
Corn Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2012-2016.....	23
Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Plant Population Per Acre – Selected States: 2012-2016	24
Corn for Grain Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2012-2016	25
Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2012-2016.....	26
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2012-2016.....	27
Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2012-2016	28
Soybean Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2012-2016	29
Soybean Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2012-2016	30
Soybean Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2012-2016.....	31
Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2016 Crop.....	34
Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2016 Crop	35
Fall Potato Number of Hills by Type – Selected States: 2012-2016.....	36
Fall Potato Harvest Loss by Type – Selected States: 2012-2016.....	37
Fall Potato Grading Categories by Type – Selected States: 2015 and 2016	38
Round Potato Size Categories by Type – Selected States: 2015 and 2016.....	39
Long Potato (Russet and Shepody) Size Categories – Maine: 2015 and 2016	40
All Long Potato Size Categories – Selected States: 2015 and 2016	40
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map.....	41
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	41
October Weather Summary	42
October Agricultural Summary	42
Crop Comments	44

Statistical Methodology 49

Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecasts 51

Information Contacts 52

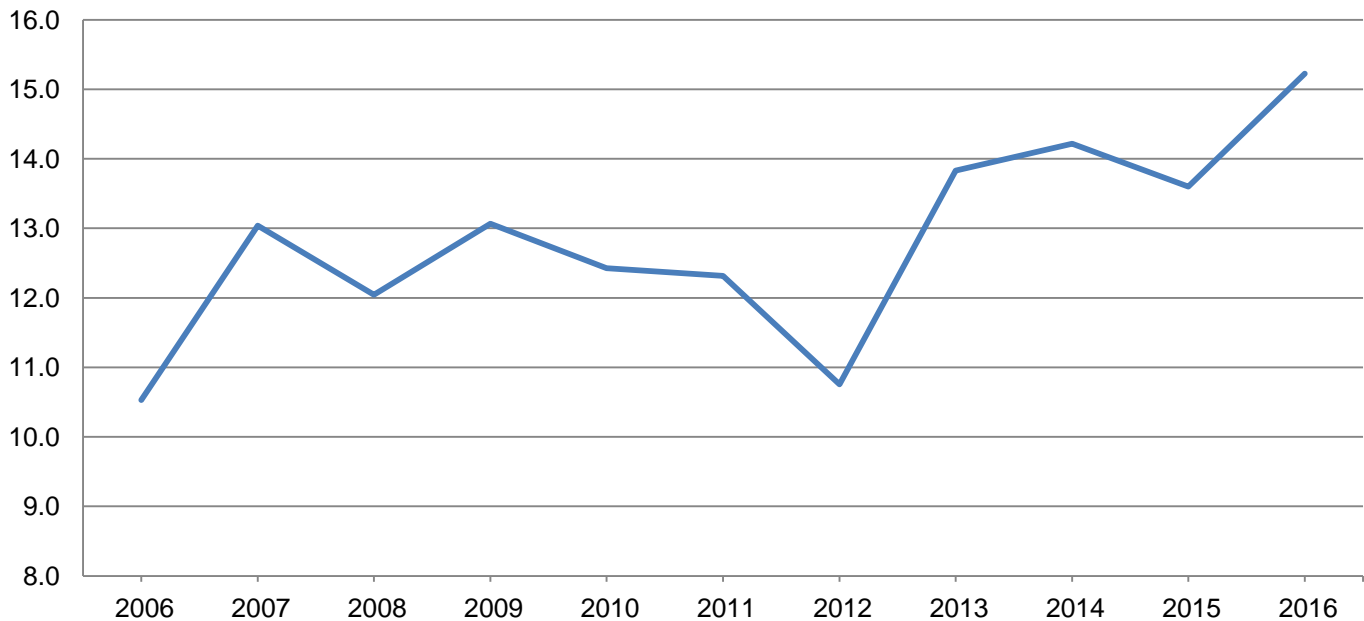
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	245	320	147.0	124.0	122.0	36,015	39,040
Arkansas	445	745	181.0	178.0	178.0	80,545	132,610
California	60	75	157.0	180.0	180.0	9,420	13,500
Colorado	950	1,190	142.0	138.0	142.0	134,900	168,980
Delaware	164	164	192.0	172.0	170.0	31,488	27,880
Georgia	285	365	171.0	178.0	175.0	48,735	63,875
Idaho	70	130	207.0	215.0	220.0	14,490	28,600
Illinois	11,500	11,500	175.0	202.0	202.0	2,012,500	2,323,000
Indiana	5,480	5,410	150.0	177.0	177.0	822,000	957,570
Iowa	13,050	13,500	192.0	198.0	199.0	2,505,600	2,686,500
Kansas	3,920	4,850	148.0	147.0	147.0	580,160	712,950
Kentucky	1,310	1,410	172.0	162.0	159.0	225,320	224,190
Louisiana	390	550	171.0	168.0	168.0	66,690	92,400
Maryland	380	390	164.0	163.0	165.0	62,320	64,350
Michigan	2,070	2,160	162.0	155.0	155.0	335,340	334,800
Minnesota	7,600	8,000	188.0	186.0	190.0	1,428,800	1,520,000
Mississippi	490	720	175.0	167.0	163.0	85,750	117,360
Missouri	3,080	3,550	142.0	165.0	165.0	437,360	585,750
Nebraska	9,150	9,500	185.0	181.0	184.0	1,692,750	1,748,000
New York	590	630	143.0	131.0	133.0	84,370	83,790
North Carolina	730	940	113.0	141.0	144.0	82,490	135,360
North Dakota	2,560	3,250	128.0	137.0	154.0	327,680	500,500
Ohio	3,260	3,290	153.0	160.0	164.0	498,780	539,560
Oklahoma	280	365	129.0	117.0	115.0	36,120	41,975
Pennsylvania	940	1,000	147.0	134.0	134.0	138,180	134,000
South Carolina	260	355	93.0	130.0	135.0	24,180	47,925
South Dakota	5,030	5,210	159.0	145.0	148.0	799,770	771,080
Tennessee	730	800	160.0	148.0	148.0	116,800	118,400
Texas	1,970	2,500	135.0	124.0	124.0	265,950	310,000
Virginia	300	340	161.0	158.0	153.0	48,300	52,020
Washington	75	80	215.0	230.0	235.0	16,125	18,800
Wisconsin	3,000	3,100	164.0	177.0	180.0	492,000	558,000
Other States ¹	385	447	156.5	162.9	162.9	60,270	72,821
United States	80,749	86,836	168.4	173.4	175.3	13,601,198	15,225,586

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 2016 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	October 1 (bushels)	November 1 (bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	440	44	98.0	70.0	70.0	43,120	3,080
Colorado	400	390	55.0	53.0	51.0	22,000	19,890
Kansas	3,200	2,900	88.0	91.0	89.0	281,600	258,100
Louisiana	74	50	85.0	97.0	97.0	6,290	4,850
Mississippi	115	12	79.0	87.0	87.0	9,085	1,044
Missouri	140	56	94.0	100.0	93.0	13,160	5,208
Nebraska	240	170	96.0	89.0	91.0	23,040	15,470
Oklahoma	410	370	52.0	45.0	48.0	21,320	17,760
South Dakota	220	215	83.0	77.0	82.0	18,260	17,630
Texas	2,450	1,700	61.0	65.0	65.0	149,450	110,500
Other States ¹	162	138	58.2	62.6	62.6	9,426	8,635
United States	7,851	6,045	76.0	77.2	76.5	596,751	462,167

¹ For 2015, Other States include Arizona, Georgia, Illinois, and New Mexico. For 2016, Other States include Georgia, Illinois, New Mexico, and North Carolina. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2016 Summary*.

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,286	1,521	7,340	7,200	7,150	94,341	108,752
California	421	559	8,890	8,900	8,900	37,441	49,751
Louisiana	415	435	6,940	6,850	6,850	28,791	29,798
Mississippi	149	194	7,110	7,100	7,100	10,594	13,774
Missouri	174	231	7,020	7,000	6,800	12,212	15,708
Texas	130	193	6,900	8,800	8,800	8,964	16,984
United States	2,575	3,133	7,470	7,532	7,493	192,343	234,767

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

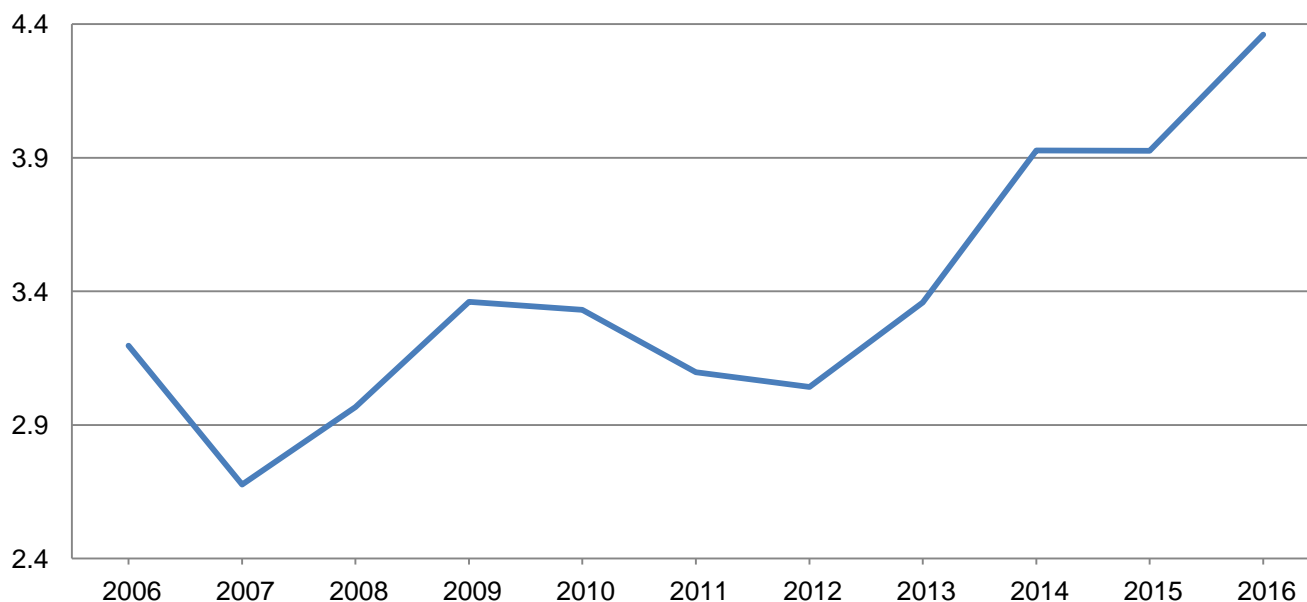
Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2015	133,032	56,677	2,634	192,343
2016 ²	176,109	55,519	3,139	234,767

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2016 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.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	490	410	41.0	34.0	33.0	20,090	13,530
Arkansas	3,170	3,120	49.0	48.0	48.0	155,330	149,760
Delaware	173	168	40.0	42.0	43.0	6,920	7,224
Georgia	310	255	43.0	40.0	35.0	13,330	8,925
Illinois	9,720	10,050	56.0	62.0	62.0	544,320	623,100
Indiana	5,500	5,680	50.0	59.0	59.0	275,000	335,120
Iowa	9,800	9,500	56.5	58.0	59.0	553,700	560,500
Kansas	3,860	4,010	38.5	45.0	48.0	148,610	192,480
Kentucky	1,810	1,790	49.0	50.0	50.0	88,690	89,500
Louisiana	1,390	1,210	41.0	49.0	49.0	56,990	59,290
Maryland	515	515	40.0	45.0	44.0	20,600	22,660
Michigan	2,020	2,090	49.0	47.0	52.0	98,980	108,680
Minnesota	7,550	7,550	50.0	49.0	52.0	377,500	392,600
Mississippi	2,270	2,030	46.0	48.0	50.0	104,420	101,500
Missouri	4,470	5,550	40.5	50.0	50.0	181,035	277,500
Nebraska	5,270	5,150	58.0	61.0	62.0	305,660	319,300
New Jersey	103	98	32.0	40.0	40.0	3,296	3,920
New York	301	326	43.0	41.0	42.0	12,943	13,692
North Carolina	1,730	1,670	32.0	38.0	36.0	55,360	60,120
North Dakota	5,720	6,010	32.5	39.0	41.0	185,900	246,410
Ohio	4,740	4,840	50.0	53.0	55.0	237,000	266,200
Oklahoma	375	470	31.0	27.0	25.0	11,625	11,750
Pennsylvania	575	585	44.0	45.0	46.0	25,300	26,910
South Carolina	370	410	26.5	34.0	34.0	9,805	13,940
South Dakota	5,120	5,170	46.0	46.0	48.0	235,520	248,160
Tennessee	1,720	1,640	46.0	46.0	44.0	79,120	72,160
Texas	115	145	26.0	27.0	29.0	2,990	4,205
Virginia	620	600	34.5	39.0	37.0	21,390	22,200
Wisconsin	1,870	1,950	49.5	52.0	55.0	92,565	107,250
Other States ¹	55	55	42.7	44.3	44.3	2,350	2,437
United States	81,732	83,047	48.0	51.4	52.5	3,926,339	4,361,023

¹ Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2016 Summary*.

Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	196.0	173.0	3,250	4,000	4,000	637,000	692,000
Florida	180.0	146.0	3,600	3,900	3,900	648,000	569,400
Georgia	777.0	710.0	4,330	4,400	4,200	3,364,410	2,982,000
Mississippi	41.0	39.0	3,500	4,100	4,100	143,500	159,900
North Carolina	87.0	101.0	3,480	3,800	3,800	302,760	383,800
Oklahoma	9.0	12.0	3,400	3,800	3,800	30,600	45,600
South Carolina	82.0	106.0	3,200	3,800	3,800	262,400	402,800
Texas	165.0	250.0	3,200	3,000	3,300	528,000	825,000
Virginia	19.0	20.0	3,650	3,600	3,600	69,350	72,000
Other States ¹	4.9	30.0	3,130	3,690	3,690	15,337	110,700
United States	1,560.9	1,587.0	3,845	3,976	3,934	6,001,357	6,243,200

¹ For 2015, Other States include New Mexico. For 2016, Other States include Arkansas and New Mexico.

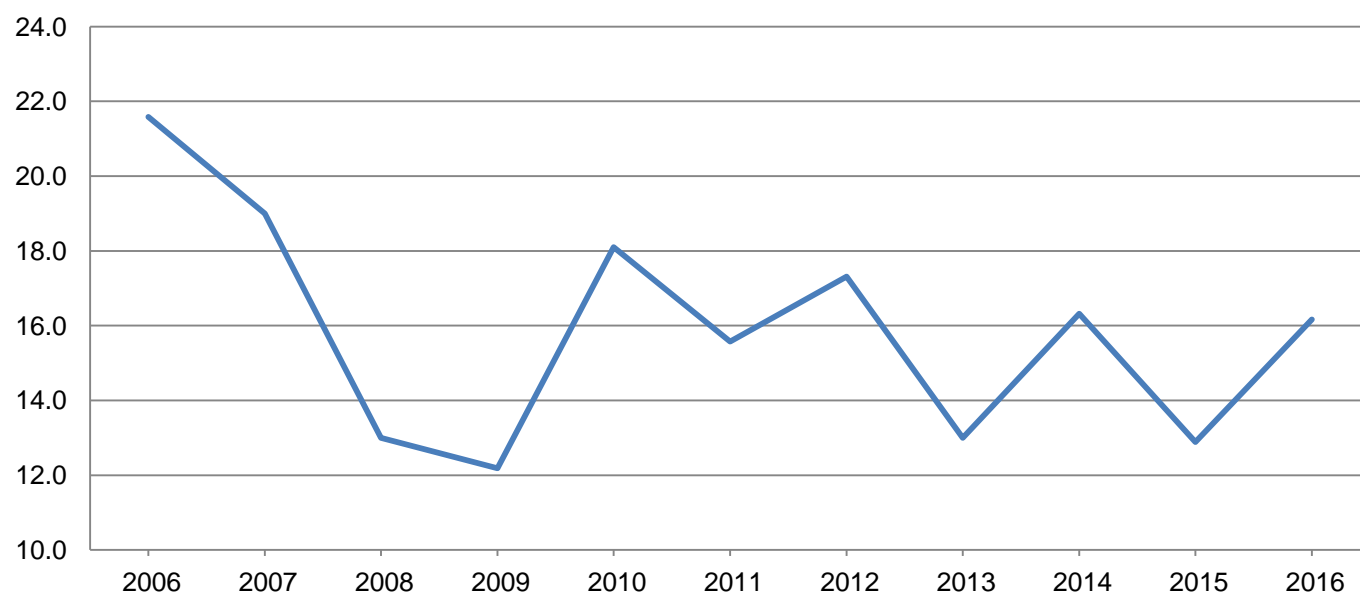
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

State	Production	
	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	4,043.0	5,160.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	307.0	342.0	866	982	968	554.0	690.0
Arizona	88.0	114.0	1,511	1,516	1,516	277.0	360.0
Arkansas	207.0	375.0	1,092	1,088	1,062	471.0	830.0
California	46.0	65.0	1,722	1,735	1,846	165.0	250.0
Florida	83.0	100.0	885	864	864	153.0	180.0
Georgia	1,120.0	1,180.0	966	976	915	2,255.0	2,250.0
Kansas	16.0	31.0	1,050	852	929	35.0	60.0
Louisiana	112.0	140.0	810	960	960	189.0	280.0
Mississippi	315.0	435.0	1,024	1,159	1,214	672.0	1,100.0
Missouri	175.0	271.0	1,097	1,116	1,063	400.0	600.0
 New Mexico	 31.0	 40.0	 929	 984	 900	 60.0	 75.0
North Carolina	355.0	275.0	713	908	751	527.0	430.0
Oklahoma	205.0	285.0	876	960	952	374.0	565.0
South Carolina	136.0	189.0	547	990	863	155.0	340.0
Tennessee	140.0	250.0	1,046	1,018	1,075	305.0	560.0
Texas	4,500.0	5,300.0	610	589	625	5,720.0	6,900.0
Virginia	84.0	72.0	817	933	867	143.0	130.0
 United States	 7,920.0	 9,464.0	 755	 785	 791	 12,455.0	 15,600.0
American Pima ³							
Arizona	17.0	14.7	875	882	882	31.0	27.0
California	116.0	153.0	1,494	1,518	1,518	361.0	484.0
New Mexico	6.9	7.7	904	935	935	13.0	15.0
Texas	15.0	16.0	896	1,080	1,080	28.0	36.0
 United States	 154.9	 191.4	 1,342	 1,409	 1,409	 433.0	 562.0
All							
Alabama	307.0	342.0	866	982	968	554.0	690.0
Arizona	105.0	128.7	1,408	1,443	1,443	308.0	387.0
Arkansas	207.0	375.0	1,092	1,088	1,062	471.0	830.0
California	162.0	218.0	1,559	1,583	1,616	526.0	734.0
Florida	83.0	100.0	885	864	864	153.0	180.0
Georgia	1,120.0	1,180.0	966	976	915	2,255.0	2,250.0
Kansas	16.0	31.0	1,050	852	929	35.0	60.0
Louisiana	112.0	140.0	810	960	960	189.0	280.0
Mississippi	315.0	435.0	1,024	1,159	1,214	672.0	1,100.0
Missouri	175.0	271.0	1,097	1,116	1,063	400.0	600.0
 New Mexico	 37.9	 47.7	 925	 976	 906	 73.0	 90.0
North Carolina	355.0	275.0	713	908	751	527.0	430.0
Oklahoma	205.0	285.0	876	960	952	374.0	565.0
South Carolina	136.0	189.0	547	990	863	155.0	340.0
Tennessee	140.0	250.0	1,046	1,018	1,075	305.0	560.0
Texas	4,515.0	5,316.0	611	590	626	5,748.0	6,936.0
Virginia	84.0	72.0	817	933	867	143.0	130.0
 United States	 8,074.9	 9,655.4	 766	 797	 803	 12,888.0	 16,162.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

³ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	24.7	25.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	1,092	1,114
Colorado	27.3	27.5	35.1	34.7	34.7	958	954
Idaho	172.0	170.0	38.3	38.9	39.2	6,588	6,664
Michigan	151.0	148.0	31.7	31.0	30.8	4,787	4,558
Minnesota	435.0	416.0	28.0	29.5	30.0	12,180	12,480
Montana	43.7	45.3	33.0	31.7	35.1	1,442	1,590
Nebraska	46.8	47.0	28.4	32.4	31.5	1,329	1,481
North Dakota	206.0	205.0	27.9	29.3	31.0	5,747	6,355
Oregon	7.7	10.2	38.6	40.0	40.3	297	411
Washington	(NA)	1.9	(NA)	47.9	47.9	(NA)	91
Wyoming	31.2	30.0	30.1	29.9	30.5	939	915
United States	1,145.4	1,126.1	30.9	31.9	32.5	35,359	36,613

(NA) Not available.

¹ Relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central California and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern California.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016
				October 1	November 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	424.0	420.0	41.7	41.2	41.7	17,664	17,514
Hawaii	16.7	14.9	79.3	91.9	91.9	1,325	1,369
Louisiana	410.0	440.0	29.6	31.0	30.0	12,136	13,200
Texas	36.6	39.7	31.4	36.8	36.8	1,150	1,461
United States	887.3	914.6	36.4	36.9	36.7	32,275	33,544

¹ Net tons.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	33.0	40.0	32.0	39.0
Montana	235.0	525.0	222.0	515.0
North Dakota	165.0	300.0	163.0	294.0
Washington	60.0	70.0	59.0	69.0
United States	493.0	935.0	476.0	917.0

State	Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	800	1,500	256	585
Montana	1,100	1,400	2,442	7,210
North Dakota	1,310	1,250	2,135	3,675
Washington	750	1,400	443	966
United States	1,108	1,356	5,276	12,436

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

[Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	51.0	30.0	50.0	29.0
Montana	595.0	610.0	550.0	585.0
Nebraska ¹	(NA)	55.0	(NA)	(D)
North Dakota	385.0	560.0	375.0	545.0
Oregon	7.0	6.0	6.5	5.8
South Dakota ¹	(NA)	32.0	(NA)	(D)
Washington	105.0	90.0	102.0	89.0
Other States ²	-	-	-	81.0
United States	1,143.0	1,383.0	1,083.5	1,334.8

State	Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	1,400	2,500	700	725
Montana	1,450	1,900	7,975	11,115
Nebraska ¹	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)
North Dakota	2,150	2,130	8,063	11,609
Oregon	1,800	2,600	117	151
South Dakota ¹	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)
Washington	1,400	2,400	1,428	2,136
Other States ²	-	1,658	-	1,343
United States	1,687	2,029	18,283	27,079

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates began in 2016.

² Includes data withheld above.

Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	13.0	18.0	11.0	16.0
Montana	15.0	15.0	5.0	7.0
Oregon	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.3
United States	34.0	38.0	21.0	27.3

State	Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	1,200	1,800	132	288
Montana	1,050	1,000	53	70
Oregon	1,500	2,000	75	86
United States	1,238	1,626	260	444

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2015-2016 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent ²	
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all ³	54,200	50,500	2,168	2,020
Early, mid, and Navel ⁴	45,500	42,000	1,820	1,680
Valencia	8,700	8,500	348	340
Florida, all	81,600	72,000	3,672	3,240
Early, mid, and Navel ⁴	36,100	36,000	1,625	1,620
Valencia	45,500	36,000	2,047	1,620
Texas, all ³	1,691	1,350	72	58
Early, mid, and Navel ⁴	1,351	1,000	57	43
Valencia	340	350	14	15
United States, all	137,491	123,850	5,911	5,318
Early, mid, and Navel ⁴	82,951	79,000	3,502	3,343
Valencia	54,540	44,850	2,409	1,975
Grapefruit				
California ³	3,800	4,000	152	160
Florida, all	10,800	9,600	459	408
Red	8,310	7,500	353	319
White	2,490	2,100	106	89
Texas ³	4,800	4,700	192	188
United States	19,400	18,300	803	756
Tangerines and mandarins ⁵				
California ³	21,700	23,000	868	920
Florida ⁶	1,415	1,550	67	72
United States	23,115	24,550	935	992
Lemons ³				
Arizona	1,750	1,800	70	72
California	20,500	21,000	820	840
United States	22,250	22,800	890	912
Tangelos ⁷				
Florida	390	(NA)	18	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

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

² Totals may not add due to rounding.

³ Estimates current year carried forward from previous forecast.

⁴ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. For 2015-2016 included small quantities of Temples in Florida. Beginning in 2016-2017 Temples in Florida are included in tangerines and mandarins.

⁵ Includes tangelos and tangors.

⁶ Small quantities of Temples in Florida.

