



Crop Production

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Special Note

Each September, NASS has the opportunity to revise planted and harvested acreage estimates for chickpeas, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, and rice. This year NASS also included corn, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets in this review due to the completeness of this season's data for these crops. Revisions are based on all available data, including the latest certified acreage data from the Farm Service Agency (FSA). All States in the estimating program for these crops were subject to review and updating. Detailed estimates are found on pages 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 21, 22, and 23.

Beginning in 2022, to allow for more complete information, potato area planted for certified seed data will be published in the *Crop Production* report released in September. Data has historically been published in the *Crop Production* report released in August.

Corn Production Down 3 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Down 3 Percent Cotton Production Up 10 Percent

Corn production for grain is forecast at 13.9 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 8 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 172.5 bushels per harvested acre, down 2.9 bushels from the previous forecast and down 4.5 bushels from last year. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 88.6 million acres, is down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 5 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 80.8 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from the previous year.

Soybean production for beans is forecast at 4.38 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 1 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 50.5 bushels per acre, down 1.4 bushels from the previous forecast and down 0.9 bushel from 2021. Total planted area, at 87.5 million acres, is down 1 percent from the previous estimate but up less than 1 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 86.6 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up less than 1 percent from 2021. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data.

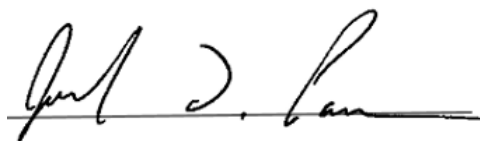
All cotton production is forecast at 13.8 million 480-pound bales, up 10 percent from the previous forecast but down 21 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 843 pounds per harvested acre, down 3 pounds from the previous forecast but up 24 pounds from 2021. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.4 million 480-pound bales, up 10 percent from the previous forecast but down 22 percent from 2021. Pima cotton production is forecast at 460,000 bales, up 13 percent from the previous forecast and up 39 percent from 2021. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 7.88 million acres, up 10 percent from the previous forecast but down 23 percent from 2021. All cotton planted area totaled 13.8 million acres, up 11 percent from the previous forecast and up 23 percent from 2021.

California Navel orange production for the 2022-2023 season is forecast at 1.52 million tons (38.0 million boxes) up 19 percent from last season. The initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from mid-June to the beginning of September. The objective measurement survey indicated that fruit set was up 47 percent from last year but the average fruit size was down 2 percent from last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 12, 2022.



Secretary of Agriculture
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Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain - States and United States: 2021 and 2022

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	355	300	345	290
Arizona	95	85	18	30
Arkansas	850	710	830	690
California	420	370	50	20
Colorado	1,380	1,350	1,150	1,100
Connecticut ²	24	25	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	175	170	172	162
Florida	95	85	66	48
Georgia	480	425	445	385
Idaho	380	320	120	105
Illinois	11,000	10,800	10,850	10,550
Indiana	5,400	5,200	5,270	5,050
Iowa	12,900	12,900	12,450	12,450
Kansas	5,700	5,500	5,400	5,150
Kentucky	1,550	1,440	1,440	1,330
Louisiana	580	450	565	435
Maine ²	30	33	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	470	440	425	375
Massachusetts ²	14	15	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,350	2,350	1,990	1,970
Minnesota	8,400	8,050	7,840	7,550
Mississippi	730	580	700	550
Missouri	3,600	3,350	3,430	3,200
Montana	120	130	60	65
Nebraska	9,900	9,600	9,560	9,300
Nevada ²	15	14	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	13	13	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	78	80	72	67
New Mexico	120	105	39	33
New York	1,050	1,040	585	515
North Carolina	960	830	905	785
North Dakota	4,100	2,950	3,630	2,700
Ohio	3,550	3,350	3,340	3,120
Oklahoma	340	350	295	305
Oregon	95	75	55	40
Pennsylvania	1,330	1,180	990	850
Rhode Island ²	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	400	320	380	300
South Dakota	6,150	5,750	5,480	5,250
Tennessee	1,020	850	960	805
Texas	2,150	2,150	1,850	1,780
Utah	70	70	19	21
Vermont ²	85	90	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	520	480	370	345
Washington	165	140	85	70
West Virginia	51	46	38	34
Wisconsin	4,000	3,950	3,040	2,950
Wyoming	95	95	79	69
United States	93,357	88,608	85,388	80,844

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Area harvested for grain not estimated.

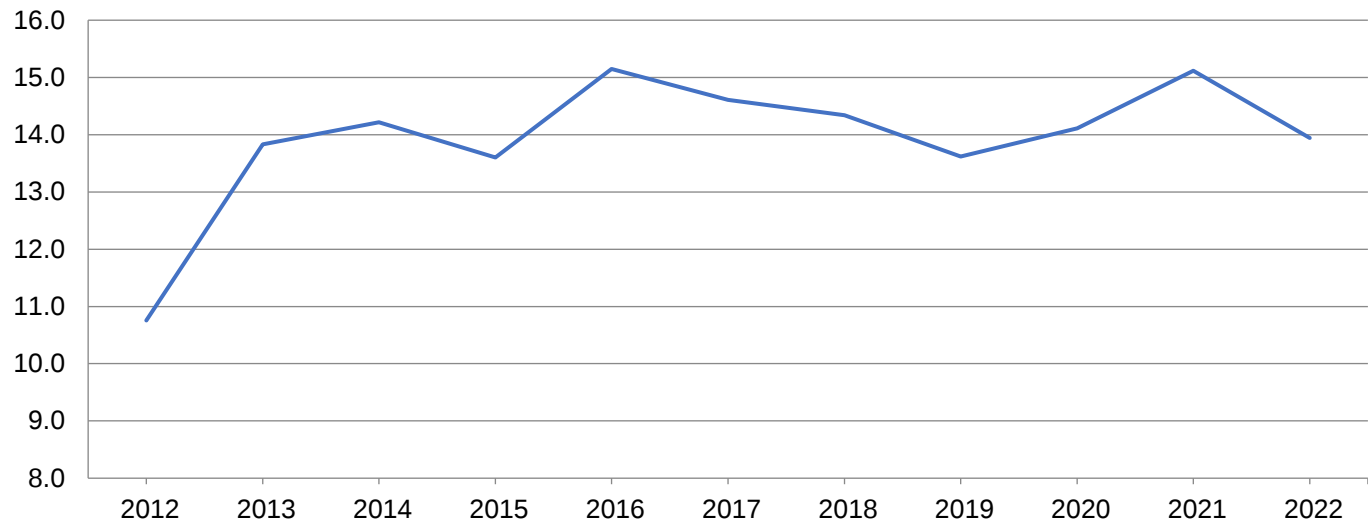
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	345	290	163.0	134.0	122.0	56,235	35,380
Arkansas	830	690	184.0	178.0	176.0	152,720	121,440
California	50	20	188.0	220.0	200.0	9,400	4,000
Colorado	1,150	1,100	129.0	118.0	123.0	148,350	135,300
Delaware	172	162	184.0	172.0	165.0	31,648	26,730
Georgia	445	385	182.0	166.0	171.0	80,990	65,835
Idaho	120	105	210.0	210.0	200.0	25,200	21,000
Illinois	10,850	10,550	202.0	203.0	204.0	2,191,700	2,152,200
Indiana	5,270	5,050	195.0	189.0	186.0	1,027,650	939,300
Iowa	12,450	12,450	205.0	205.0	200.0	2,552,250	2,490,000
Kansas	5,400	5,150	139.0	123.0	122.0	750,600	628,300
Kentucky	1,440	1,330	192.0	147.0	150.0	276,480	199,500
Louisiana	565	435	183.0	175.0	165.0	103,395	71,775
Maryland	425	375	175.0	172.0	172.0	74,375	64,500
Michigan	1,990	1,970	174.0	170.0	168.0	346,260	330,960
Minnesota	7,840	7,550	178.0	193.0	190.0	1,395,520	1,434,500
Mississippi	700	550	181.0	178.0	172.0	126,700	94,600
Missouri	3,430	3,200	160.0	153.0	149.0	548,800	476,800
Nebraska	9,560	9,300	194.0	181.0	176.0	1,854,640	1,636,800
New York	585	515	167.0	150.0	152.0	97,695	78,280
North Carolina	905	785	149.0	108.0	114.0	134,845	89,490
North Dakota	3,630	2,700	105.0	145.0	141.0	381,150	380,700
Ohio	3,340	3,120	193.0	190.0	186.0	644,620	580,320
Oklahoma	295	305	150.0	130.0	120.0	44,250	36,600
Pennsylvania	990	850	169.0	158.0	150.0	167,310	127,500
South Carolina	380	300	139.0	128.0	126.0	52,820	37,800
South Dakota	5,480	5,250	135.0	147.0	138.0	739,800	724,500
Tennessee	960	805	170.0	130.0	127.0	163,200	102,235
Texas	1,850	1,780	128.0	120.0	104.0	236,800	185,120
Virginia	370	345	160.0	160.0	162.0	59,200	55,890
Washington	85	70	248.0	255.0	225.0	21,080	15,750
Wisconsin	3,040	2,950	180.0	185.0	183.0	547,200	539,850
Other States ¹	446	407	162.1	152.6	149.8	72,287	60,958
United States	85,388	80,844	177.0	175.4	172.5	15,115,170	13,943,913

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 2022 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum Area Planted for All Purpose and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	495	545	400	450
Kansas	3,600	3,300	3,400	3,100
Nebraska	320	320	230	265
Oklahoma	430	420	380	360
South Dakota	310	280	210	205
Texas	2,150	1,500	1,870	1,100
United States	7,305	6,365	6,490	5,480

¹ Forecasted.

Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	400	450	37.0	32.0	30.0	14,800	13,500
Kansas	3,400	3,100	78.0	61.0	45.0	265,200	139,500
Nebraska	230	265	86.0	60.0	60.0	19,780	15,900
Oklahoma	380	360	54.0	35.0	28.0	20,520	10,080
South Dakota	210	205	64.0	67.0	67.0	13,440	13,735
Texas	1,870	1,100	61.0	42.0	54.0	114,070	59,400
United States	6,490	5,480	69.0	53.2	46.0	447,810	252,115

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,095	1,000	1,085	990
California	7	7	7	7
Louisiana	380	370	375	366
Mississippi	105	85	100	84
Missouri	195	150	190	146
Texas	188	190	179	185
United States	1,970	1,802	1,936	1,778
Medium grain				
Arkansas	115	105	108	92
California	365	220	363	218
Louisiana	40	55	39	50
Mississippi	-	-	-	-
Missouri	4	5	4	3
Texas	2	5	2	5
United States	526	390	516	368
Short grain ²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	35	30	35	30
United States	36	31	36	31
All				
Arkansas	1,211	1,106	1,194	1,083
California	407	257	405	255
Louisiana	420	425	414	416
Mississippi	105	85	100	84
Missouri	199	155	194	149
Texas	190	195	181	190
United States	2,532	2,223	2,488	2,177

- Represents zero.

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,194	1,083	7,630	7,550	7,500	91,136	81,225
California	405	255	9,050	9,000	8,900	36,653	22,695
Louisiana	414	416	6,870	6,750	6,700	28,447	27,872
Mississippi	100	84	7,540	7,450	7,450	7,540	6,258
Missouri	194	149	8,040	7,800	7,600	15,599	11,324
Texas	181	190	6,860	8,000	8,300	12,421	15,770
United States	2,488	2,177	7,709	7,627	7,586	191,796	165,144

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2021	144,639	44,494	2,663	191,796
2022 ²	132,296	30,675	2,173	165,144

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2022 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	310	360	305	355
Arkansas	3,040	3,180	3,010	3,150
Delaware	155	160	153	158
Georgia	140	165	135	160
Illinois	10,600	10,800	10,510	10,700
Indiana	5,650	5,850	5,640	5,830
Iowa	10,100	10,100	10,030	10,020
Kansas	4,850	5,050	4,800	5,000
Kentucky	1,850	1,950	1,840	1,940
Louisiana	1,080	1,260	1,060	1,240
Maryland	490	520	485	515
Michigan	2,150	2,250	2,140	2,230
Minnesota	7,650	7,450	7,580	7,380
Mississippi	2,220	2,310	2,180	2,280
Missouri	5,700	6,100	5,650	6,050
Nebraska	5,600	5,750	5,570	5,700
New Jersey	100	110	99	108
New York	325	350	320	345
North Carolina	1,650	1,700	1,640	1,690
North Dakota	7,250	5,700	7,120	5,650
Ohio	4,900	5,100	4,880	5,080
Oklahoma	580	560	535	525
Pennsylvania	600	590	595	585
South Carolina	395	405	385	390
South Dakota	5,450	5,100	5,390	5,050
Tennessee	1,550	1,650	1,520	1,620
Texas	110	155	100	140
Virginia	600	620	590	610
Wisconsin	2,100	2,160	2,070	2,130
United States	87,195	87,455	86,332	86,631

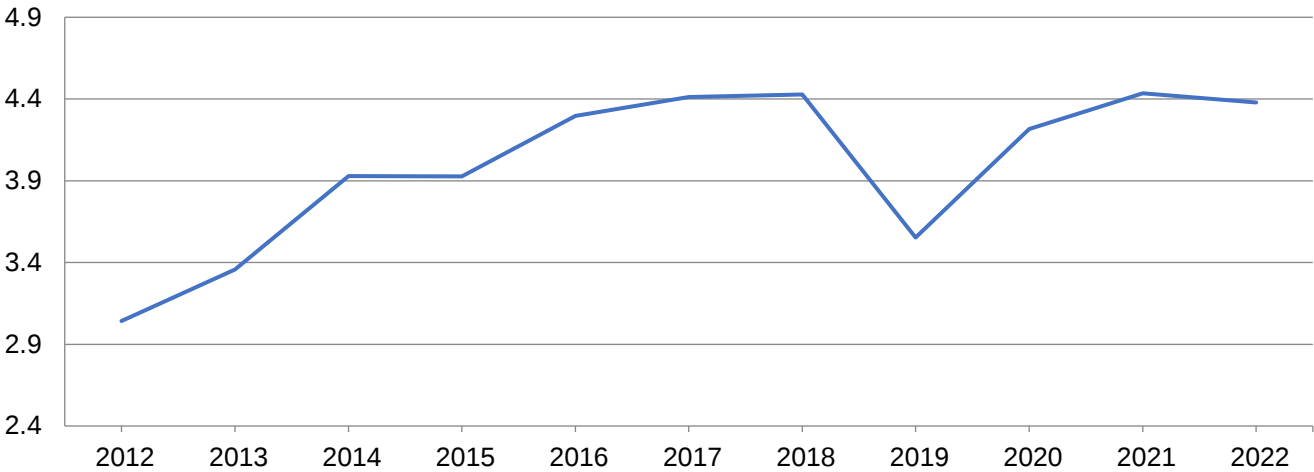
¹ Forecasted.

Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	305	355	46.0	42.0	42.0	14,030	14,910
Arkansas	3,010	3,150	51.0	53.0	53.0	153,510	166,950
Delaware	153	158	51.0	46.0	43.0	7,803	6,794
Georgia	135	160	46.0	44.0	46.0	6,210	7,360
Illinois	10,510	10,700	64.0	66.0	64.0	672,640	684,800
Indiana	5,640	5,830	59.5	60.0	60.0	335,580	349,800
Iowa	10,030	10,020	62.0	58.0	59.0	621,860	591,180
Kansas	4,800	5,000	39.5	40.0	32.0	189,600	160,000
Kentucky	1,840	1,940	56.0	54.0	52.0	103,040	100,880
Louisiana	1,060	1,240	52.0	52.0	47.0	55,120	58,280
Maryland	485	515	53.0	53.0	45.0	25,705	23,175
Michigan	2,140	2,230	51.0	47.0	47.0	109,140	104,810
Minnesota	7,580	7,380	47.0	50.0	50.0	356,260	369,000
Mississippi	2,180	2,280	54.0	55.0	55.0	117,720	125,400
Missouri	5,650	6,050	49.0	49.0	47.0	276,850	284,350
Nebraska	5,570	5,700	63.0	55.0	52.0	350,910	296,400
New Jersey	99	108	46.0	36.0	30.0	4,554	3,240
New York	320	345	53.0	51.0	50.0	16,960	17,250
North Carolina	1,640	1,690	40.0	37.0	38.0	65,600	64,220
North Dakota	7,120	5,650	25.5	35.0	34.0	181,560	192,100
Ohio	4,880	5,080	56.5	57.0	56.0	275,720	284,480
Oklahoma	535	525	23.0	19.0	16.0	12,305	8,400
Pennsylvania	595	585	53.0	50.0	43.0	31,535	25,155
South Carolina	385	390	38.0	35.0	36.0	14,630	14,040
South Dakota	5,390	5,050	40.0	43.0	41.0	215,600	207,050
Tennessee	1,520	1,620	50.0	44.0	46.0	76,000	74,520
Texas	100	140	38.0	30.0	28.0	3,800	3,920
Virginia	590	610	46.0	47.0	44.0	27,140	26,840
Wisconsin	2,070	2,130	55.0	52.0	53.0	113,850	112,890
United States	86,332	86,631	51.4	51.9	50.5	4,435,232	4,378,194

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	185.0	165.0	183.0	163.0
Arkansas	36.0	33.0	35.0	32.0
Florida	170.0	155.0	162.0	147.0
Georgia	755.0	685.0	750.0	680.0
Mississippi	18.0	14.0	17.0	13.0
New Mexico	11.2	7.1	11.0	7.1
North Carolina	115.0	117.0	114.0	116.0
Oklahoma	16.0	18.0	15.0	17.0
South Carolina	69.0	71.0	66.0	68.0
Texas	180.0	165.0	162.0	140.0
Virginia	30.0	29.0	30.0	28.0
United States	1,585.2	1,459.1	1,545.0	1,411.1

¹ Forecasted.

Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	183.0	163.0	3,400	4,000	3,800	622,200	619,400
Arkansas	35.0	32.0	5,000	5,000	5,000	175,000	160,000
Florida	162.0	147.0	3,650	4,300	4,300	591,300	632,100
Georgia	750.0	680.0	4,450	4,500	4,500	3,337,500	3,060,000
Mississippi	17.0	13.0	4,200	4,100	4,100	71,400	53,300
New Mexico	11.0	7.1	2,600	3,000	3,000	28,600	21,300
North Carolina	114.0	116.0	4,350	4,200	4,400	495,900	510,400
Oklahoma	15.0	17.0	4,400	4,200	4,000	66,000	68,000
South Carolina	66.0	68.0	4,200	4,200	4,200	277,200	285,600
Texas	162.0	140.0	3,600	2,100	2,200	583,200	308,000
Virginia	30.0	28.0	4,700	4,700	4,700	141,000	131,600
United States	1,545.0	1,411.1	4,135	4,129	4,145	6,389,300	5,849,700

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	405.0	430.0	401.0	425.0
Arizona	120.0	90.0	119.0	89.0
Arkansas	480.0	640.0	475.0	630.0
California	26.0	30.0	25.5	29.5
Florida	92.0	106.0	90.0	104.0
Georgia	1,170.0	1,290.0	1,160.0	1,280.0
Kansas	110.0	165.0	102.0	152.0
Louisiana	110.0	190.0	104.0	185.0
Mississippi	445.0	530.0	430.0	525.0
Missouri	315.0	360.0	310.0	300.0
New Mexico	36.0	66.0	26.0	48.0
North Carolina	375.0	470.0	365.0	455.0
Oklahoma	495.0	660.0	440.0	310.0
South Carolina	210.0	270.0	207.0	265.0
Tennessee	275.0	335.0	270.0	325.0
Texas	6,350.0	7,900.0	5,550.0	2,500.0
Virginia	75.0	90.0	74.0	89.0
United States	11,089.0	13,622.0	10,148.5	7,711.5
American Pima				
Arizona	9.0	15.0	8.8	15.0
California	88.0	102.0	87.0	101.0
New Mexico	12.5	19.0	12.0	18.5
Texas	17.0	33.0	16.0	30.0
United States	126.5	169.0	123.8	164.5
All				
Alabama	405.0	430.0	401.0	425.0
Arizona	129.0	105.0	127.8	104.0
Arkansas	480.0	640.0	475.0	630.0
California	114.0	132.0	112.5	130.5
Florida	92.0	106.0	90.0	104.0
Georgia	1,170.0	1,290.0	1,160.0	1,280.0
Kansas	110.0	165.0	102.0	152.0
Louisiana	110.0	190.0	104.0	185.0
Mississippi	445.0	530.0	430.0	525.0
Missouri	315.0	360.0	310.0	300.0
New Mexico	48.5	85.0	38.0	66.5
North Carolina	375.0	470.0	365.0	455.0
Oklahoma	495.0	660.0	440.0	310.0
South Carolina	210.0	270.0	207.0	265.0
Tennessee	275.0	335.0	270.0	325.0
Texas	6,367.0	7,933.0	5,566.0	2,530.0
Virginia	75.0	90.0	74.0	89.0
United States	11,215.5	13,791.0	10,272.3	7,876.0

¹ Forecasted.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	401.0	425.0	826	851	836	690.0	740.0
Arizona	119.0	89.0	1,275	1,280	1,294	316.0	240.0
Arkansas	475.0	630.0	1,248	1,195	1,219	1,235.0	1,600.0
California	25.5	29.5	1,920	1,708	1,627	102.0	100.0
Florida	90.0	104.0	640	800	808	120.0	175.0
Georgia	1,160.0	1,280.0	914	928	900	2,210.0	2,400.0
Kansas	102.0	152.0	880	680	726	187.0	230.0
Louisiana	104.0	185.0	1,011	960	830	219.0	320.0
Mississippi	430.0	525.0	997	1,029	1,006	893.0	1,100.0
Missouri	310.0	300.0	1,260	975	1,152	814.0	720.0
 New Mexico	 26.0	 48.0	 1,108	 709	 1,050	 60.0	 105.0
North Carolina	365.0	455.0	1,017	871	918	773.0	870.0
Oklahoma	440.0	310.0	756	498	387	693.0	250.0
South Carolina	207.0	265.0	986	894	897	425.0	495.0
Tennessee	270.0	325.0	1,036	869	938	583.0	635.0
Texas	5,550.0	2,500.0	666	633	614	7,700.0	3,200.0
Virginia	74.0	89.0	1,109	1,045	1,036	171.0	192.0
 United States	 10,148.5	 7,711.5	 813	 837	 832	 17,191.0	 13,372.0
American Pima							
Arizona	8.8	15.0	982	1,008	960	18.0	30.0
California	87.0	101.0	1,501	1,506	1,663	272.0	350.0
New Mexico	12.0	18.5	640	934	908	16.0	35.0
Texas	16.0	30.0	780	816	720	26.0	45.0
 United States	 123.8	 164.5	 1,287	 1,281	 1,342	 332.0	 460.0
All							
Alabama	401.0	425.0	826	851	836	690.0	740.0
Arizona	127.8	104.0	1,254	1,226	1,246	334.0	270.0
Arkansas	475.0	630.0	1,248	1,195	1,219	1,235.0	1,600.0
California	112.5	130.5	1,596	1,555	1,655	374.0	450.0
Florida	90.0	104.0	640	800	808	120.0	175.0
Georgia	1,160.0	1,280.0	914	928	900	2,210.0	2,400.0
Kansas	102.0	152.0	880	680	726	187.0	230.0
Louisiana	104.0	185.0	1,011	960	830	219.0	320.0
Mississippi	430.0	525.0	997	1,029	1,006	893.0	1,100.0
Missouri	310.0	300.0	1,260	975	1,152	814.0	720.0
 New Mexico	 38.0	 66.5	 960	 776	 1,011	 76.0	 140.0
North Carolina	365.0	455.0	1,017	871	918	773.0	870.0
Oklahoma	440.0	310.0	756	498	387	693.0	250.0
South Carolina	207.0	265.0	986	894	897	425.0	495.0
Tennessee	270.0	325.0	1,036	869	938	583.0	635.0
Texas	5,566.0	2,530.0	666	634	616	7,726.0	3,245.0
Virginia	74.0	89.0	1,109	1,045	1,036	171.0	192.0
 United States	 10,272.3	 7,876.0	 819	 846	 843	 17,523.0	 13,832.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

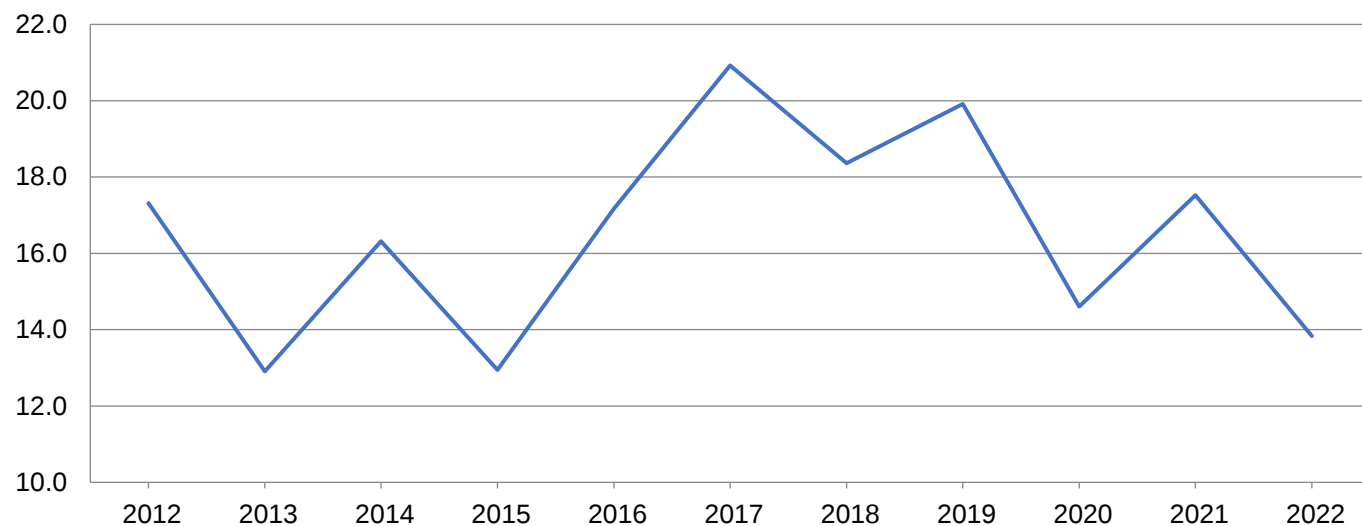
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

State	Production	
	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	5,323.0	4,204.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	24.0	24.0	23.8	23.9
Colorado	24.3	23.7	23.6	21.1
Idaho	172.0	173.0	170.0	170.0
Michigan	155.0	139.0	142.0	137.0
Minnesota	427.0	440.0	396.0	438.0
Montana	43.7	34.0	43.5	33.5
Nebraska	44.4	47.0	43.8	39.0
North Dakota	226.0	251.0	222.0	249.0
Oregon	10.5	9.5	10.4	8.0
Washington	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
Wyoming	31.2	29.7	30.6	27.6
United States	1,160.0	1,172.9	1,107.6	1,149.1

¹ Forecasted.