⁷ Beginning in 2016-2017, tangelos are included in tangerines and mandarins for Florida.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2015 and Forecasted November 1, 2016

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Spring ¹								
United States	74.1	51.0	72.5	48.0	286	316	20,770	15,171
Summer ¹								
United States	50.5	62.6	47.1	60.1	334	320	15,734	19,218
Fall								
California	8.4	7.9	8.4	7.9	420	445	3,528	3,516
Colorado	57.7	57.0	57.4	56.8	393	386	22,575	21,944
San Luis Valley	51.9	50.9	51.8	50.8	385	380	19,943	19,304
All other areas	5.8	6.1	5.6	6.0	470	440	2,632	2,640
Idaho	323.0	325.0	322.0	324.0	405	430	130,400	139,320
10 Southwest counties ²	16.0	(NA)	16.0	(NA)	500	(NA)	8,000	(NA)
Other Idaho counties ²	307.0	(NA)	306.0	(NA)	400	(NA)	122,400	(NA)
Maine	51.0	46.5	50.5	46.0	320	315	16,160	14,490
Massachusetts ²	3.6	(NA)	3.6	(NA)	305	(NA)	1,098	(NA)
Michigan	46.0	48.0	45.0	46.5	390	370	17,550	17,205
Minnesota	41.0	43.0	40.5	42.0	400	420	16,200	17,640
Montana	11.0	11.3	10.9	11.2	325	340	3,543	3,808
Nebraska	15.5	16.0	15.3	15.9	450	445	6,885	7,076
Nevada ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
New Mexico ²	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
New York	15.0	14.0	14.8	13.8	280	240	4,144	3,312
North Dakota	82.0	80.0	80.0	64.0	345	310	27,600	19,840
Ohio ²	1.3	(NA)	1.2	(NA)	230	(NA)	276	(NA)
Oregon	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.9	560	595	21,784	23,146
Pennsylvania ²	5.4	(NA)	5.3	(NA)	280	(NA)	1,484	(NA)
Rhode Island ²	0.6	(NA)	0.6	(NA)	135	(NA)	81	(NA)
Washington	170.0	170.0	170.0	169.0	590	630	100,300	106,470
Wisconsin	63.0	64.0	62.5	63.0	445	435	27,813	27,405
Other States ³	8.0	-	7.9	-	415	-	3,280	-
United States	941.5	921.7	934.8	899.0	433	451	404,701	405,172
All								
United States	1,066.1	1,035.3	1,054.4	1,007.1	418	436	441,205	439,561

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

³ Includes data withheld above.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – Alaska: 2015-2016

Crop year	Area		Yield per acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	(acres)	(acres)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2015	560	540	260	140
2016	500	490	320	157

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2015 and 2016

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,623	3,052	3,158	2,558
Corn for grain ¹	87,999	94,490	80,749	86,836
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,221	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	54,437	56,127
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	17,778	18,065
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,659	38,062
Oats	3,088	2,828	1,276	981
Proso millet	445	410	418	
Rice	2,614	3,181	2,575	3,133
Rye	1,584	1,891	365	414
Sorghum for grain ¹	8,459	6,761	7,851	6,045
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		306	
Wheat, all	54,999	50,154	47,318	43,890
Winter	39,681	36,137	32,346	30,222
Durum	1,951	2,412	1,911	2,365
Other spring	13,367	11,605	13,061	11,303
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,777.0	1,714.8	1,713.5	1,691.9
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	463	342	456	333
Mustard seed	44.0	60.5	40.1	57.3
Peanuts	1,625.0	1,672.0	1,560.9	1,587.0
Rapeseed	1.2	13.9	1.1	13.2
Safflower	168.2	150.0	159.1	144.7
Soybeans for beans	82,650	83,698	81,732	83,047
Sunflower	1,859.1	1,596.5	1,799.4	1,540.5
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	8,580.5	10,145.0	8,074.9	9,655.4
Upland	8,422.0	9,950.0	7,920.0	9,464.0
American Pima	158.5	195.0	154.9	191.4
Sugarbeets	1,159.8	1,161.5	1,145.4	1,126.1
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	887.3	914.6
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	328.7	321.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	34.0	38.0	21.0	27.3
Dry edible beans	1,764.4	1,656.5	1,711.4	1,567.5
Chickpeas, all ³	207.5	321.1	203.1	277.5
Large	135.3	210.0	131.2	186.9
Small	72.2	111.1	71.9	90.6
Dry edible peas	1,143.0	1,383.0	1,083.5	1,334.8
Lentils	493.0	935.0	476.0	917.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	43.6	50.9
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		65.2	
Potatoes, all	1,066.1	1,035.3	1,054.4	1,007.1
Spring	74.1	51.0	72.5	48.0
Summer	50.5	62.6	47.1	60.1
Fall	941.5	921.7	934.8	899.0
Spearmint oil	(NA)		27.2	
Sweet potatoes	156.9	164.4	153.1	161.2
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		0.3	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2015 and 2016 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	69.1	77.9	218,187	199,282
Corn for grain bushels	168.4	175.3	13,601,198	15,225,586
Corn for silage tons	20.4		126,894	
Hay, all tons	2.47	2.52	134,388	141,573
Alfalfa tons	3.32	3.48	58,974	62,817
All other tons	2.06	2.07	75,414	78,756
Oats bushels	70.2	66.0	89,535	64,770
Proso millet bushels	33.9		14,159	
Rice ² cwt	7,470	7,493	192,343	234,767
Rye bushels	31.8	32.5	11,616	13,451
Sorghum for grain bushels	76.0	76.5	596,751	462,167
Sorghum for silage tons	14.6		4,475	
Wheat, all bushels	43.6	52.6	2,061,939	2,309,675
Winter bushels	42.5	55.3	1,374,690	1,671,532
Durum bushels	44.0	44.0	84,009	104,116
Other spring bushels	46.2	47.2	603,240	534,027
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,680	1,768	2,878,470	2,991,600
Cottonseed tons	(X)	(X)	4,043.0	5,160.0
Flaxseed bushels	22.1		10,095	
Mustard seed pounds	671		26,927	
Peanuts pounds	3,845	3,934	6,001,357	6,243,200
Rapeseed pounds	1,382		1,520	
Safflower pounds	1,347		214,251	
Soybeans for beans bushels	48.0	52.5	3,926,339	4,361,023
Sunflower pounds	1,625	1,596	2,923,730	2,458,790
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	766	803	12,888.0	16,162.0
Upland ² bales	755	791	12,455.0	15,600.0
American Pima ² bales	1,342	1,409	433.0	562.0
Sugarbeets tons	30.9	32.5	35,359	36,613
Sugarcane tons	36.4	36.7	32,275	33,544
Tobacco pounds	2,178	2,063	715,946	664,114
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ² cwt	1,238	1,626	260	444
Dry edible beans ² cwt	1,760	1,772	30,121	27,776
Chickpeas, all ^{2 3} cwt	1,242		2,523	
Large ² cwt	1,231		1,615	
Small ² cwt	1,263		908	
Dry edible peas ² cwt	1,687	2,029	18,283	27,079
Lentils ² cwt	1,108	1,356	5,276	12,436
Wrinkled seed peas cwt	(NA)		384	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,807	1,804	78,846.0	91,772.8
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	3,434	4,207
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)	(NA)	927,823	945,639
Peppermint oil pounds	90		5,882	
Potatoes, all cwt	418	436	441,205	439,561
Spring cwt	286	316	20,770	15,171
Summer cwt	334	320	15,734	19,218
Fall cwt	433	451	404,701	405,172
Spearmint oil pounds	113		3,070	
Sweet potatoes cwt	203		31,016	
Taro (Hawaii) pounds	10,300		3,502	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Chickpeas included with dry edible beans.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,466,190	1,235,110	1,278,010	1,035,200
Corn for grain ¹	35,612,320	38,239,160	32,678,310	35,141,660
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,517,580	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	22,030,110	22,714,040
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	7,194,580	7,310,720
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,835,530	15,403,310
Oats	1,249,680	1,144,460	516,380	397,000
Proso millet	180,090	165,920	169,160	
Rice	1,057,860	1,287,320	1,042,080	1,267,890
Rye	641,030	765,270	147,710	167,540
Sorghum for grain ¹	3,423,270	2,736,110	3,177,220	2,446,350
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		123,840	
Wheat, all ²	22,257,550	20,296,820	19,149,120	17,761,840
Winter	16,058,500	14,624,280	13,090,100	12,230,540
Durum	789,550	976,110	773,360	957,090
Other spring	5,409,490	4,696,430	5,285,660	4,574,210
Oilseeds				
Canola	719,130	693,960	693,440	684,700
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	187,370	138,400	184,540	134,760
Mustard seed	17,810	24,480	16,230	23,190
Peanuts	657,620	676,640	631,680	642,240
Rapeseed	490	5,630	450	5,340
Safflower	68,070	60,700	64,390	58,560
Soybeans for beans	33,447,630	33,871,740	33,076,120	33,608,290
Sunflower	752,360	646,090	728,200	623,420
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	3,472,440	4,105,580	3,267,830	3,907,440
Upland	3,408,300	4,026,670	3,205,140	3,829,990
American Pima	64,140	78,910	62,690	77,460
Sugarbeets	469,360	470,050	463,530	455,720
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	359,080	370,130
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	133,000	130,260
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	13,760	15,380	8,500	11,050
Dry edible beans	714,040	670,370	692,590	634,350
Chickpeas ³	83,970	129,950	82,190	112,300
Large	54,750	84,980	53,100	75,640
Small	29,220	44,960	29,100	36,660
Dry edible peas	462,560	559,690	438,480	540,180
Lentils	199,510	378,390	192,630	371,100
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	17,660	20,590
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		26,390	
Potatoes, all ²	431,440	418,980	426,710	407,560
Spring	29,990	20,640	29,340	19,430
Summer	20,440	25,330	19,060	24,320
Fall	381,020	373,000	378,300	363,820
Spearmint oil	(NA)		11,010	
Sweet potatoes	63,500	66,530	61,960	65,240
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		140	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.72	4.19	4,750,460	4,338,850
Corn for grain	10.57	11.01	345,486,340	386,747,700
Corn for silage	45.73		115,116,300	
Hay, all ²	5.53	5.65	121,914,740	128,432,870
Alfalfa	7.44	7.79	53,500,310	56,986,620
All other	4.61	4.64	68,414,430	71,446,240
Oats	2.52	2.37	1,299,600	940,130
Proso millet	1.90		321,120	
Rice	8.37	8.40	8,724,530	10,648,850
Rye	2.00	2.04	295,060	341,670
Sorghum for grain	4.77	4.80	15,158,170	11,739,580
Sorghum for silage	32.78		4,059,650	
Wheat, all ²	2.93	3.54	56,116,780	62,859,050
Winter	2.86	3.72	37,412,930	45,491,650
Durum	2.96	2.96	2,286,350	2,833,570
Other spring	3.11	3.18	16,417,500	14,533,830
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.88	1.98	1,305,650	1,356,970
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,667,750	4,681,070
Flaxseed	1.39		256,420	
Mustard seed	0.75		12,210	
Peanuts	4.31	4.41	2,722,170	2,831,870
Rapeseed	1.55		690	
Safflower	1.51		97,180	
Soybeans for beans	3.23	3.53	106,857,440	118,687,600
Sunflower	1.82	1.79	1,326,180	1,115,290
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.86	0.90	2,806,030	3,518,860
Upland	0.85	0.89	2,711,760	3,396,500
American Pima	1.50	1.58	94,270	122,360
Sugarbeets	69.20	72.88	32,077,150	33,214,750
Sugarcane	81.54	82.22	29,279,390	30,430,600
Tobacco	2.44	2.31	324,750	301,240
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.39	1.82	11,790	20,140
Dry edible beans	1.97	1.99	1,366,270	1,259,900
Chickpeas, all ³	1.39		114,440	
Large	1.38		73,260	
Small	1.42		41,190	
Dry edible peas	1.89	2.27	829,300	1,228,280
Lentils	1.24	1.52	239,320	564,090
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		17,420	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.03	2.02	35,760	41,630
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	17,170	21,040
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	420,850	428,930
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,670	
Potatoes, all ²	46.90	48.92	20,012,720	19,938,150
Spring	32.11	35.43	942,110	688,150
Summer	37.44	35.84	713,680	871,710
Fall	48.52	50.52	18,356,930	18,378,290
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,390	
Sweet potatoes	22.71		1,406,860	
Taro (Hawaii)	11.55		1,590	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Chickpeas included with dry edible beans.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2016-2017 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2016	2017
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit1,000 tons	803	756
Lemons1,000 tons	890	912
Oranges1,000 tons	5,911	5,318
Tangelos (Florida) ²1,000 tons	18	(NA)
Tangerines and mandarins1,000 tons	935	992
Noncitrus		
Applesmillion pounds	10,417.0	
Apricots tons	61,400	
Avocados tons		
Bananas (Hawaii)1,000 pounds		
Blackberries (Oregon)1,000 pounds		
Blueberries		
Cultivated1,000 pounds		
Wild (Maine)1,000 pounds		
Boysenberries (Oregon)1,000 pounds		
Raspberries, All1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet tons	318,000	
Cherries, Tartmillion pounds	309.1	
Coffee1,000 pounds		
Cranberries barrel	8,591,700	
Dates (California) tons		
Figs (California) tons		
Grapes tons	7,823,900	
Kiwifruit (California) tons		
Nectarines tons		
Olives (California) tons		
Papayas (Hawaii)1,000 pounds		
Peaches tons	806,600	
Pears tons	782,000	
Plums (California) tons		
Prunes (California) tons	45,000	
Strawberries 1,000 cwt	28,853	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)1,000 pounds	2,050,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	38,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii)1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell1,000 pounds	262,700	
Pistachios (California)1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	670,000	

(NA) Not available.

¹ Production years are 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.

² Beginning in 2016-2017, tangelos are included in tangerines and mandarins for Florida.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2016-2017 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2016	2017
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	728,470	685,830
Lemons	807,390	827,350
Oranges	5,362,370	4,824,410
Tangelos (Florida) ²	16,330	(NA)
Tangerines and mandarins	848,220	899,930
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,725,070	
Apricots	55,700	
Avocados		
Bananas (Hawaii)		
Blackberries (Oregon)		
Blueberries		
Cultivated		
Wild (Maine)		
Boysenberries (Oregon)		
Raspberries, All		
Cherries, Sweet	288,480	
Cherries, Tart	140,210	
Coffee		
Cranberries	389,710	
Dates (California)		
Figs (California)		
Grapes	7,097,720	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	731,740	
Pears	709,420	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)	40,820	
Strawberries	1,308,740	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	929,860	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	34,470	
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	119,160	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	607,810	

(NA) Not available.

¹ Production years are 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.

² Beginning in 2016-2017, Tangelos are included in tangerines and mandarins for Florida.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2016. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2012-2016

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

State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	29,700	30,700	30,900	31,800	31,100	All corn					
October	29,750	(NA)	30,800	31,750	31,100	September ...	26,150	26,000	26,450	26,650	25,900
November	29,750	30,850	30,700	31,750	31,100	October	26,150	(NA)	26,450	26,750	25,950
Final	29,800	30,850	30,700	31,750		November	26,150	26,100	26,200	26,700	26,000
						Final	26,150	26,100	26,200	26,700	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	29,250	30,250	31,200	30,400	30,200	September ...	29,100	29,150	28,850	29,100	28,200
October	29,200	(NA)	31,000	30,100	29,950	October	29,000	(NA)	28,850	29,300	28,200
November	29,200	30,400	30,850	30,000	29,800	November	29,000	29,300	28,700	29,250	28,300
Final	29,200	30,450	30,850	29,950		Final	29,000	29,250	28,700	29,250	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,150	30,250	30,850	31,500	31,250	September ...	21,600	21,000	22,650	23,500	22,900
October	30,100	(NA)	30,800	31,450	31,050	October	21,850	(NA)	22,550	23,550	23,000
November	30,100	30,000	30,800	31,450	31,050	November	21,850	21,050	22,250	23,550	23,000
Final	30,100	30,050	30,800	31,450		Final	21,850	21,050	22,250	23,550	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	23,050	22,900	23,750	23,400	22,550	September	29,200	28,800	29,600	30,000	30,250
October	23,200	(NA)	23,550	23,750	22,550	October	29,100	(NA)	29,700	30,000	30,100
November	23,200	22,850	23,550	23,800	22,550	November	29,100	28,700	29,600	29,950	30,250
Final	23,200	22,850	23,550	23,800		Final	29,100	28,650	29,600	29,950	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	30,000	31,350	31,400	30,650	30,800	September	24,200	25,300	24,550	26,350	26,200
October	30,000	(NA)	31,350	30,750	30,700	October	23,900	(NA)	24,250	26,250	26,100
November	30,000	30,950	31,150	30,750	30,550	November	24,000	25,100	24,150	26,200	26,000
Final	30,000	30,950	31,250	30,750		Final	24,000	25,100	24,150	26,200	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	26,650	27,700	27,650	27,900	27,300	September	29,000	29,050	30,000	29,900	30,100
October	26,550	(NA)	27,400	27,600	27,750	October	28,550	(NA)	29,900	29,700	29,900
November	26,550	27,800	27,500	27,600	27,800	November	28,600	29,150	30,000	29,450	29,800
Final	26,550	27,850	27,500	27,600		Final	28,600	29,150	30,050	29,450	
						10 State					
						September	28,300	28,750	29,200	29,550	29,050
						October	28,200	(NA)	29,100	29,500	28,950
						November	28,250	28,700	29,000	29,450	28,950
						Final	28,250	28,700	29,050	29,450	

(NA) Not available.

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2012-2016

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

State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	24,000	29,900	30,300	30,800	30,350	All corn					
October	24,250	(NA)	30,300	30,750	30,450	September	24,500	26,050	26,500	26,650	25,700
November	24,250	30,150	30,100	30,800	30,450	October	24,050	(NA)	26,450	26,700	25,350
Final	24,300	30,150	30,100	30,800		November	24,050	25,700	26,200	26,700	25,400
						Final	24,050	25,700	26,200	26,700	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	26,500	29,850	30,850	29,550	29,600	September	28,600	29,150	28,750	29,000	27,850
October	26,150	(NA)	30,650	29,300	29,400	October	28,300	(NA)	28,900	29,250	27,500
November	26,150	29,750	30,450	29,250	29,250	November	28,300	28,700	28,700	29,200	27,550
Final	26,150	29,850	30,450	29,150		Final	28,300	28,700	28,700	29,200	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	28,250	29,700	30,350	30,950	30,550	September	18,250	21,200	22,900	23,650	22,850
October	28,150	(NA)	30,150	30,800	30,400	October	17,600	(NA)	22,550	23,550	22,550
November	28,150	29,500	30,150	30,850	30,500	November	17,550	20,950	22,250	23,550	22,550
Final	28,150	29,550	30,150	30,850		Final	17,550	20,950	22,250	23,550	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	20,350	22,500	24,450	23,300	22,650	September	27,700	28,350	29,200	29,650	29,750
October	20,550	(NA)	24,000	23,700	22,450	October	27,150	(NA)	29,700	29,650	29,200
November	20,550	22,200	24,000	23,650	22,450	November	27,100	28,200	29,600	29,600	29,600
Final	20,550	22,200	24,000	23,650		Final	27,100	28,300	29,600	29,600	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	29,450	30,750	31,050	30,500	30,550	September	22,150	25,600	24,850	26,200	25,650
October	29,400	(NA)	31,050	30,400	30,350	October	21,550	(NA)	24,400	25,900	25,350
November	29,400	30,850	30,750	30,450	30,250	November	21,550	25,300	24,450	25,750	25,450
Final	29,400	30,850	30,950	30,450		Final	21,550	25,300	24,450	25,750	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	23,050	26,950	27,800	27,350	26,900	September	27,650	28,900	30,000	29,500	29,300
October	22,900	(NA)	27,950	26,900	27,150	October	27,300	(NA)	29,750	28,950	28,900
November	22,900	27,050	27,900	26,850	27,150	November	27,100	28,900	29,550	28,600	28,750
Final	22,900	27,100	27,900	26,850		Final	27,150	28,850	29,700	28,600	
						10-State					
						September	25,750	28,350	29,000	29,050	28,550
						October	25,550	(NA)	28,850	28,950	28,350
						November	25,550	28,250	28,750	28,900	28,400
						Final	25,600	28,300	28,750	28,900	

(NA) Not available.

Corn Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2012-2016

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

Year	October		November	
	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2012	3	90	(Z)	95
2013	(NA)	(NA)	(Z)	86
2014	39	53	(Z)	96
2015	16	70	(Z)	96
2016	17	73	(Z)	96

(NA) Not available.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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

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

Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Plant Population Per Acre – Selected States: 2012-2016

State and year	Plant populations					
	Less than 20,000	20,000- 22,500	22,501- 25,000	25,001- 27,500	27,501- 30,000	More than 30,000
	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
Illinois2012	1.8	1.4	7.2	18.9	16.7	54.0
.....2013	0.9	0.5	4.5	9.9	22.1	62.1
.....2014	1.3	1.8	2.7	10.7	20.1	63.4
.....2015	-	1.3	1.8	7.9	17.2	71.8
.....2016	0.9	0.5	4.3	11.8	18.0	64.5
Indiana2012	4.6	2.3	6.9	20.6	16.0	49.6
.....2013	2.7	2.7	6.3	8.0	26.8	53.5
.....2014	3.0	0.7	4.5	11.2	24.6	56.0
.....2015	4.6	1.5	4.6	11.5	20.8	57.0
.....2016	1.7	1.7	8.3	11.6	19.8	56.9
Iowa2012	1.2	2.0	3.2	10.9	25.4	57.3
.....2013	0.9	2.8	4.2	11.7	25.4	55.0
.....2014	0.8	2.8	1.2	8.3	20.5	66.4
.....2015	0.4	0.8	2.4	4.9	15.5	76.0
.....2016	0.4	1.8	2.2	8.9	22.7	64.0
Kansas2012	22.9	14.1	17.4	13.0	17.4	15.2
.....2013	30.6	10.9	12.9	14.9	17.8	12.9
.....2014	29.3	6.9	23.3	8.6	19.0	12.9
.....2015	20.2	18.2	11.1	27.2	6.1	17.2
.....2016	27.9	14.8	19.4	12.0	17.6	8.3
Minnesota2012	1.3	6.6	4.6	8.6	19.1	59.8
.....2013	-	1.9	5.6	6.5	17.6	68.4
.....2014	0.7	2.1	5.7	8.5	18.4	64.6
.....2015	-	1.6	3.1	11.0	22.8	61.5
.....2016	0.8	3.0	4.5	11.4	21.2	59.1
Missouri2012	6.7	7.7	15.4	26.0	28.8	15.4
.....2013	1.8	8.3	14.7	24.8	28.4	22.0
.....2014	4.7	9.3	11.2	17.8	30.8	26.2
.....2015	6.6	3.3	15.4	28.5	25.3	20.9
.....2016	3.0	6.0	14.0	28.0	23.0	26.0
Nebraska2012	12.9	7.3	13.5	15.2	23.6	27.5
.....2013	15.9	10.1	10.6	19.0	20.1	24.3
.....2014	13.4	8.4	15.6	18.4	17.9	26.3
.....2015	8.4	7.8	15.6	16.8	21.2	30.2
.....2016	9.6	10.1	16.3	20.2	19.7	24.1
Ohio2012	2.8	2.8	6.4	21.1	22.0	44.9
.....2013	3.4	3.4	4.5	25.8	29.2	33.7
.....2014	5.5	1.8	5.5	8.3	35.8	43.1
.....2015	4.4	1.8	2.7	8.0	21.2	61.9
.....2016	1.9	2.9	1.0	9.6	26.9	57.7
South Dakota2012	17.3	21.4	17.3	20.0	16.0	8.0
.....2013	11.8	10.5	23.7	27.7	14.5	11.8
.....2014	19.7	14.5	10.5	29.0	18.4	7.9
.....2015	12.1	5.5	17.6	20.9	26.3	17.6
.....2016	13.2	5.3	17.1	26.3	18.4	19.7
Wisconsin2012	4.4	6.6	7.7	15.4	25.3	40.6
.....2013	3.4	3.4	8.0	17.2	14.9	53.1
.....2014	2.1	4.2	4.2	9.4	27.1	53.0
.....2015	2.4	2.4	7.3	14.6	23.2	50.1
.....2016	2.4	4.9	3.7	11.0	18.3	59.7

- Represents zero.

Corn for Grain Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2012-2016

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 30	30	36	38	More than 38
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois2012	5	227	2	1	-
.....2013	10	210	7	2	-
.....2014	8	220	2	1	-
.....2015	11	222	1	1	-
.....2016	6	218	-	1	-
Indiana2012	8	128	4	2	-
.....2013	5	122	1	3	1
.....2014	10	128	4	2	-
.....2015	8	124	3	1	-
.....2016	8	118	1	1	1
Iowa2012	8	238	7	7	-
.....2013	9	214	5	8	-
.....2014	15	234	3	3	1
.....2015	7	241	3	1	-
.....2016	12	213	4	4	-
Kansas2012	4	94	-	-	-
.....2013	2	105	-	-	-
.....2014	9	111	1	-	-
.....2015	2	105	3	-	-
.....2016	8	105	-	-	-
Minnesota2012	33	111	9	3	-
.....2013	35	104	3	1	-
.....2014	26	105	4	3	1
.....2015	29	118	1	-	-
.....2016	27	113	2	-	-
Missouri2012	1	97	4	7	-
.....2013	2	104	3	5	-
.....2014	3	105	2	4	-
.....2015	2	101	2	1	-
.....2016	5	96	1	2	-
Nebraska2012	9	158	37	-	-
.....2013	3	169	29	1	-
.....2014	7	142	38	1	-
.....2015	5	166	18	-	-
.....2016	-	162	23	-	-
Ohio2012	2	106	1	1	-
.....2013	3	107	1	1	-
.....2014	2	107	1	2	-
.....2015	2	110	4	1	2
.....2016	4	105	-	1	-
South Dakota2012	9	84	-	2	-
.....2013	8	82	2	1	-
.....2014	5	81	2	3	1
.....2015	13	78	1	2	-
.....2016	5	71	4	1	2
Wisconsin2012	5	93	5	5	-
.....2013	8	91	4	2	-
.....2014	8	91	2	2	-
.....2015	4	91	3	1	1
.....2016	2	84	2	2	-

- Represents zero.

Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2012-2016

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)						Average row width
		20.5 or less	20.6-30.5	30.6-34.5	34.6-36.5	36.6-38.5	38.6 or greater	
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)
Illinois	2012 222	3.2	86.8	8.6	-	0.5	0.9	29.8
	2013 222	3.6	81.4	12.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	29.9
	2014 224	2.2	79.0	17.0	-	1.8	-	30.0
	2015 227	4.0	78.9	16.7	-	0.4	-	29.7
	2016 211	2.4	87.6	9.5	-	-	0.5	29.8
Indiana	2012 131	0.8	77.0	18.3	0.8	3.1	-	30.4
	2013 112	6.3	70.5	20.5	-	2.7	-	29.7
	2014 134	5.2	79.9	11.9	1.5	1.5	-	29.7
	2015 130	4.6	77.7	13.1	1.5	2.3	0.8	29.8
	2016 121	3.3	72.7	22.3	1.7	-	-	29.8
Iowa	2012 248	2.8	75.1	16.1	2.8	2.0	1.2	30.3
	2013 213	1.4	76.5	16.0	2.8	3.3	-	30.3
	2014 254	5.1	72.0	18.9	1.6	2.0	0.4	30.0
	2015 245	2.4	76.8	19.2	1.6	-	-	30.0
	2016 225	2.2	76.9	19.1	0.9	0.9	-	30.0
Kansas	2012 92	4.3	87.0	7.6	-	1.1	-	29.7
	2013 101	-	81.2	17.8	1.0	-	-	30.2
	2014 116	4.3	75.0	19.0	1.7	-	-	29.8
	2015 99	2.0	74.8	20.2	2.0	1.0	-	30.2
	2016 108	4.6	85.2	10.2	-	-	-	29.6
Minnesota	2012 152	3.3	74.9	13.8	5.3	2.0	0.7	28.9
	2013 108	1.9	81.4	13.9	2.8	-	-	28.6
	2014 141	2.8	78.8	13.5	2.8	1.4	0.7	29.1
	2015 127	3.1	85.9	10.2	0.8	-	-	28.5
	2016 132	2.3	78.0	17.4	0.8	1.5	-	28.8
Missouri	2012 104	1.0	65.3	21.2	4.8	4.8	2.9	31.0
	2013 109	-	82.5	10.1	3.7	2.8	0.9	30.5
	2014 107	0.9	71.0	18.7	4.7	4.7	-	30.6
	2015 91	-	73.6	24.2	-	2.2	-	30.4
	2016 100	1.0	76.0	20.0	1.0	2.0	-	30.0
Nebraska	2012 178	1.7	56.7	20.8	14.6	5.1	1.1	31.3
	2013 189	1.6	65.1	18.0	7.9	7.4	-	31.0
	2014 179	1.7	58.0	19.6	17.3	3.4	-	31.2
	2015 179	2.2	71.6	15.1	8.9	2.2	-	30.7
	2016 178	-	65.2	20.2	9.0	4.5	1.1	31.3
Ohio	2012 109	1.8	77.1	20.2	-	-	0.9	30.2
	2013 89	1.1	80.9	18.0	-	-	-	30.1
	2014 109	0.9	83.5	13.8	-	0.9	0.9	30.2
	2015 113	1.8	74.2	20.4	2.7	-	0.9	30.4
	2016 104	4.8	81.7	10.6	1.9	1.0	-	29.8
South Dakota	2012 75	1.3	72.1	20.0	-	5.3	1.3	30.3
	2013 76	1.3	86.9	6.6	3.9	1.3	-	29.9
	2014 76	2.6	75.1	17.1	1.3	-	3.9	30.4
	2015 91	3.3	72.5	19.8	2.2	2.2	-	29.7
	2016 76	2.6	64.5	26.3	4.0	1.3	1.3	30.4
Wisconsin	2012 91	4.4	64.8	19.8	3.3	5.5	2.2	30.4
	2013 87	4.6	64.5	26.4	3.4	1.1	-	30.1
	2014 96	6.3	70.7	18.8	-	2.1	2.1	29.8
	2015 82	2.4	63.5	30.5	2.4	-	1.2	30.0
	2016 82	1.2	72.0	22.0	1.2	1.2	2.4	30.5

- Represents zero.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2016. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2012-2016

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

State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	841	1,025	910	763	800
October	852	(NA)	741	769	769
November	856	855	771	856	779
December	856	862	773	856	
Final	856	862	773	856	
Georgia					
September	656	481	660	645	562
October	646	(NA)	660	630	668
November	756	663	717	748	719
December	768	669	718	759	
Final	768	670	719	759	
Louisiana					
September	855	806	745	676	654
October	880	(NA)	876	776	760
November	900	857	877	794	784
December	900	857	877	793	
Final	900	857	877	793	
Mississippi					
September	883	925	843	887	953
October	855	(NA)	808	839	942
November	896	906	861	898	974
December	896	907	861	898	
Final	892	907	861	898	
North Carolina					
September	727	532	604	551	558
October	739	(NA)	629	620	599
November	865	636	765	624	660
December	872	668	764	632	
Final	872	668	764	632	
Texas					
September	535	547	485	566	467
October	443	(NA)	373	442	474
November	522	517	453	481	528
December	549	526	461	492	
Final	552	525	482	495	
6-State					
September	619	580	564	601	532
October	562	(NA)	487	518	554
November	640	608	561	571	604
December	659	614	566	581	
Final	679	617	587	583	

(NA) Not available.

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2016. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2012-2016

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

State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	State and month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas ¹						Missouri					
September	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	September	1,347	1,528	2,050	1,612	1,881
October	1,574	(NA)	1,960	1,737	1,805	October	1,205	(NA)	1,969	1,755	2,006
November	1,570	1,864	1,999	1,813	1,820	November	1,274	1,522	2,055	1,869	2,123
Final	1,590	1,734	1,999	1,818		Final	1,271	1,500	2,043	1,899	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	1,466	1,682	1,922	1,980	1,969	September	1,406	1,671	1,634	1,816	1,947
October	1,359	(NA)	1,913	2,052	2,109	October	1,509	(NA)	1,707	1,863	2,036
November	1,382	1,713	1,964	2,086	2,193	November	1,516	1,801	1,743	1,884	2,074
Final	1,377	1,697	1,968	2,079		Final	1,516	1,801	1,743	1,884	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	1,388	1,638	1,518	1,641	1,683	September	1,308	1,275	1,281	1,321	1,395
October	1,390	(NA)	1,634	1,703	1,775	October	1,326	(NA)	1,266	1,330	1,444
November	1,396	1,696	1,661	1,691	1,873	November	1,326	1,336	1,454	1,337	1,442
Final	1,396	1,705	1,660	1,691		Final	1,326	1,336	1,459	1,337	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,512	1,414	1,621	1,779	1,808	September	1,674	1,889	1,882	1,621	1,773
October	1,636	(NA)	1,690	1,805	1,801	October	1,708	(NA)	1,835	1,691	1,715
November	1,630	1,538	1,772	1,834	1,861	November	1,747	1,780	1,796	1,776	1,782
Final	1,630	1,531	1,768	1,834		Final	1,746	1,799	1,796	1,776	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,038	1,295	1,303	1,285	1,467	September	1,171	1,508	1,533	1,541	1,561
October	1,039	(NA)	1,384	1,602	1,643	October	1,142	(NA)	1,485	1,557	1,639
November	1,092	1,319	1,428	1,715	1,720	November	1,127	1,543	1,498	1,563	1,709
Final	1,092	1,360	1,453	1,715		Final	1,127	1,489	1,501	1,563	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,587	1,433	1,414	1,637	1,614	September	1,429	1,555	1,651	1,672	1,741
October	1,606	(NA)	1,431	1,644	1,625	October	1,429	(NA)	1,667	1,731	1,800
November	1,605	1,400	1,434	1,612	1,658	November	1,443	1,589	1,719	1,763	1,862
Final	1,614	1,418	1,434	1,612		Final	1,444	1,580	1,720	1,764	

(NA) Not available.

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

Soybean Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2012-2016

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 7.5 ¹	7.5	15	30	More than 30
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas 2012	5	62	51	31	59
..... 2013	7	59	42	30	56
..... 2014	10	53	50	27	65
..... 2015	8	41	34	32	77
..... 2016	5	31	46	36	73
Illinois 2012	6	20	112	58	3
..... 2013	3	18	91	63	-
..... 2014	6	15	102	60	-
..... 2015	2	15	111	52	1
..... 2016	1	15	105	57	1
Indiana 2012	4	25	100	15	-
..... 2013	2	20	98	17	1
..... 2014	2	21	110	13	2
..... 2015	2	17	103	15	-
..... 2016	1	27	91	17	2
Iowa 2012	1	9	89	86	3
..... 2013	2	1	78	93	3
..... 2014	1	3	74	104	2
..... 2015	4	4	76	92	4
..... 2016	1	6	73	100	2
Kansas 2012	1	28	28	56	-
..... 2013	2	22	52	43	-
..... 2014	6	18	35	53	-
..... 2015	5	13	38	56	-
..... 2016	6	8	38	57	-
Minnesota 2012	3	4	46	48	2
..... 2013	1	6	45	39	-
..... 2014	6	8	32	36	1
..... 2015	4	7	42	50	1
..... 2016	5	8	40	36	1
Missouri 2012	2	14	78	21	10
..... 2013	-	23	76	15	8
..... 2014	2	14	74	17	6
..... 2015	1	17	50	15	8
..... 2016	-	14	71	19	5
Nebraska 2012	-	7	38	53	8
..... 2013	-	9	36	51	9
..... 2014	-	4	30	58	4
..... 2015	1	4	31	62	8
..... 2016	-	10	36	46	3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Soybean Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2012-2016 (continued)

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 7.5 ¹	7.5	15	30	More than 30
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
North Dakota2012	4	17	74	16	-
.....2013	6	10	51	20	1
.....2014	12	17	51	14	-
.....2015	5	19	68	12	-
.....2016	8	17	55	15	-
Ohio2012	6	58	66	6	1
.....2013	8	60	70	3	1
.....2014	6	47	72	8	-
.....2015	2	45	76	9	-
.....2016	3	41	84	7	-
South Dakota2012	1	10	39	51	1
.....2013	4	5	23	55	1
.....2014	8	3	23	47	1
.....2015	2	3	12	65	1
.....2016	3	4	27	59	2

- Represents zero.

¹ Includes broadcast soybeans.

Soybean Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2012-2016

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

Year	October	November
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)
2012	64	94
2013	(NA)	73
2014	35	92
2015	54	95
2016	53	93

(NA) Not available.

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

Soybean Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2012-2016

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)					Average row width ¹
		10.0 or less ¹	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 or greater	
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)
Arkansas2012	207	24.0	23.5	28.1	13.8	10.6	19.3
.....2013	184	26.4	27.7	25.3	11.9	8.7	18.3
.....2014	208	20.7	24.1	29.9	12.8	12.5	20.1
.....2015	199	19.1	16.8	23.6	14.6	25.9	23.1
.....2016	189	14.5	24.1	4.0	21.2	36.2	26.0
Illinois2012	197	11.7	51.1	5.9	30.8	0.5	19.3
.....2013	178	11.5	51.4	3.1	34.0	-	19.7
.....2014	185	10.3	52.7	3.8	33.2	-	19.7
.....2015	177	7.1	63.0	2.3	26.8	0.8	19.0
.....2016	179	7.8	56.4	5.6	29.6	0.6	19.7
Indiana2012	140	16.8	68.2	3.6	11.4	-	15.9
.....2013	137	15.6	69.6	4.5	9.6	0.7	16.0
.....2014	143	15.0	66.4	9.1	9.5	-	16.0
.....2015	137	15.4	67.4	5.9	11.3	-	16.1
.....2016	137	14.7	62.3	8.4	13.9	0.7	17.0
Iowa2012	190	5.3	39.5	9.2	44.2	1.8	22.5
.....2013	177	3.1	34.4	10.8	49.7	2.0	23.5
.....2014	185	2.2	33.6	7.0	55.6	1.6	24.3
.....2015	181	2.8	36.7	9.1	49.2	2.2	23.4
.....2016	179	2.2	34.3	11.2	50.6	1.7	23.7
Kansas2012	112	13.9	36.3	3.6	46.2	-	21.3
.....2013	118	11.1	52.2	3.4	33.3	-	19.2
.....2014	113	9.3	41.1	5.8	43.8	-	21.2
.....2015	111	11.7	38.3	4.5	45.5	-	21.5
.....2016	109	5.5	34.6	4.6	54.4	0.9	23.5
Minnesota2012	100	4.0	27.5	24.0	43.0	1.5	23.1
.....2013	97	6.3	29.7	21.9	41.1	1.0	22.7
.....2014	81	11.2	18.6	25.5	42.8	1.9	22.8
.....2015	89	5.1	21.9	20.8	52.2	-	24.0
.....2016	84	11.3	28.0	23.8	36.9	-	21.6
Missouri2012	122	7.8	62.5	5.8	16.5	7.4	19.2
.....2013	120	15.0	61.7	2.5	15.0	5.8	17.8
.....2014	115	12.2	57.4	7.8	18.3	4.3	18.4
.....2015	84	16.7	56.6	7.7	11.9	7.1	17.9
.....2016	107	3.7	69.6	3.3	17.3	6.1	18.9
Nebraska2012	104	4.3	33.2	7.7	48.1	6.7	24.1
.....2013	104	4.4	32.5	4.4	51.0	7.7	24.4
.....2014	95	2.6	28.4	7.9	55.8	5.3	24.8
.....2015	104	2.4	29.5	6.3	54.1	7.7	24.5
.....2016	94	7.4	35.6	5.9	46.8	4.3	22.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Soybean Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States:
2012-2016 (continued)**

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)					Average row width ¹	
		10.0 or less ¹	10.1- 18.5	18.6- 28.5	28.6- 34.5	34.6 or greater		
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)	
North Dakota	2012	110	11.4	55.9	22.3	10.4	-	17.3
	2013	89	13.5	44.9	20.8	20.8	-	18.7
	2014	91	20.4	47.0	20.4	12.2	-	16.6
	2015	104	13.5	45.7	29.3	11.5	-	17.6
	2016	98	19.5	43.6	20.5	16.4	-	17.7
Ohio	2012	136	40.8	51.1	4.1	3.3	0.7	12.9
	2013	142	37.3	51.8	6.7	3.5	0.7	13.2
	2014	130	35.0	60.0	1.2	3.8	-	13.1
	2015	132	32.7	57.0	5.0	5.3	-	13.8
	2016	137	32.1	60.2	1.8	5.9	-	13.7
South Dakota	2012	99	7.6	32.5	14.2	44.7	1.0	22.5
	2013	89	6.7	18.0	15.2	57.9	2.2	25.5
	2014	81	4.3	25.3	12.4	54.3	3.7	24.8
	2015	83	5.0	10.5	14.2	69.1	1.2	26.6
	2016	96	1.6	23.0	17.3	53.4	4.7	25.1

- Represents zero.