Sugarbeet for Sugar Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	23.8	23.9	46.0	46.7	46.7	1,095	1,116
Colorado	23.6	21.1	33.7	29.6	28.6	795	603
Idaho	170.0	170.0	39.5	39.0	39.0	6,715	6,630
Michigan	142.0	137.0	37.4	31.0	30.8	5,311	4,220
Minnesota	396.0	438.0	31.0	25.4	25.8	12,276	11,300
Montana	43.5	33.5	29.8	30.0	30.0	1,296	1,005
Nebraska	43.8	39.0	31.9	30.6	25.7	1,397	1,002
North Dakota	222.0	249.0	29.2	25.6	25.4	6,482	6,325
Oregon	10.4	8.0	37.9	38.5	38.3	394	306
Washington	1.9	2.0	45.9	45.8	45.5	87	91
Wyoming	30.6	27.6	29.5	29.4	27.3	903	753
United States	1,107.6	1,149.1	33.2	29.2	29.0	36,751	33,351

¹ Relates to year of planting for overwintered beets in southern California.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	403.5	396.5	42.6	43.8	44.0	17,187	17,446
Louisiana	495.3	489.0	29.3	31.3	31.8	14,525	15,550
Texas	36.4	32.3	30.9	27.8	27.0	1,126	872
United States	935.2	917.8	35.1	36.6	36.9	32,838	33,868

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	8,000	6,000	1,800	1,900	2,100	14,400	12,600
Kentucky	49,800	47,000	2,351	2,150	2,239	117,060	105,220
North Carolina	120,250	120,200	2,099	1,999	1,999	252,400	240,320
Pennsylvania	5,350	5,300	2,621	2,343	2,448	14,020	12,975
South Carolina	7,600	6,000	1,800	2,000	2,000	13,680	12,000
Tennessee	12,900	13,300	2,477	2,301	2,332	31,950	31,020
Virginia	15,030	12,900	2,293	2,003	2,197	34,463	28,345
United States	218,930	210,700	2,183	2,058	2,100	477,973	442,480

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	8,000	6,000	1,800	1,900	2,100	14,400	12,600
North Carolina	120,000	120,000	2,100	2,000	2,000	252,000	240,000
South Carolina	7,600	6,000	1,800	2,000	2,000	13,680	12,000
Virginia	14,500	12,500	2,300	2,000	2,200	33,350	27,500
United States	150,100	144,500	2,088	1,995	2,021	313,430	292,100
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	8,700	9,900	3,350	3,200	3,200	29,145	31,680
Tennessee	6,000	6,300	3,100	2,800	2,900	18,600	18,270
Virginia	170	150	2,100	2,300	2,300	357	345
United States	14,870	16,350	3,235	3,034	3,076	48,102	50,295
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	35,000	31,000	2,050	1,800	1,900	71,750	58,900
North Carolina	250	200	1,600	1,500	1,600	400	320
Pennsylvania	2,500	1,400	2,800	2,200	2,200	7,000	3,080
Tennessee	2,900	3,000	1,500	1,550	1,450	4,350	4,350
Virginia	360	250	2,100	1,900	2,000	756	500
United States	41,010	35,850	2,055	1,794	1,873	84,256	67,150
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	350	200	2,200	2,300	2,300	770	460
United States	350	200	2,200	2,300	2,300	770	460
Total light air-cured (31-32)	41,360	36,050	2,056	1,797	1,875	85,026	67,610
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	6,100	6,100	2,650	2,400	2,400	16,165	14,640
Tennessee	4,000	4,000	2,250	2,100	2,100	9,000	8,400
United States	10,100	10,100	2,492	2,274	2,281	25,165	23,040
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	2,500	3,700	2,500	2,400	2,550	6,250	9,435
United States	2,500	3,700	2,500	2,400	2,550	6,250	9,435
All tobacco							
United States	218,930	210,700	2,183	2,058	2,100	477,973	442,480

Potato Area Planted for Certified Seed – Selected States and Total: 2021 and 2022

[Data supplied by State seed certification officials]

State	2021 Crop			2022 Crop
	Entered for certification	Certified	Percent certified	Entered for certification
	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)
Alaska	39	39	100	39
Arizona	1,396	1,396	100	1,622
California	894	894	100	889
Colorado	7,784	7,631	98	8,700
Idaho ¹	31,095	30,940	100	30,164
Maine	10,198	10,168	100	9,694
Michigan	2,489	2,489	100	2,535
Minnesota	5,686	5,634	99	8,677
Montana	10,930	10,930	100	11,553
Nebraska	6,178	5,118	83	6,780
Nevada	119	119	100	112
New York	547	547	100	774
North Dakota	14,324	14,286	100	13,968
Oregon	2,917	2,838	97	2,885
Pennsylvania	462	452	98	471
Washington	3,648	3,648	100	3,736
Wisconsin	9,552	9,543	100	9,365
Wyoming	616	610	99	797
Total	108,874	107,282	99	112,761

¹ Includes certified acreage in northern Utah.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	20.0	18.0	18.0	17.0
Montana	530.0	500.0	380.0	470.0
North Dakota	120.0	105.0	114.0	100.0
Washington	38.0	47.0	37.0	46.0
United States	708.0	670.0	549.0	633.0

¹ Forecasted.

Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	18.0	17.0	480	1,040	86	177
Montana	380.0	470.0	530	650	2,014	3,055
North Dakota	114.0	100.0	830	1,200	946	1,200
Washington	37.0	46.0	760	910	281	419
United States	549.0	633.0	606	766	3,327	4,851

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0
Montana	570.0	540.0	448.0	510.0
Nebraska	29.0	34.0	27.0	26.0
North Dakota	255.0	220.0	242.0	210.0
South Dakota	26.0	10.0	23.0	9.0
Washington	68.0	81.0	66.0	80.0
United States	977.0	914.0	834.0	863.0

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

[Includes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	28.0	28.0	1,080	1,220	302	342
Montana	448.0	510.0	740	1,070	3,315	5,457
Nebraska	27.0	26.0	1,310	850	354	221
North Dakota	242.0	210.0	1,480	1,320	3,582	2,772
South Dakota	23.0	9.0	570	1,090	131	98
Washington	66.0	80.0	1,310	2,700	865	2,160
United States	834.0	863.0	1,025	1,280	8,549	11,050

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas ²				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	9.0	16.0	9.0	16.0
Montana	31.0	34.0	25.5	33.5
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	14.0	26.0	14.0	26.0
Other States ³	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.7
United States	59.3	80.9	53.5	80.2
Large chickpeas ⁴				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	70.0	53.0	69.6	52.5
Montana	144.0	154.0	134.0	147.0
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	81.0	60.0	80.0	59.3
Other States ³	14.2	11.7	13.9	11.4
United States	309.2	278.7	297.5	270.2
All chickpeas				
California	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.6
Idaho	79.0	69.0	78.6	68.5
Montana	175.0	188.0	159.5	180.5
North Dakota	16.3	13.0	15.7	12.5
Washington	95.0	86.0	94.0	85.3
United States	368.5	359.6	351.0	350.4

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

¹ Forecasted.

² Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

³ Includes data withheld above.

⁴ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Chickpea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

Size and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Small chickpeas ¹						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	9.0	16.0	950	1,200	86	192
Montana	25.5	33.5	410	780	105	261
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	14.0	26.0	830	1,770	116	460
Other States ²	5.0	4.7	1,940	1,872	97	88
United States	53.5	80.2	755	1,248	404	1,001
Large chickpeas ³						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	69.6	52.5	890	1,350	619	709
Montana	134.0	147.0	750	780	1,005	1,147
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	80.0	59.3	820	1,460	656	866
Other States ²	13.9	11.4	1,273	1,842	177	210
United States	297.5	270.2	826	1,085	2,457	2,932
All chickpeas						
California	3.2	3.6	2,220	2,310	71	83
Idaho	78.6	68.5	900	1,320	705	901
Montana	159.5	180.5	700	780	1,110	1,408
North Dakota	15.7	12.5	1,290	1,720	203	215
Washington	94.0	85.3	820	1,550	772	1,326
United States	351.0	350.4	815	1,122	2,861	3,933

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

¹ Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

² Includes data withheld above.

³ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

Crop and State	Utilized Production	
	2021 (tons)	2022 (tons)
Hazelnuts in-shell basis		
Oregon	77,500	68,000
United States	77,500	68,000
Walnuts in-shell basis		
California	725,000	720,000
United States	725,000	720,000

Utilized Production of Oranges by Type – States and United States: 2021-2022 and Forecasted September 1, 2022

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

State and type	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2021-2022 (1,000 boxes)	2022-2023 (1,000 boxes)	2021-2022 (1,000 tons)	2022-2023 (1,000 tons)
California, all	40,400		1,616	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	31,800	38,000	1,272	1,520
Valencia	8,600		344	
Florida, all	41,050		1,847	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	18,250		821	
Valencia	22,800		1,026	
Texas	200		8	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	170		7	
Valencia	30		1	
United States, all	81,650		3,471	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	50,220		2,100	
Valencia	31,430		1,371	

¹ Net pounds per box: California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85.