¹ Broadcast soybeans included as "10.0 inches or less" but excluded in computation of average width.

This page intentionally left blank.

Fall Potato Varieties Planted

The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects variety data in seven States, accounting for 83 percent of the 2016 United States fall potato planted acres. The seven States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2016 Crop

State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
Idaho		Oregon	
Russet Burbank	51.3	R Norkotah	17.5
R Norkotah	16.7	Umatilla R	17.4
Ranger R	13.1	Russet Burbank	12.1
Umatillas	2.1	Ranger	11.2
Bannock	1.9	Shepody	9.4
Alturas	1.7	Alturas	7.5
Clearwater	1.4	Frito-Lay	5.9
Norland	1.1	Pike	4.7
Other	10.7	Clearwater	4.1
		Lamoka	2.7
Maine		Atlantic	1.9
Russet Burbank	40.6	Defender	1.8
Frito-Lay	15.7	Dakota Crisp	1.2
Norland	5.1	Other	2.6
R Norkotah	4.8		
Snowden	4.4	Washington	
Norwis	2.6	Russet Burbank	31.1
Superior	2.6	Ranger R	14.4
Goldrush	2.5	R Norkotah	13.3
Innovator	2.1	Umatilla R	12.9
Keuka Gold	1.5	Alturas	5.9
Nadine	1.5	Frito-Lay	4.2
Lamoka	1.4	Chieftain	3.4
Waneta	1.1	Clearwater	3.0
Blazer R	1.0	Shepody	1.8
Other	13.1	NW1	1.5
		Bintje	1.5
Minnesota		Lamoka	1.1
Russet Burbank	63.7	Other	5.9
Norland	13.9		
Umatilla R	7.5	Wisconsin	
Dakota Pearl	3.4	Frito-Lay	23.1
Goldrush	1.5	Russet Burbank	15.8
Dakota Rose	1.1	Goldrush	12.2
Alpine	1.0	R Norkotah	10.5
Chieftan	1.0	Norland	7.7
Other	6.9	Silverton R	6.4
		Umatillas	6.2
North Dakota		Snowden	5.1
Russet Burbank	39.2	Lamoka	2.6
Prospect	19.0	Atlantic	2.4
Umatilla	12.1	Superior	1.8
Dakota Pearl	5.6	Other	6.2
Bannock	4.9		
Ranger	4.4		
Norland	2.7		
Red la Soda	2.3		
Dakota Russet	1.8		
Norkotah	1.0		
Other	7.0		

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2016 Crop

[The Seven State total includes Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin]

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank	40.9	Alpine	0.2
R Norkotah	11.9	Nor Donna	0.2
Ranger R	9.5	Norwis	0.2
Umatilla R	6.8	Cultivate	0.2
Frito-Lay	4.6	Highland	0.2
Norland	2.7	Dakota Crisp	0.1
Alturas	2.3	Cascade	0.1
Prospect	2.2	Innovator	0.1
Bannock	1.5	Satina	0.1
Clearwater	1.5	Hi Lite Russet	0.1
Goldrush	1.3	Cal White	0.1
Lamoka	1.0	Canella	0.1
Shepody	1.0	Keuka Gold	0.1
Dakota Pearl	0.9	Dakota Rose	0.1
Chieftain	0.9	Nadine	0.1
Snowden	0.8	Colorado Rose	0.1
Silverton	0.6	Waneta	0.1
Atlantic	0.5	Defender	0.1
Western Russet	0.4	Red Pontiac	0.1
Red La Soda	0.4	Modoc	0.1
Classics	0.4	Alegria	0.1
Pike	0.3	Blazer	0.1
Innate	0.3	Gala	0.1
Superior	0.3	Ontario	0.1
NW1	0.3	Ivory Crisp	0.1
Teton	0.3	All Blue	0.1
Bintje	0.3	Other	2.3
Yukon Gold	0.3		
Agata	0.2		
Dakota Russet	0.2		

Potato Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in seven fall potato-producing States during 2016. Sample plots were located in potato fields randomly selected using a scientifically designed sampling procedure. Field workers recorded counts and measurements within the field and then harvested six hills per sample. Potatoes were sent to laboratories for sizing and grading according to accepted United States fresh grading standards. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Fall Potato Number of Hills by Type – Selected States: 2012-2016

State and year	Reds		Whites		Yellows		Russets	
	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	Samples	Average number of hills per acre
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Idaho								
2012	6	18,368	5	12,828	3	13,110	197	12,615
2013	7	12,944	6	12,565	(D)	(D)	188	12,793
2014	5	14,147	7	13,051	3	13,419	174	12,875
2015	8	13,960	6	12,780	(D)	(D)	182	12,720
2016	6	14,349	5	12,082	(D)	(D)	183	12,241
Maine								
2012	4	12,589	41	11,810	6	11,471	82	9,669
2013	8	13,306	56	13,468	9	12,427	41	10,005
2014	7	13,315	35	12,190	11	13,643	65	10,627
2015	8	13,183	43	13,106	9	11,434	85	10,029
2016	10	13,322	53	13,331	11	12,479	74	9,679
Minnesota								
2012	37	13,295	13	12,782	(D)	(D)	88	11,659
2013	33	13,150	9	11,666	-	-	91	12,348
2014	35	11,952	8	12,390	(D)	(D)	88	11,533
2015	31	13,705	9	12,629	(D)	(D)	82	13,416
2016	18	12,998	6	13,211	-	-	101	13,698
North Dakota								
2012	12	11,920	29	11,818	(D)	(D)	91	13,064
2013	22	10,496	39	11,057	5	13,161	68	12,406
2014	19	11,008	32	10,985	(D)	(D)	78	11,772
2015	16	12,688	31	12,090	4	17,154	83	13,297
2016	9	10,017	34	12,441	(D)	(D)	96	14,135
Oregon								
2012	6	12,430	20	11,944	3	10,692	83	12,626
2013	(D)	(D)	14	12,926	(D)	(D)	60	12,627
2014	4	9,772	17	11,584	3	10,663	76	12,848
2015	4	13,138	16	11,269	3	11,195	70	12,864
2016	(D)	(D)	25	10,748	-	-	60	11,449
Washington								
2012	8	21,307	10	14,424	5	19,354	111	14,638
2013	5	18,686	12	15,693	(D)	(D)	80	15,271
2014	3	17,070	13	15,419	7	20,933	111	14,663
2015	6	20,170	12	15,669	5	13,988	104	14,867
2016	5	17,745	16	14,726	4	20,480	103	14,119
Wisconsin								
2012	8	15,843	43	15,000	(D)	(D)	66	12,884
2013	13	16,048	43	14,327	3	17,259	49	12,545
2014	6	14,455	41	14,320	5	15,272	65	12,233
2015	6	16,044	42	15,375	(D)	(D)	60	13,302
2016	10	16,554	40	15,482	(D)	(D)	47	13,489

- Represents zero.

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

Fall Potato Harvest Loss by Type – Selected States: 2012-2016

State and year		Reds	Whites	Yellows	Russets	All types
		(cwt per acre)	(cwt per acre)	(cwt per acre)	(cwt per acre)	(cwt per acre)
Idaho	2012	(D)	(D)	(D)	25	26
	2013	(D)	18	-	29	27
	2014	(D)	-	-	23	23
	2015	(D)	(D)	(D)	17	17
	2016	-	(D)	-	21	21
Maine	2012	(D)	31	(D)	24	26
	2013	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	15
	2014	28	15	(D)	19	18
	2015	(D)	17	(D)	24	20
	2016	11	12	-	24	19
Minnesota	2012	9	14	-	31	24
	2013	12	(D)	-	33	29
	2014	16	(D)	-	39	32
	2015	19	(D)	-	43	36
	2016	14	(D)	-	33	30
North Dakota	2012	17	39	-	50	43
	2013	20	34	(D)	53	40
	2014	15	34	-	34	31
	2015	18	23	(D)	32	27
	2016	(D)	31	(D)	50	44
Oregon	2012	(D)	22	-	19	19
	2013	-	(D)	-	21	24
	2014	(D)	24	-	16	17
	2015	(D)	(D)	-	29	27
	2016	(D)	24	-	17	18
Washington	2012	(D)	(D)	-	22	20
	2013	(D)	(D)	-	20	19
	2014	-	33	-	18	20
	2015	-	14	-	15	15
	2016	(D)	34	-	23	26
Wisconsin	2012	7	9	-	7	8
	2013	(D)	37	(D)	14	22
	2014	(D)	12	(D)	15	13
	2015	(D)	29	-	19	22
	2016	8	11	-	20	14

- Represents zero.

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

Fall Potato Grading Categories by Type – Selected States: 2015 and 2016

[Gross yield basis]

Type and State	No. 1 2 inch minimum ¹		No. 2 or processing usable 1 1/2 inch minimum ¹		Cull ²	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Round red potatoes						
Minnesota	74.7	74.5	16.1	16.3	9.2	9.2
North Dakota	76.2	(D)	16.0	(D)	7.8	(D)
Wisconsin	(D)	78.5	(D)	21.3	(D)	0.2
Round white potatoes						
Maine ³	82.6	85.1	7.0	7.3	10.4	7.6
North Dakota	83.9	(D)	12.2	(D)	3.9	(D)
Oregon	95.2	91.7	3.9	5.4	0.9	2.9
Wisconsin	77.3	84.7	22.6	15.2	0.1	0.1
All long potatoes ⁴						
Idaho ⁵	73.7	82.1	24.8	13.3	1.5	4.6
Maine ³	90.8	88.1	7.0	5.6	2.2	6.3
Minnesota	73.9	77.6	15.5	19.0	10.6	3.4
North Dakota	82.3	98.1	11.4	1.3	6.3	0.6
Oregon	75.5	80.5	22.1	15.0	2.4	4.5
Washington	74.9	82.4	23.5	12.2	1.6	5.4
Wisconsin	82.2	81.6	17.6	18.4	0.2	-

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Potatoes which meet the requirements for United States #1 or #2, as stated in United States Standards for Grades of Potatoes, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

² Potatoes not meeting the requirements for United States #1 or #2, as stated in United States Standards for Grades of Potatoes, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

³ Percent of net yield adjusted for field loss.

⁴ Includes Russet, Shepody, Prospect, and Defender varieties unless otherwise indicated.

⁵ Russets only.

Round Potato Size Categories by Type – Selected States: 2015 and 2016

[Gross yield basis]

Year, type, and State	Inches						
	1 1/2 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 - 2 1/4	2 1/4 - 2 1/2	2 1/2 - 3 1/2	3 1/2 - 4	4 inches and over
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2015							
Red potatoes							
Minnesota	8.0	5.0	13.2	18.2	53.8	1.8	-
North Dakota	6.1	5.5	18.4	24.9	45.1	-	-
Wisconsin	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
White potatoes							
Maine ¹	2.5	3.2	12.1	21.8	58.7	1.7	-
North Dakota	5.9	4.7	12.4	24.2	49.5	2.2	1.1
Oregon	1.0	2.6	5.6	8.5	31.1	47.4	3.8
Wisconsin	4.4	3.5	10.5	15.8	61.6	3.8	0.4
2016							
Red potatoes							
Minnesota	10.0	7.0	17.2	23.9	41.9	-	-
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	8.5	9.1	20.3	31.9	30.2	-	-
White potatoes							
Maine ¹	2.0	2.8	9.4	16.4	61.9	6.3	1.2
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Oregon	2.2	2.5	10.0	12.8	56.6	11.6	4.3
Wisconsin	4.2	3.1	12.0	20.9	58.4	0.8	0.6

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Percent of net yield adjusted for field loss.