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

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2021 and 2022

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,660	3,026	1,948	2,380
Corn for grain ¹	93,357	88,608	85,388	80,844
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,481	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	50,736	51,507
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	15,246	15,465
All other	(NA)	(NA)	35,490	36,042
Oats	2,550	2,392	650	796
Proso millet	725	670	662	
Rice	2,532	2,223	2,488	2,177
Rye	2,133	2,170	294	345
Sorghum for grain ¹	7,305	6,365	6,490	5,480
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		331	
Wheat, all	46,703	46,992	37,163	37,527
Winter	33,648	34,006	25,464	25,002
Durum	1,635	1,876	1,534	1,820
Other spring	11,420	11,110	10,165	10,705
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,152.0	1,958.0	2,089.0	1,913.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	325	235	268	216
Mustard seed	103.0	123.0	89.3	115.0
Peanuts	1,585.2	1,459.1	1,545.0	1,411.1
Rapeseed	14.3	9.0	12.5	8.2
Safflower	152.0	154.0	135.0	144.5
Soybeans for beans	87,195	87,455	86,332	86,631
Sunflower	1,288.5	1,667.0	1,243.8	1,602.2
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	11,215.5	13,791.0	10,272.3	7,876.0
Upland	11,089.0	13,622.0	10,148.5	7,711.5
American Pima	126.5	169.0	123.8	164.5
Sugarbeets	1,160.0	1,172.9	1,107.6	1,149.1
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	935.2	917.8
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	218.9	210.7
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	368.5	359.6	351.0	350.4
Dry edible beans	1,394.0	1,284.0	1,335.6	1,239.3
Dry edible peas	977.0	914.0	834.0	863.0
Lentils	708.0	670.0	549.0	633.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	60.9	60.0
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		44.0	
Potatoes	943.0	910.0	935.7	902.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		14.9	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2021 and 2022 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	60.4	66.3	117,673	157,848
Corn for grain bushels	177.0	172.5	15,115,170	13,943,913
Corn for silage tons	20.1		130,317	
Hay, all tons	2.37	2.27	120,196	116,759
Alfalfa tons	3.23	3.17	49,245	49,100
All other tons	2.00	1.88	70,951	67,659
Oats bushels	61.3	66.1	39,836	52,576
Proso millet bushels	23.2		15,376	
Rice ² cwt	7,709	7,586	191,796	165,144
Rye bushels	33.4		9,808	
Sorghum for grain bushels	69.0	46.0	447,810	252,115
Sorghum for silage tons	15.4		5,083	
Wheat, all bushels	44.3	47.5	1,645,764	1,782,898
Winter bushels	50.2	47.9	1,277,365	1,197,650
Durum bushels	24.3	40.4	37,259	73,558
Other spring bushels	32.6	47.8	331,140	511,690
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,302		2,720,550	
Cottonseed tons	(X)	(X)	5,323.0	4,204.0
Flaxseed bushels	10.1		2,708	
Mustard seed pounds	491		43,834	
Peanuts pounds	4,135	4,145	6,389,300	5,849,700
Rapeseed pounds	1,809		22,616	
Safflower pounds	1,001		135,175	
Soybeans for beans bushels	51.4	50.5	4,435,232	4,378,194
Sunflower pounds	1,530		1,902,985	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	819	843	17,523.0	13,832.0
Upland ² bales	813	832	17,191.0	13,372.0
American Pima ² bales	1,287	1,342	332.0	460.0
Sugarbeets tons	33.2	29.0	36,751	33,351
Sugarcane tons	35.1	36.9	32,838	33,868
Tobacco pounds	2,183	2,100	477,973	442,480
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ² cwt	815	1,122	2,861	3,933
Dry edible beans ² cwt	1,701	1,979	22,721	24,525
Dry edible peas ² cwt	1,025	1,280	8,549	11,050
Lentils ² cwt	606	766	3,327	4,851
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,900	1,922	115,630.9	115,259.4
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	3,721	5,028
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)	(NA)	757,987	702,391
Peppermint oil pounds	104		4,566	
Potatoes cwt	438		409,671	
Spearmint oil pounds	119		1,775	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2021 and 2022

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,076,480	1,224,590	788,340	963,160
Corn for grain ¹	37,780,640	35,858,770	34,555,670	32,716,760
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,622,800	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	20,532,350	20,844,370
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,169,900	6,258,530
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,362,450	14,585,840
Oats	1,031,960	968,020	263,050	322,130
Proso millet	293,400	271,140	267,900	
Rice	1,024,680	899,630	1,006,870	881,010
Rye	863,200	878,180	118,980	139,620
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,956,260	2,575,850	2,626,440	2,217,700
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		133,950	
Wheat, all ²	18,900,240	19,017,190	15,039,490	15,186,800
Winter	13,617,010	13,761,890	10,305,030	10,118,060
Durum	661,670	759,200	620,790	736,540
Other spring	4,621,560	4,496,110	4,113,670	4,332,210
Oilseeds				
Canola	870,890	792,380	845,400	774,170
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	131,520	95,100	108,460	87,410
Mustard seed	41,680	49,780	36,140	46,540
Peanuts	641,510	590,480	625,250	571,060
Rapeseed	5,790	3,640	5,060	3,320
Safflower	61,510	62,320	54,630	58,480
Soybeans for beans	35,286,940	35,392,160	34,937,700	35,058,700
Sunflower	521,440	674,620	503,350	648,390
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,538,800	5,581,080	4,157,100	3,187,340
Upland	4,487,610	5,512,690	4,107,000	3,120,770
American Pima	51,190	68,390	50,100	66,570
Sugarbeets	469,440	474,660	448,230	465,030
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	378,470	371,420
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	88,600	85,270
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	149,130	145,530	142,050	141,800
Dry edible beans	564,140	519,620	540,500	501,530
Dry edible peas	395,380	369,890	337,510	349,250
Lentils	286,520	271,140	222,170	256,170
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	24,630	24,270
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		17,810	
Potatoes	381,620	368,270	378,670	365,110
Spearmint oil	(NA)		6,030	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2021 and 2022 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.25	3.57	2,562,030	3,436,730
Corn for grain	11.11	10.83	383,943,000	354,191,700
Corn for silage	45.07		118,221,590	
Hay, all ²	5.31	5.08	109,039,980	105,921,980
Alfalfa	7.24	7.12	44,674,310	44,542,770
All other	4.48	4.21	64,365,660	61,379,210
Oats	2.20	2.37	578,220	763,140
Proso millet	1.30		348,720	
Rice	8.64	8.50	8,699,720	7,490,810
Rye	2.09		249,130	
Sorghum for grain	4.33	2.89	11,374,900	6,404,020
Sorghum for silage	34.42		4,611,220	
Wheat, all ²	2.98	3.20	44,790,360	48,522,530
Winter	3.37	3.22	34,764,180	32,594,690
Durum	1.63	2.72	1,014,020	2,001,920
Other spring	2.19	3.21	9,012,150	13,925,920
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.46		1,234,020	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,828,940	3,813,800
Flaxseed	0.63		68,790	
Mustard seed	0.55		19,880	
Peanuts	4.64	4.65	2,898,140	2,653,380
Rapeseed	2.03		10,260	
Safflower	1.12		61,310	
Soybeans for beans	3.45	3.40	120,707,230	119,154,910
Sunflower	1.71		863,180	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92	0.94	3,815,180	3,011,560
Upland	0.91	0.93	3,742,900	2,911,410
American Pima	1.44	1.50	72,280	100,150
Sugarbeets	74.38	65.06	33,339,950	30,255,520
Sugarcane	78.71	82.72	29,790,130	30,724,530
Tobacco	2.45	2.35	216,800	200,710
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	0.91	1.26	129,770	178,400
Dry edible beans	1.91	2.22	1,030,610	1,112,440
Dry edible peas	1.15	1.44	387,780	501,220
Lentils	0.68	0.86	150,910	220,040
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.13	2.15	52,450	52,280
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	18,610	25,140
Mushrooms	(NA)		343,820	318,600
Peppermint oil	0.12		2,070	
Potatoes	49.07		18,582,370	
Spearmint oil	0.13		810	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2021 and 2022

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2021-2022 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2021	2022
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit1,000 tons	438	374
Lemons1,000 tons	886	1,034
Oranges1,000 tons	4,388	3,471
Tangerines and mandarins1,000 tons	1,194	732
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercialmillion pounds	9,848.5	10,110.0
Apricots tons	41,740	36,200
Avocados tons	150,740	
Blueberries, Cultivated1,000 pounds	669,100	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)1,000 pounds	105,000	
Cherries, Sweet tons	378,300	275,000
Cherries, Tartmillion pounds	172.1	229.2
Coffee (Hawaii)1,000 pounds	28,440	
Cranberries barrel	7,074,000	7,440,000
Dates tons	59,450	
Grapes tons	6,050,000	5,985,000
Kiwifruit (California) tons	40,100	
Nectarines (California) tons	116,500	
Olives (California) tons	101,000	
Papayas (Hawaii)1,000 pounds	13,400	
Peaches tons	688,770	583,500
Pears tons	701,500	690,000
Plums (California) tons	83,500	
Prunes (California) tons	222,000	
Raspberries1,000 pounds	178,900	
Strawberries1,000 cwt	26,700.0	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)1,000 pounds	2,915,000	2,600,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	77,500	68,000
Macadamias (Hawaii)1,000 pounds	51,000	
Pecans, in-shell1,000 pounds	255,300	
Pistachios (California)1,000 pounds	1,155,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	725,000	720,000

¹ Production years are 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2021 and 2022

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2021-2022 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2021	2022
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	397,350	339,290
Lemons	803,770	938,030
Oranges	3,980,730	3,148,840
Tangerines and mandarins	1,083,180	664,060
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,467,200	4,585,820
Apricots	37,870	32,840
Avocados	136,750	
Blueberries, Cultivated	303,500	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	47,630	
Cherries, Sweet	343,190	249,480
Cherries, Tart	78,060	103,960
Coffee (Hawaii)	12,900	
Cranberries	320,870	337,470
Dates	53,930	
Grapes	5,488,470	5,429,500
Kiwifruit (California)	36,380	
Nectarines (California)	105,690	
Olives (California)	91,630	
Papayas (Hawaii)	6,080	
Peaches	624,840	529,340
Pears	636,390	625,960
Plums (California)	75,750	
Prunes (California)	201,400	
Raspberries	81,150	
Strawberries	1,211,090	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,322,220	1,179,340
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	70,310	61,690
Macadamias (Hawaii)	23,130	
Pecans, in-shell	115,800	
Pistachios (California)	523,900	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	657,710	653,170

¹ Production years are 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2022. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2018-2022