Long Potato (Russet and Shepody) Size Categories – Maine: 2015 and 2016

[Percent of net yield - adjusted for field loss]

Year	Inches		Ounces					
	1 1/2 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 inches or 4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14 and over
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2015	3.3	3.0	25.1	20.2	16.8	12.4	7.9	11.3
2016	0.9	2.0	23.3	18.4	16.3	12.5	7.4	19.2

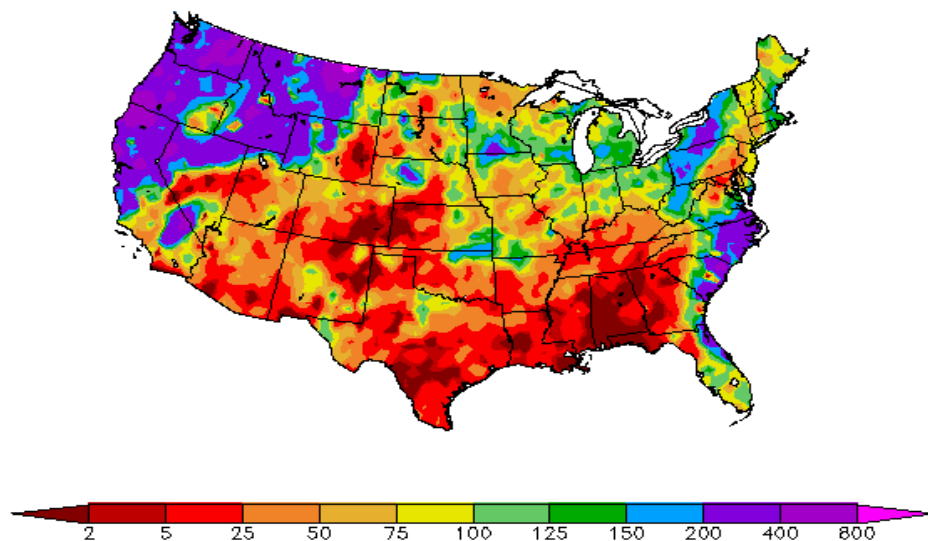
All Long Potato Size Categories – Selected States: 2015 and 2016

[Gross yield basis. Includes Russet, Shepody, Prospect, and Defender varieties]

Year and State	Inches			Ounces									
	1 1/2 - 1 5/8	1 5/8 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 in. or 4-6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 and over
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
2015													
Idaho ¹	1.4	5.7	3.9	22.3	9.2	8.5	8.6	6.7	6.2	4.9	3.7	3.7	15.2
Minnesota	1.4	6.2	5.9	24.3	9.2	9.9	8.0	8.0	5.6	4.5	4.2	2.8	10.0
North Dakota	1.1	4.7	4.0	23.6	9.3	9.9	8.4	8.3	5.6	5.4	3.7	3.2	12.8
Oregon	0.9	3.8	3.0	19.6	8.9	7.8	8.3	8.3	7.1	5.0	4.9	3.9	18.5
Washington	0.8	4.5	3.1	20.6	8.9	8.1	7.8	6.7	6.0	5.9	4.6	2.8	20.2
Wisconsin	0.4	4.5	4.3	23.6	11.6	10.0	8.7	6.7	6.3	5.3	4.2	3.2	11.2
2016													
Idaho ¹	1.0	5.1	3.5	28.0	10.4	8.6	8.0	6.4	5.4	4.5	3.7	2.8	12.6
Minnesota	1.1	7.6	7.0	24.2	10.9	11.4	9.4	6.6	4.8	3.6	4.3	1.7	7.4
North Dakota	0.1	0.4	0.4	94.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9
Oregon	0.8	3.2	2.6	18.1	8.9	7.1	7.7	6.7	7.2	5.2	5.6	4.5	22.4
Washington	0.6	2.8	2.3	22.1	9.5	8.6	9.2	7.0	6.7	4.9	4.8	4.1	17.4
Wisconsin	0.8	5.5	6.6	21.2	12.9	8.4	8.6	8.6	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.6	11.5

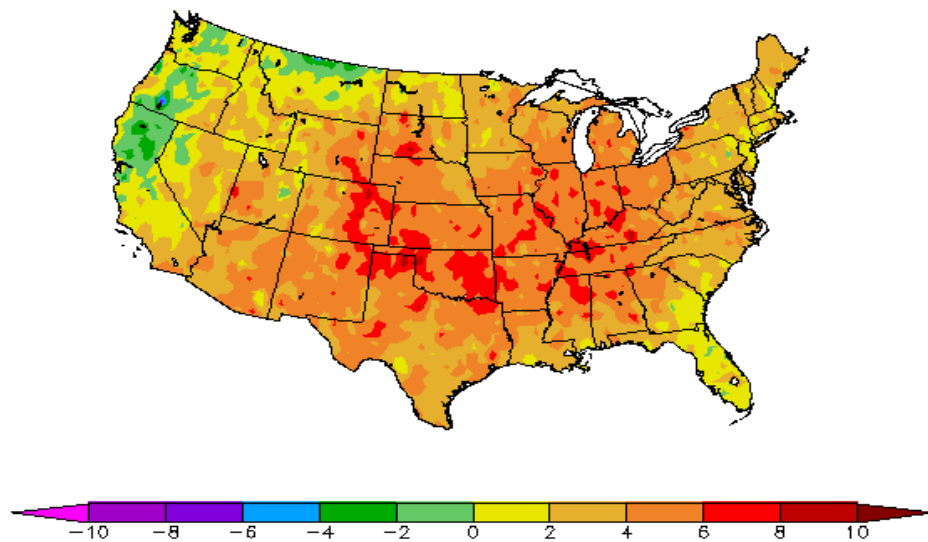
¹ Russets only.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
10/1/2016 – 10/30/2016



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/1/2016 – 10/30/2016



Regional Climate Centers

October Weather Summary

During October, stunning, late-season warmth dominated the Country. In fact, near- or slightly below-normal temperatures were mostly limited to northern and central California and the Pacific Northwest, while record-setting warmth stretched across the Southwest and portions of the Plains, mid-South, Midwest, and Southeast. The warm weather promoted summer crop maturation and fieldwork, including harvest activities and winter wheat planting.

However, dry weather accompanied the warmth across vast stretches of the southern United States, encompassing the Southwest, central and southern High Plains, and much of the Southeast. In particular, intensifying Southeastern drought resulted in poor pasture conditions and planting delays for winter grains and cover crops, while dryness on the central and southern High Plains hampered winter wheat establishment.

In stark contrast, Hurricane Matthew drenched the southern Atlantic coastal plain in early October, unleashing historic floods, damaging hog and poultry operations, and destroying some unharvested summer crops such as cotton and soybeans. Warm, dry weather later returned to eastern North Carolina and environs, favoring flood-recovery efforts.

Meanwhile, wet weather persisted throughout the month in northern California and the Northwest, setting numerous October precipitation records and easing or eradicating the lingering effects of long-term drought. Precipitation fell nearly every day during October in parts of the Pacific Northwest, limiting fieldwork but generally benefiting rangeland, pastures, and winter grains. Some of the wetness extended across the northern Rockies to the High Plains, where mid-month snow in advance of a brief cold spell helped to insulate emerging winter wheat.

Elsewhere, occasional October showers stretched from the Midwest into the Northeast. Despite the rain, Midwestern corn and soybean harvesting remained mostly on schedule, with no major delays. In the Northeast, October storms provided varying degrees of drought relief, with some of the most significant rain (and wet snow) falling along the northern Atlantic Coast and in western sections of New York and Pennsylvania.

October Agricultural Summary

During the month of October, warm temperatures facilitated the harvest of row crops across the Nation. Above average temperatures dominated much of the United States, including most of the Mississippi River Basin which recorded monthly average temperatures more than 4°F above normal. The only exception to this trend occurred in parts of the Northwest where temperatures were slightly below to near normal. Large portions of both coastal regions experienced higher than normal precipitation, including the southern Atlantic States and the Pacific Northwest. Monthly rainfall totals exceeded 10 inches in areas of North Carolina, South Carolina, northern California, Oregon, and Washington. In early October, heavy rains from Hurricane Matthew impacted crop conditions from Florida up to Virginia. In contrast, portions of the Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley recorded below average precipitation for the month allowing more suitable days for fieldwork.

By October 2, eighty-six percent of the corn crop was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 24 percent of the corn crop by October 2, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn crop was mature by October 16, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By mid-month, maturity advanced to over 90 percent complete in all estimating States except Colorado and Michigan. By October 16, forty-six percent of this year's corn crop was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition as of October 16, up slightly from the beginning of the month and 6 percentage points above the same time last year. Nationally, three-quarters of this year's corn crop was harvested by October 30, seven percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Although harvest progress advanced by 20 percentage points in Minnesota and 19 percentage points in Iowa and Nebraska during the last week of October, all 3 States remained behind their respective 5-year average pace.

Dry conditions west of the Mississippi River allowed for the soybean harvest to advance rapidly as October began. Eighty-three percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage by October 2, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 26 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by

October 2, ten percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By October 9, leaf drop in this year's soybean crop was 91 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 44 percent of the soybean crop by October 9, twelve percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. During that week, harvest progress advanced by 20 percentage points or more in five estimating States, including 23 percentage points in Illinois. By October 16, ninety-six percent of the soybean crop was dropping leaves, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean producers had harvested 62 percent of the Nation's crop by October 16, eleven percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 16, ten percentage points better than at the same time last year. By October 30, eighty-seven percent of the soybean crop was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The soybean harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota by the end of October.

Bolls were opening across 71 percent of this year's cotton acreage by October 2, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, harvest was 16 percent complete by October 2, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 16, eighty-nine percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the boll-opening stage, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, producers had harvested 30 percent of the cotton crop by October 16, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With warm and dry conditions, producers harvested at least one-quarter of the crop in Alabama and California during the second week of October. Nationwide, 95 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by October 30, four percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By October 30, forty-six percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Cotton harvest was at least 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, and Tennessee by the end of October. Overall, 49 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition on October 30, equal to the beginning of October but 2 percentage points better than at the same time last year. In North Carolina, cotton condition dropped by 18 percentage points in the good to excellent categories during the month due to wet conditions from Hurricane Matthew.

By October 2, sorghum coloring had advanced to 96 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 71 percent of the sorghum crop was mature by October 2, three percentage points behind last year but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 2, forty-one percent of the Nation's crop was harvested, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Maturity of the Nation's sorghum crop had advanced to 82 percent by October 9, slightly behind last year but 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 48 percent of the Nation's crop by October 9, slightly behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 9, slightly below ratings from both the previous week and the same time last year. By October 30, ninety-six percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 3 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5 year average. Producers had harvested 76 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop by October 30, slightly behind last year but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the final week of the month, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota producers recorded double-digit harvest progress.

Producers had sown 43 percent of the Nation's 2017 winter wheat crop by October 2, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was at or behind the 5-year average in 11 of the 18 estimating States at the beginning of the month. Nationwide, 20 percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged by October 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced 32 percentage points during that week in Montana and 20 percentage points in Colorado. Producers had sown 72 percent of the 2017 winter wheat crop by October 16, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. During that week, dry conditions in the eastern Corn Belt helped planting progress advance over 20 percentage points in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Nationwide, emergence had advanced to 47 percent complete by October 16, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had seeded 86 percent of the 2017 winter wheat crop by October 30, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirteen of the 18 estimating States were behind the 5-year average planting pace by the end of October. Nationally, 70 percent of the crop had emerged by October 30, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 30, nine percentage points

above the same time last year. Winter wheat was rated 57 percent in the good to excellent categories in Kansas on October 30, twelve percentage points above the same time last year.

Rice producers had harvested 82 percent of this year's crop by October 2, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers completed double-digit advances in harvest progress in California, Mississippi, and Missouri during the week ending October 2. By October 16, ninety-three percent of the rice crop was harvested, equal to last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At mid-month, harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating States. Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's rice crop was harvested by October 23, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 23, harvest progress was complete or nearly complete in all estimating States except California.

Peanut harvest progress was aided by dry conditions in the Southeast as October began. Twenty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut crop was harvested by October 2, six percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 42 percent of the Nation's peanut crop by October 9, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the week ending October 9, rain from Hurricane Matthew had a negative impact on the peanut condition ratings along the East Coast. By October 16, fifty-four percent of the Nation's peanut crop had been dug and combined, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 56 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 16, five percentage points lower than at the same time last year. By October 30, producers had harvested 77 percent of this year's peanut crop, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the final week of the month, twenty-four percent of the peanut crop was harvested in North Carolina.

Sugarbeet producers had harvested 19 percent of this year's crop by October 2, seventeen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the sugarbeet harvest was 15 percent complete at this time, 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 63 percent of the sugarbeet crop by October 16, thirteen percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. The sugarbeet harvest progressed well during that week with all estimating States except Michigan advancing over 20 percentage points. For the week ending October 23, seventy-eight percent of the sugarbeet crop was harvested, 6 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By October 30, sugarbeet producers had harvested 86 percent of this year's crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. The sugarbeet harvest was virtually complete in Minnesota and North Dakota by the end of the month.