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

State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	32,000	31,100	30,600	31,550	32,050	All corn					
October	32,000	30,950	30,400	31,550		September ...	27,100	25,850	27,450	26,750	26,450
November	32,000	30,900	30,400	31,500		October	26,750	25,850	27,450	26,650	
Final	32,000	30,900	30,400	31,500		November	26,750	25,700	27,400	26,650	
						Final	26,750	25,700	27,400	26,650	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	30,450	29,300	29,850	29,700	29,050	September ...	30,300	28,300	29,950	29,350	29,000
October	30,400	29,050	29,800	29,650		October	29,900	28,350	30,100	29,300	
November	30,400	29,000	29,850	29,750		November	29,900	28,300	30,100	29,300	
Final	30,400	28,950	29,850	29,750		Final	29,900	28,300	30,100	29,300	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	31,350	30,850	31,050	31,850	31,750	September ...	23,350	23,300	24,950	24,050	23,850
October	31,150	30,800	31,000	31,850		October	23,100	23,250	24,750	24,000	
November	31,100	30,750	31,050	31,800		November	23,150	23,000	24,700	23,950	
Final	31,100	30,750	31,050	31,800		Final	23,150	23,000	24,700	23,950	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	22,600	21,350	21,700	22,050	22,600	September	30,550	30,050	29,800	30,400	29,400
October	22,450	21,200	21,650	21,550		October	30,400	30,100	29,900	30,050	
November	22,450	21,200	21,650	21,800		November	30,400	30,000	29,900	30,050	
Final	22,450	21,200	21,650	21,800		Final	30,400	30,000	29,850	30,050	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	30,950	30,700	31,750	30,750	31,300	September	27,000	26,400	25,450	26,150	26,400
October	30,900	30,650	31,800	30,700		October	26,750	26,100	25,400	26,100	
November	30,900	30,550	31,800	30,700		November	27,000	26,000	25,550	25,750	
Final	30,900	30,650	31,800	30,700		Final	27,000	25,900	25,550	25,750	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	28,500	28,200	28,200	27,250	27,500	September	31,000	30,250	30,300	29,900	30,700
October	28,400	27,500	28,150	27,400		October	30,600	30,150	30,400	29,550	
November	28,400	27,600	28,200	27,350		November	30,650	29,750	30,300	29,400	
Final	28,400	27,600	28,200	27,350		Final	30,650	29,850	30,300	29,400	
						10 State					
						September	29,500	28,650	29,000	29,100	29,250
						October	29,350	28,500	28,950	29,000	
						November	29,400	28,450	28,950	29,000	
						Final	29,350	28,450	28,950	29,000	

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2018-2022

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

State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	31,550	30,300	29,900	31,100	31,500	All corn					
October	31,500	30,300	29,800	31,050		September	27,100	25,850	26,800	26,650	25,850
November	31,500	30,150	29,800	31,050		October	26,750	25,950	26,850	26,950	
Final	31,500	30,150	29,800	31,050		November	26,800	25,700	26,750	26,800	
						Final	26,800	25,700	26,750	26,800	
Indiana											
September	30,000	28,900	29,600	29,700	28,700	Irrigated					
October	29,800	28,700	29,600	29,750		September	29,950	28,200	28,900	29,000	28,900
November	29,750	28,650	29,600	29,900		October	29,350	28,150	28,850	29,600	
Final	29,750	28,600	29,600	29,900		November	29,300	28,000	28,800	29,500	
						Final	29,300	28,000	28,800	29,500	
Iowa											
September	31,150	30,250	30,600	31,750	30,850	Non-irrigated					
October	30,900	30,200	30,450	31,800		September	23,850	23,500	24,650	24,250	22,700
November	30,800	30,100	30,550	31,800		October	23,650	23,700	24,800	24,200	
Final	30,800	30,100	30,550	31,800		November	23,850	23,400	24,700	24,050	
						Final	23,850	23,400	24,700	24,050	
Kansas											
September	22,350	21,550	22,050	22,250	22,800	Ohio					
October	21,650	22,250	21,250	21,450		September	30,750	29,850	29,350	30,650	29,250
November	21,700	22,200	21,250	21,700		October	30,300	29,750	29,700	30,350	
Final	21,700	22,200	21,250	21,700		November	30,300	29,550	29,700	30,350	
						Final	30,300	29,550	29,650	30,350	
Minnesota											
September	30,850	30,050	31,750	30,800	31,200	South Dakota					
October	30,850	29,800	31,850	30,650		September	28,100	26,450	25,550	26,250	25,300
November	30,800	29,650	31,850	30,600		October	27,750	25,300	25,550	26,150	
Final	30,800	29,700	31,850	30,600		November	27,950	25,000	25,700	25,400	
						Final	28,050	24,900	25,700	25,400	
Missouri											
September	27,400	26,950	27,650	26,900	26,300	Wisconsin					
October	27,300	26,950	27,600	26,950		September	30,700	29,850	30,050	30,100	29,900
November	27,300	27,100	27,650	26,950		October	30,450	30,250	30,400	29,500	
Final	27,300	27,100	27,650	26,950		November	30,450	29,850	30,350	29,400	
						Final	30,450	29,950	30,350	29,400	
						10-State					
						September	29,350	28,200	28,650	29,050	28,650
						October	29,100	28,200	28,600	28,950	
						November	29,100	28,050	28,600	28,850	
						Final	29,100	28,050	28,600	28,850	

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2022. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2018-2022

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

State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						Missouri					
September	1,841	1,759	1,630	1,449	1,721	September	1,777	1,719	1,977	1,925	1,736
October	1,795	1,731	1,527	1,501		October	1,899	1,754	2,093	1,886	
November	1,943	1,717	1,459	1,583		November	1,948	1,898	2,036	2,047	
Final	1,973	1,828	1,418	1,623		Final	1,961	1,921	2,041	2,121	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	2,132	1,696	2,019	2,080	1,896	September	1,736	1,669	1,943	1,887	1,592
October	2,225	1,683	2,127	2,120		October	2,071	1,777	2,002	2,069	
November	2,249	1,601	2,170	2,222		November	2,174	1,722	1,980	2,148	
Final	2,264	1,603	2,170	2,227		Final	2,174	1,722	1,980	2,148	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	1,880	1,496	2,056	1,846	1,655	September	1,418	1,147	1,242	1,055	1,281
October	2,001	1,501	1,994	1,811		October	1,485	1,246	1,439	1,014	
November	2,054	1,569	1,963	1,822		November	1,515	1,253	1,442	1,009	
Final	2,052	1,561	1,959	1,836		Final	1,514	1,195	1,442	1,009	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,823	1,601	1,675	1,732	1,585	September	2,019	1,563	1,811	2,060	1,798
October	1,984	1,642	1,933	1,800		October	2,180	1,760	1,972	1,989	
November	2,082	1,660	1,927	1,894		November	2,210	1,587	1,983	2,074	
Final	2,097	1,682	1,927	1,890		Final	2,210	1,587	1,981	2,116	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,552	1,561	1,650	1,404	1,456	September	1,649	1,504	1,688	1,626	1,258
October	1,456	1,604	1,699	1,480		October	1,867	1,316	1,720	1,526	
November	1,548	1,596	1,629	1,551		November	1,822	1,331	1,696	1,512	
Final	1,558	1,583	1,629	1,514		Final	1,724	1,353	1,696	1,522	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,605	1,465	1,607	1,603	1,468	September	1,786	1,561	1,780	1,717	1,604
October	1,616	1,474	1,782	1,545		October	1,895	1,593	1,882	1,725	
November	1,569	1,458	1,751	1,557		November	1,938	1,582	1,866	1,788	
Final	1,569	1,458	1,751	1,557		Final	1,938	1,586	1,865	1,798	

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in four cotton-producing States during 2022. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from September 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: 2018-2022

[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]

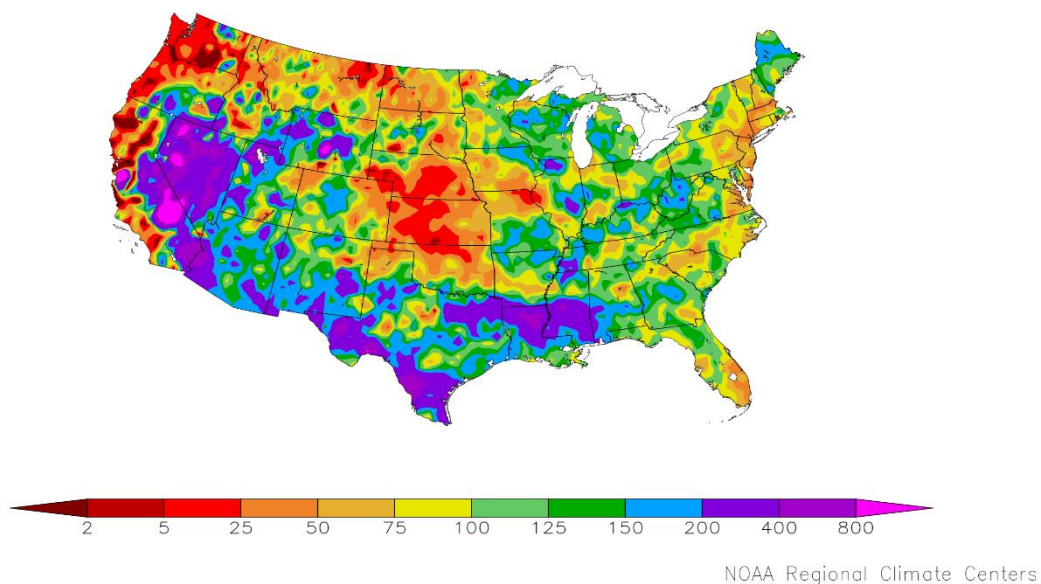
State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	891	900	994	990	811
October	910	896	849	838	
November	892	925	820	809	
December	892	900	820	807	
Final	892	900	820	807	
Georgia					
September	605	598	606	597	605
October	737	783	747	658	
November	712	790	761	669	
December	719	799	784	694	
Final	713	803	785	694	
Louisiana ¹					
September	759	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
October	734	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
November	739	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
December	739	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Final	739	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Mississippi					
September	871	944	900	957	804
October	895	895	867	807	
November	846	904	877	848	
December	846	901	875	849	
Final	846	901	875	851	
North Carolina ¹					
September	601	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
October	641	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
November	714	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
December	719	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Final	719	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Texas					
September	570	458	576	491	583
October	576	438	581	512	
November	553	456	595	538	
December	583	459	608	539	
Final	582	461	608	539	
4-State ²					
September	627	551	645	567	641
October	661	562	661	573	
November	640	579	671	595	
December	659	580	683	599	
Final	657	593	693	597	

(NA) Not available.

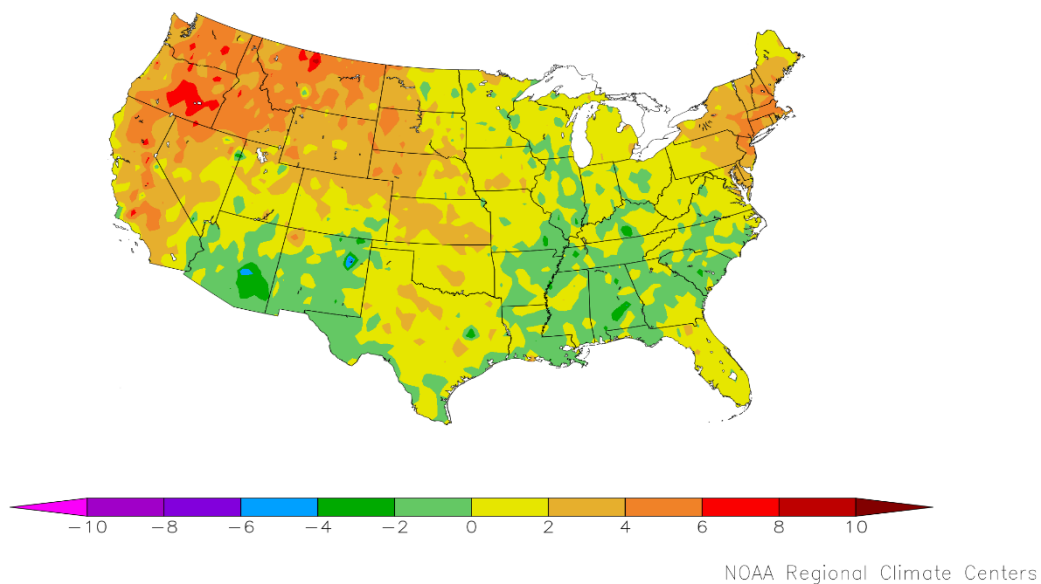
¹ Objective yield survey discontinued in 2019.

² 6-State total prior to 2019.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2022 – 8/31/2022



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2022 – 8/31/2022



August Weather Summary

Drought-easing August rainfall in the southwestern and south-central United States improved topsoil moisture and revived rangeland and pastures. However, much of the rain arrived too late to significantly benefit drought-ravaged summer crops, including cotton and sorghum. By August 28, more than one-third of the Nation's cotton (36 percent) and sorghum (44 percent) crops were rated in very poor to poor condition. On the same date, rangeland and pastures were rated 46 percent very poor to poor, nationally, down from 52 percent on August 14.

In contrast, drier-than-normal August weather—accompanied by above-normal temperatures—dominated the central Plains and western Corn Belt. Although less than one-fifth of the Nation's corn (19 percent) and soybeans (13 percent) were rated in very poor to poor condition on August 28, values were considerably higher in hotter, drier areas west of the Mississippi River. In Nebraska, for example, 34 percent of the corn and 28 percent of the soybeans were rated very poor to poor in late August.

Drier-than-normal conditions also dominated the Northwest, contributing to dozens of late-summer wildfires but favoring small grain maturation and harvesting. By early September, more than five dozen Northwestern wildfires were in various stages of containment, with some of the larger fires resulting in smoky conditions and air-quality degradation. North of Salmon, Idaho, the Moose Fire—burning since July 17—had charred more than 107,000 acres of vegetation by early September.

Farther south, another month of widespread, monsoon-related showers led to drought relief, most notably in the Four Corners States. However, locally heavy showers also led to flash flooding, especially in recently burn-scarred areas. Las Vegas, New Mexico, near the site of the fully extinguished, 341,735-acre Calf Canyon/Hermits Peak Fire—the largest in modern state history—has had its primary water source threatened by toxic, ash- and debris-laden runoff into the Gallinas River. Even with Southwestern summer rainfall, chronic, underlying drought has resulted in continuing low levels in major reservoirs, including those in the Colorado Basin. Near Las Vegas, Nevada, the surface elevation of Lake Mead rose slightly during August but remained more than 170 feet below where the lake level stood as recently as early 2000, when the Southwestern mega-drought began.

Meanwhile, abundant August rainfall across the Deep South contributed to fieldwork delays and concerns about the quality of unharvested summer crops. Some of the heaviest rain fell across southern Texas, where a disturbance moved inland in mid-August before acquiring tropical characteristics, and late in the month from northeastern Texas to the central Gulf Coast States. Flash flooding struck the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area on August 21-22, followed a few days later by a week-long loss of potable water in Jackson, Mississippi, when floodwaters from the Pearl River overwhelmed an already compromised water-treatment facility.

Monthly temperatures did not stray far from normal in the Deep South and from the Mississippi Valley eastward, except in the Northeast. Conversely, August readings averaged as much as 5°F above normal in southern New England and environs, accompanied by significant, short-term drought. Elsewhere, August temperatures broadly averaged at least 5°F above normal from the Pacific Northwest to the northern High Plains, as well as parts of California.

During the 4-week period ending August 30, drought coverage in the Lower 48 States decreased nearly 6 percentage points, from 51.4 to 45.5 percent, according to the *Drought Monitor*. August rain across the previously drought-stricken southern Plains helped to reduce national coverage of extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) from 19.0 to 13.1 percent. However, those significant August improvements were partially offset by worsening drought across the northern and central Plains, western Corn Belt, and parts of the Northeast.

Finally, the tropical Atlantic Basin was extremely quiet in August, with no named cyclones. It was the first time since 1997—and before that, 1961—without a named Atlantic Basin storm during August. However, the tropics came to life soon after August ended, with Danielle becoming the Atlantic Basin's first hurricane of the season on September 2.

August Agricultural Summary

August was warmer than average for much of the Nation. Large areas of California, the Northeast, Pacific Northwest, Northern Plains, and Northern Rockies recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, large parts of the Mississippi Valley, Southeast, and Southwest were cooler than normal. While much of the Pacific Coast, Pacific Northwest, and Central and Northern Plains remained drier than normal, twice the average amounts of precipitation or more were recorded for most of the Great Basin, and in large areas of California, the Lower Mississippi Valley, Rockies, Southwest, and Texas.

By August 7, ninety percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 7, forty-five percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 8 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 7, six percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 1 percentage point behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 21, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 21, seventy-five percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 8 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 21, thirty-one percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 7 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by August 21, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By September 4, ninety-two percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 4, sixty-three percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 9 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Denting progress advanced 10 percentage points or more in 14 of the 18 estimating States during the week. Fifteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 4, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 4, fifty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 7, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 61 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 9 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 21, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 84 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 4, ninety-four percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 10 percent complete Nationally by September 4, seven percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 4, fifty-seven percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the same time last year.

Eighty-six percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 7, eight percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 21, four percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress continued with advances of 17 percentage points or more reported in Idaho, Montana, and Washington. Nationwide, producers had sown 3 percent of the intended 2023 winter wheat acreage by September 4, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting progress was most advanced in Colorado at 13 percent planted, 8 percentage points behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by August 7, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 7, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 7, nine percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 21, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 21, nineteen percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point

ahead of the 5-year average. By September 4, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 4, thirty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 4, thirty-five percent of the 2022 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 26 percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 7, fifty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 12 percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 7, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 21, seventy-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 10 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-seven percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 21, five percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 21, twenty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 4, ninety-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 6 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 4, nine percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 4, twenty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 3 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighty percent of Texas's sorghum acreage was mature by September 4, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty percent of the 2022 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 4, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 4, thirty-six percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 7, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points behind the previous year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 5 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 7, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 21, ninety-three percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point above the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 15 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by August 21, one percentage point above the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 24 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 4, three percentage points behind the previous year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 4, seventy-two percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Forty-six percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 7, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 7, fifty-three percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 17 percentage points above the same time last year. Seventy percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 21, fifteen percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 4, six percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oat harvest progress continued with advances of 15 percentage points or more reported in North Dakota and Pennsylvania.

By August 7, barley producers had harvested 13 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 19 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 21, barley producers had harvested 44 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 25 percentage points behind last year and 16 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 28, fifty-six percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 33 percentage points above the same time last year. By September 4, barley producers had harvested 77 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 14 percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was behind the 5-year average in all 5 estimating States.