By October 9, thirteen percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Sunflower producers had harvested 46 percent of the Nation's crop by October 23, two percentage points behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 30, sixty-two percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, 3 percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of the crop was harvested in South Dakota by October 30, ten percentage points ahead of the 5 year average.

Crop Comments

Corn: Area harvested for grain is forecast at 86.8 million acres, unchanged from the October forecast but up 8 percent from 2015.

The November 1 corn objective yield data indicate the third highest number of ears on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin).

At 15.2 billion bushels, 2016 corn production is forecast to be the highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 175.3 bushels per acre, is also expected to be a new record for the United States. Record yields are forecast for Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin.

By October 2, eighty-six percent of the corn crop was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 24 percent of the corn by October 2, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Generally dry conditions across the central and western Corn Belt facilitated good harvest progress during the week ending October 2, including an advance of 19 percentage points in Illinois, and 18 percentage points in Kansas and Missouri. Overall, 73 percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition as of October 2, five percentage points above the same time last year.

By October 9, ninety-three percent of this year's corn was mature, slightly ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, corn harvest progress advanced to 35 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 19 percentage points during the week ending October 9 in Illinois and 15 percentage points in Kansas.

Ninety-seven percent of the corn was mature by October 16, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Maturity advanced to more than 90 percent complete in all estimating States except Colorado and Michigan. Forty-six percent of this year's corn was harvested by October 16, eight percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 12 percentage points behind normal in Iowa, Minnesota, and North Dakota. Overall, 74 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on October 16, six percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationwide, corn harvest advanced to 61 percent complete by October 23, nine percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Warm weather in the upper Midwest facilitated rapid harvest progress, including an advance of 24 percentage points during the week ending October 23 in Minnesota and 19 percentage points in Iowa.

By October 30, producers had harvested 75 percent of this year's corn, 7 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 20 percentage points during the week in Minnesota and 19 percentage points in Iowa and Nebraska; however, all three States remained behind their respective 5-year averages.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 462 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month and down 23 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.05 million acres, unchanged from the October forecast but down 23 percent from 2015. Based on November 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 76.5 bushels per acre, down 0.7 bushel from last month but up 0.5 bushel from last year. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record for the United States. A record high yield is expected in Kansas.

As of October 30, sorghum harvest was 76 percent complete, slightly behind last year but 8 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Rice: Production is forecast at 235 million cwt, down 1 percent from the October forecast but up 22 percent from last year. If realized, production for 2016 would represent the second highest production total on record for the United States, behind only the 243 million cwt that was produced in 2010. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.13 million acres, unchanged from the October forecast but up 22 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of November 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,493 pounds per acre, down 39 pounds per acre from the October forecast but 23 pounds per acre higher than the 2015 average yield of 7,470 pounds per acre. If realized, the expected yields in California and Texas for 2016 will be record highs.

By October 23, ninety-seven percent of the rice acreage was harvested, equal to the same time last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average pace. Harvest was complete in Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas by this time, and only 1 percent of the acreage in Arkansas remained to be harvested.

Soybeans: Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 83.0 million acres, unchanged from October but up 2 percent from 2015.

The November objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count from

the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2015, pod counts are up in all 11 of the published States. An increase of more than 150 pods per 18 square feet from 2015's final pod count is expected in Indiana, Missouri, and Nebraska.

At the beginning of October, National soybean harvest progress was similar to historical averages with 26 percent of the crop harvested by October 2. Warm and generally dry conditions during the month provided suitable conditions for fieldwork across the major soybean producing regions. By October 16, the soybean crop was 62 percent harvested, 11 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress remained well behind historical averages in numerous locations, with only 27 percent of the soybean crop harvested in Kansas as of October 16, eighteen percentage points behind the 5-year average and 33 percent of soybeans harvested in Michigan, 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of October 30, harvest was 87 percent complete Nationwide, 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the end of October, harvest progress was over 10 percentage points ahead of the State 5-year average in Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, and Tennessee.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.24 billion pounds, down 1 percent from October but up 4 percent from the 2015 total of 6.00 billion pounds. If realized, production for the Nation will be the second highest on record. Harvested area is expected to total 1.59 million acres, unchanged from the October forecast but up 2 percent from 2015. Based on conditions as of November 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,934 pounds per acre, down 42 pounds per acre from the October forecast but up 89 pounds per acre from the 2015 average yield. The 2016 average yield will be the third highest on record for the United States, if realized. A record high yield is forecast in Alabama for 2016. If realized, production in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, will be the third highest on record.

As of October 30, seventy-seven percent of the 2016 peanut crop had been harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area is expected to total 9.46 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 19 percent from 2015. Pima harvested area, at 191,400 acres, was carried forward from last month.

As of October 30, forty-nine percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 47 percent at the same time last year. Forty-six percent of the crop was harvested by October 30, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Weather conditions varied throughout the cotton growing areas during the month of October. Northern growing States reported mostly dry conditions while southern States were hit with heavy rain from Hurricane Matthew. As of November 1, record Upland yields are expected in Alabama, California, Oklahoma, and Tennessee.

Ginnings totaled 5,008,800 running bales prior to November 1, compared with 3,703,700 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2016 crop year is forecast at 36.6 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 4 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.13 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 2 percent from last year. Expected yield is forecast at 32.5 tons per acre, an increase of 0.6 ton from the previous forecast and an increase of 1.6 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2016 is forecast at 33.5 million tons, down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but up 4 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 914,600 acres for sugar and seed during the 2016 crop year, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 36.7 tons per acre, up 0.3 ton from 2015.

Lentils: Production of lentils is forecast at 12.4 million cwt, up 136 percent from last year and at record high levels for the United States, and Montana. Planted area, at 935,000 acres, is up 90 percent from a year ago, while harvested acreage, at 917,000 acres, is up 93 percent from 2015. If realized, planted and harvested area will be record highs in Montana,

North Dakota, and the United States. Average yield is expected to be 1,356 pounds per acre, up 248 pounds from 2015. If realized, Idaho's yield will be a record high.

In Montana, the crop was 94 percent planted by May 29 and reached 97 percent emergence by June 12. Harvest began in mid-July and was 95 percent complete by September 11. In North Dakota, harvest began in early August and was complete by the last week of September, approximately equal to the previous year. Moisture supplies were rated mostly adequate to surplus throughout the season. In Idaho and Washington, favorable weather conditions and adequate moisture supplies resulted in increased yields and production from a year ago.

Dry edible peas: Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 27.1 million cwt, up 48 percent from last year. Planted area, at 1.38 million acres, and harvested area, at 1.33 million acres, increased by 21 percent and 23 percent, respectively. If realized, planted acreage, harvested acreage, and production will all be at record high levels. Montana growers anticipate record high acreage and production, while North Dakota's production is at a record level. Average United States yield is expected to be 2,029 pounds per acre, up 342 pounds from 2015. If realized, Idaho's yield, at 2,500 pounds per acre, will be a record high.

In Montana, the crop was 96 percent planted by May 22 and reached 99 percent emergence by June 12. Producers began harvesting in early July, and harvest was 96 percent complete by September 4. In North Dakota, planting began in early April this year and as of May 29 was 97 percent complete. Harvest started around mid-July, which was a full two weeks ahead of last year. Harvest was complete by early September, well ahead of the 5-year average. Excellent growing conditions were reported in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Austrian winter peas: United States production of Austrian winter peas is forecast at 444,000 cwt, up 71 percent from last year. If realized, production in Oregon this will be a record high level. Planted area of Austrian winter peas is estimated at 38,000 acres, up 12 percent from a year ago. Area harvested is expected to total 27,300 acres, up 30 percent from 2015. United States yield, at 1,626 pounds per acre, is up 388 pounds from a year ago. In both Idaho and Oregon, producers reported record high yields.

Fall potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2016 is forecast at 405 million cwt, up slightly from last year. Area harvested, at 899,000 acres, is down 4 percent from the previous year. The average yield forecast, at 451 cwt per acre, is up 18 cwt from last year's yield and if realized, will be a record high.

Growers in Idaho and Alaska are expecting record high yields. If realized, the Montana yield forecast will tie the 2009 record high.

All potatoes: Total United States potato production in 2016 from all seasons is forecast at 440 million cwt, down slightly from 2015. Harvested area, at 1.01 million acres, is down 4 percent from last year. Average yield is forecast at 436 cwt per acre, up 18 cwt from the previous year and if realized, will be a record high.

Grapefruit: The United States 2016-2017 grapefruit crop is forecast at 756,000 tons, unchanged from last month but down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production, at 9.60 million boxes, is unchanged from last month but down 11 percent from last year. California and Texas grapefruit production forecast were carried forward from the previous month.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 992,000 tons, down 1 percent from last month but up 6 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida forecast is down 6 percent from last month and down 14 percent from 2015-2016, if tangelos were included. Beginning in 2016-2017, tangerine and mandarin estimates in Florida include tangelos. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast were carried forward from the previous month.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, daily high temperatures were about average for this time of the year. Daytime highs were in the lower 90s early in the month, dropping mostly to the mid-80s toward the end of the month. Reported early morning temperatures were mostly in the 60s. Rainfall totals were less than average in the citrus growing region. Twelve of nineteen monitored stations recorded three inches or less of rainfall for the month. The least rainfall was

in Balm (Hillsborough County) at 1.03 inches. According to the November 1, 2016 U.S. Drought Monitor, the entire citrus region was drought free.

Measured fruit sizes on most varieties were running smaller when compared to this time last season. Harvest was lagging well behind last season on all varieties. Fruit harvested for the fresh market included early oranges, Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, and white and red grapefruit. Only one or two processing plants have opened, thus far, to accept packinghouse eliminations, with many more planning on opening in late November and early December for field run oranges. There were several reports of both aerial and ground spraying. Irrigation was being run in most well-cared-for-groves due to the dry weather over the past few weeks. Growers were mowing and applying herbicides as part of normal routine grove care. Pushing of dead and dying trees continued, with resetting of new trees being reported.

California citrus: Valencia orange harvest was winding down early, while the harvest of lemons and limes continued throughout the month. Navel oranges were developing well with harvest commencing. Navel oranges were being checked daily for color and maturity. Packing houses received the first loads of early harvested navel oranges toward the end of the month. Pomelo and mandarin harvests began mid- to late month. Citrus orchards were irrigated and nutrient foliar sprays were ongoing. Citrus nurseries were supplying local growers with replacement trees.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Late season peach and plum harvests were nearly complete by the beginning of the month and drew to a close just before the first fall rain. Topping and pruning continued in harvested stone fruit orchards. Olives were being picked. Pomegranate harvest continued. Persimmon harvest began. Apple harvest had started and was ramping up with the cool fall temperatures by mid-month, with some reports of a light crop due to insufficient chilling last winter. Asian pear harvest began late in the month. Wine, table, and raisin grape harvests were winding down. Dried raisin grapes were rolled and picked up, while some still remained to dry in the vineyards. Late wine grape varieties were harvested as table and juice grape harvest was nearing completion. Pruning began in some harvested vineyards. Some old vineyards were removed with replanting of new varieties or tree crops such as almonds or walnuts. The almond harvest was nearly wrapped up for the year. Gypsum and potash were staged for application to almond orchards following the completion of harvest. The second shake of pistachios was underway and continued until almost the end of the month. Walnut harvest was in full swing with reports of good yields.

Statistical Methodology

Field crop survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between October 25 and November 4 to gather information on expected yield as of November 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 80 percent of the United States production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewers. Approximately 8,900 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield.

Orange survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the November 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produced about 62 percent of the United States production last season. In August and September 2016, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit dropage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

Orange estimating procedures: State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The Florida Field Office submits its analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analyses to prepare the published November 1 forecast. Reports from growers and packers in California and Texas were also used for setting estimates. The November 1 orange production forecasts for these two States are carried forward from October.

Revision policy: The November 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. Current year, 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 Summary* 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. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in August's *Citrus Fruits Summary*. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the November 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the November 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 November 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.1 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.8 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 99 million bushels, ranging from 4 million bushels to 214 million bushels. The November 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 6 times and above 14 times. This does not imply that the November 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	1.1	1.8	99	4	214	6	14
Fall potatoes cwt	1.2	2.0	4	1	8	11	9
Rice cwt	1.4	2.3	2	(Z)	6	15	5
Sorghum for grain bushels	4.9	8.5	15	1	33	8	12
Soybeans for beans bushels	1.6	2.7	41	2	100	9	11
Upland cotton ¹ bales	2.9	4.9	383	45	841	9	11

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Bianca Pruneda – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Scott Matthews – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Vincent Davis – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Cherries.....	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Citrus, Coffee, Tropical Fruits.....	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schaubert – Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts	(202) 720-4215
Chris Singh – Apples, Apricots, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288

Access to NASS Reports

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

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on “National” or “State” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.

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@nass.usda.gov.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the [USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form](#) (PDF), found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.



February 23-24, 2017

Meet the New Administration

Sessions

Commodity Outlooks * Farm Income * Food Prices

Food Safety * Technology * Trade * Weather



United States Department of Agriculture

www.usda.gov/oce/forum