By August 7, nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 26 percentage points behind the previous year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 21, thirty-three percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 41 percentage points behind the previous year and 21 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 28, sixty-eight percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 57 percentage points

above the same time last year. By September 4, seventy-one percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 23 percentage points behind the previous year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 12 percentage points or more in 5 of the 6 estimating States.

By August 14, ninety-six percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 1 percentage point ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. On September 4, seventy percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 88.6 million acres, is down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 5 percent from 2021. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 80.8 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from last year.

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

At 13.9 billion bushels, the 2022 corn production for grain is forecast to be the seventh highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 172.5 bushels per acre, is down 3 percent from last year's final estimate of a record high 177.0 bushels per acre. Record high yields are forecast in California, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

By August 7, ninety percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 7, forty-five percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 8 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 7, six percent of this year's corn was denting, 1 percentage point behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By August 14, ninety-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 14, sixty-two percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 9 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 14, sixteen percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

By August 28, eighty-six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 28, forty-six percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 10 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by August 28, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On August 28, fifty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

By September 4, ninety-two percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 4, sixty-three percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 9 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 4, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 4, fifty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 252 million bushels, down 12 percent from the previous forecast and down 44 percent from last year. Acreage updates were made in several States following a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 6.37 million acres, is up 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 13 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.48 million acres, up 2 percent from the previous forecast but down 16 percent from 2021. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 46.0 bushels per acre, 23.0 bushels below the 2021 yield of 69.0 bushels per acre. If realized, Texas will have record low planted and harvested acres.

As of September 4, ninety-two percent of the sorghum acreage was headed, 6 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the acreage was coloring at that time, 9 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the crop was mature, 3 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty percent of the acreage has been harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 4, twenty-one percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 57 percent at the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 165 million cwt, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 14 percent from 2021. Based on a thorough review of all available data, planted area is now estimated at 2.22 million acres, down 5 percent from the previous estimate and down 12 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2,177 million acres, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 13 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,586 pounds per acre, down 41 pounds per acre from the previous forecast and down 123 pounds per acre from 2021.

As of September 4, twenty-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested. Seventy-two percent of the rice acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 75 percent at the same time last year.

Soybeans: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 87.5 million acres, is down 1 percent from the previous estimate but up less than 1 percent from the previous year. Acreage harvested for grain is forecast at 86.6 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up less than 1 percent from last year.

At 4.38 billion bushels, 2022 soybean production is forecast to be the fourth highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 50.5 bushels per acre, is down 2 percent from last year's final estimate of 51.4 bushels per acre. If realized, this would be the fifth highest yield on record for the United States. Record high yields are forecast in Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, and Mississippi.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a lower pod count compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2021, pod counts are down in 9 of the 11 published States. Nebraska showed the greatest decrease, down 556 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year.

As of July 31, forty-four percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 12 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the acreage was setting pods on August 14, six percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 4, ninety-four percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 2 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

As of September 4, fifty-seven percent of soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the percent rated in good to excellent condition last year. During the month of August, 9 of the 18 estimating States published in the weekly *Crop Progress and Condition* report showed a decrease in the percent of acreage rated in the good to excellent categories.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 5.85 million pounds in 2022, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 8 percent from 2021. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area at 1.46 million acres is down 5 percent from the previous estimate and down 8 percent from 2021 planted area. Area harvested is expected to total 1.41 million acres, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,145 pounds per acre, up 16 pounds per acre from the previous forecast and up 10 pounds per acre from 2021. Record high yields are forecast for Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

On September 4, seventy percent of the United States peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared to 74 percent the same time last year.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 13.6 million acres, up 11 percent from the previous estimate and up 23 percent from 2021. Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 7.71 million acres, up 11 percent from the previous forecast but down 24 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 169,000 acres, up 8 percent from the previous forecast and up 34 percent from 2021. Expected Pima harvested area at 164,500 acres is up 8 percent from the previous estimate and up 33 percent from last year. If realized, Upland harvested area for Texas will be the lowest on record.

As of September 4, ninety-seven percent of the cotton acreage was setting bolls, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the cotton acreage was opening bolls, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of September 4, thirty-five percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 61 percent at the same time last year.

In Texas, cotton bolls opening reached 41 percent, up 14 points from the previous year and 11 points from the 5-year average. Cotton harvest has started in areas of the Blacklands, South Central Texas, the Coastal Bend, the Upper Coast, South Texas, and the Lower Valley. Some producers anticipated lower than average yields. In Georgia, cotton bolls continued to open and the cotton crop was in relatively good condition. Boll rot was reported across southern Georgia due to the wet weather and Potassium deficiencies were noted in central Georgia. As of September 4, seventeen percent of the cotton acreage in Texas and sixty-six percent of the cotton acreage in Georgia was rated in good to excellent condition.

Ginnings totaled 507,200 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 199,750 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2022 crop year is forecast at 33.4 million tons, down slightly from last month and down 9 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.15 million acres up slightly from last month and up 4 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 29.0 tons per acre, down 0.2 ton from last month and down 4.2 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 33.9 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 3 percent from last season. Producers intend to harvest 917,800 acres for sugar and seed during the 2022 crop year, down slightly from last month and down 2 percent from 2021. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 36.9 tons per acre, up 0.3 ton from last month and up 1.8 tons from last season.

Tobacco: The 2022 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 442 million pounds, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 7 percent from 2021. Area harvested, at 210,700 acres, is down 5 percent from the previous month and down 4 percent from last year. Yield for the 2022 crop year is forecast at 2,100 pounds per acre, up 42 pounds from last month but 83 pounds below last year.

Lentils: Production of lentils in 2022 is forecast at 4.85 million cwt, up 46 percent from a year ago. Planted area, at 670,000 acres, is up 3 percent from the previous forecast, but down 5 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 633,000 acres, is up 4 percent from the previous forecast and up 15 percent from last year. The average yield is expected to be 766 pounds per acre, up 160 pounds from last year.

Montana, the largest producing State, 85 percent of the acreage was harvested by the week ending August 28, behind last season's 93 percent for the comparable week ending period. In North Dakota, 37 percent of the acreage was harvested by week ending August 28, well behind last season's 72 percent for the comparable week ending period.

Dry edible peas: Production of dry edible peas in 2022 is forecast at 11.1 million cwt, up 29 percent from last year. Area planted is estimated at 914,000 acres, down 10 percent from the previous forecast, and down 6 percent from 2021. Area harvested is forecast at 863,000 acres, down 11 percent from the previous forecast, but up 3 percent from 2021. The average yield is expected to be 1,280 pounds per acre, up 255 pounds from 2021.

In Montana, harvest was 99 percent complete as of the week ending August 28, well ahead of the comparable week from the previous season of 97 percent. In North Dakota, harvest was 58 percent complete as of the week ending August 28, well ahead of the comparable week from the previous season of 88 percent.

Chickpeas: Production of all chickpeas is forecast at 3.93 million cwt, up 37 percent from 2021. Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2022 crop year is estimated at 359,600 acres, up 3 percent from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for all chickpeas is forecast at 350,400 acres, up 3 percent from the previous forecast but slightly below 2021. Small chickpea area planted is estimated at 80,900 acres, down 21 percent from the previous forecast but up 36 percent from 2021. Area harvested for small chickpeas is forecast at 80,200 acres, down 20 percent from the previous forecast but a 50 percent increase from 2021. Area planted for large chickpeas in 2021 is estimated at 278,700 acres, up 13 percent from the previous forecast but a 10 percent decrease from the previous year. Large chickpea area harvested is forecast at 270,200 acres, up 13 percent from the previous forecast but a 9 percent decrease from 2021. The average United States yield is expected to be 1,122 pounds per acre, up 307 pounds from 2021.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at 68,000 tons, down 12 percent from last year's final utilized production of 77,500 tons. The September forecast is based on the hazelnut objective measurement survey.

Walnuts: The 2022 California walnut production is forecast at 720,000 tons, down 1 percent from last year's 725,000 tons. The forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted July 22 through August 25, 2022.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 981 per tree, down 1 percent from previous year's average of 992 per tree. The percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.0 percent Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 20.2 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.4 millimeters. The in-shell cross-width measurement was 33.2 millimeters, and the average length in-shell was 37.9 millimeters.

The complete report is available at:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/Walnut/Objective-Measurement/202208walom.pdf

Statistical Methodology

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

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 7,400 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year’s forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the “Root Mean Square Error” for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.5 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 289 million bushels, ranging from 13 million bushels to 845 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	3.2	5.5	289	13	845	10	10
Peanuts pounds	8.0	13.8	335	16	836	11	9
Rice cwt	2.6	4.6	5	1	13	13	7
Sorghum for grain bushels	5.6	9.7	14	1	50	7	13
Soybeans for beans bushels	5.1	8.9	126	8	408	13	7
Sugarbeets tons	5.6	9.6	1	(Z)	5	10	10
Sugarcane tons	6.5	11.2	2	(Z)	4	10	10
Upland cotton ¹ bales	7.6	13.2	1,119	2	2,444	8	12

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

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Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 720-8800
Michelle Harder – Barley, County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Lihan Wei – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Robert Little – Apricots, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Nectarines, Pears, Snap Beans, Spinach, Tomatoes	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Cauliflower, Celery, Garlic, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Blueberries, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Papayas, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

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- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on “National” or “State” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell’s Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS’s and other agency’s archived reports. The new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help>. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

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

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