



Crop Production

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Corn Production Up 1 Percent from 2013
Soybean Production Up 16 Percent from 2013
Cotton Production Up 36 Percent from 2013
Winter Wheat Production Up 2 percent from July Forecast

Corn production is forecast at 14.0 billion bushels, up 1 percent from 2013. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 167.4 bushels per acre, up 8.6 bushels from 2013. If realized, this will be the highest yield and production on record for the United States. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.8 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but down 4 percent from 2013.

Soybean production is forecast at a record 3.82 billion bushels, up 16 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record high 45.4 bushels per acre, up 2.1 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at a record 84.1 million acres, unchanged from June but up 11 percent from last year.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.5 million 480-pound bales, up 36 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 820 pounds per harvested acre, down slightly from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 16.9 million 480-pound bales, up 38 percent from 2013. Pima cotton production, forecast at 556,000 bales, is down 12 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 10.2 million acres of all cotton, up 36 percent from 2013. This harvest total includes 10.1 million acres of Upland cotton and 175,900 acres of Pima cotton.

All wheat production, at 2.03 billion bushels, is up 2 percent from the July forecast but down 5 percent from 2013. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 43.9 bushels per acre, up 0.8 bushel from last month but down 3.3 bushels from last year.

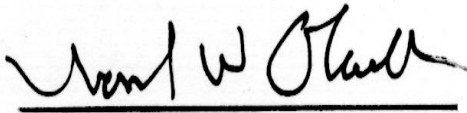
Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.40 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the July 1 forecast but down 9 percent from 2013. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 43.1 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from last month but down 4.3 bushels from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 32.4 million acres, unchanged from last month but up slightly from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 729 million bushels, is up 4 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 466 million bushels, is up 2 percent from the July forecast. White Winter, at 202 million bushels, is down 2 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 11.3 million bushels are Hard White and 190 million bushels are Soft White.

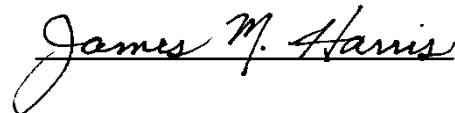
Durum wheat production is forecast at 60.5 million bushels, up 1 percent from July but down 2 percent from 2013. The United States yield is forecast at 42.7 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month but down 0.9 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 1.42 million acres, unchanged from last month but down slightly from last year.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 572 million bushels, up 1 percent from July and up 7 percent from 2013. The United States yield is forecast at 46.1 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month but down 1.0 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 12.4 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 9 percent from last year. Of the total production, 529 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 2 percent from July and up 8 percent from last year.

This report was approved on August 12, 2014.



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Selected Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2014

[Includes updates to planted area previously published in the *Acreage* report released June 2014]

State	Dry edible beans (1,000 acres)	Sugarbeets (1,000 acres)
Alabama		
Arizona	10.0	
Arkansas		
California	48.0	24.5
Colorado	50.0	29.4
Connecticut		
Delaware		
Florida		
Georgia		
Idaho	140.0	171.0
Illinois		
Indiana		
Iowa		
Kansas	7.0	
Kentucky		
Louisiana		
Maine		
Maryland		
Massachusetts		
Michigan	210.0	151.0
Minnesota	145.0	440.0
Mississippi		
Missouri		
Montana	40.0	44.9
Nebraska	130.0	48.0
Nevada		
New Hampshire		
New Jersey		
New Mexico	9.8	
New York	8.0	
North Carolina		
North Dakota	650.0	217.0
Ohio		
Oklahoma		
Oregon	9.5	6.7
Pennsylvania		
Rhode Island		
South Carolina		
South Dakota	13.0	
Tennessee		
Texas	22.0	
Utah		
Vermont		
Virginia		
Washington	130.0	
West Virginia		
Wisconsin	7.6	
Wyoming	42.0	30.2
United States	1,671.9	1,162.7

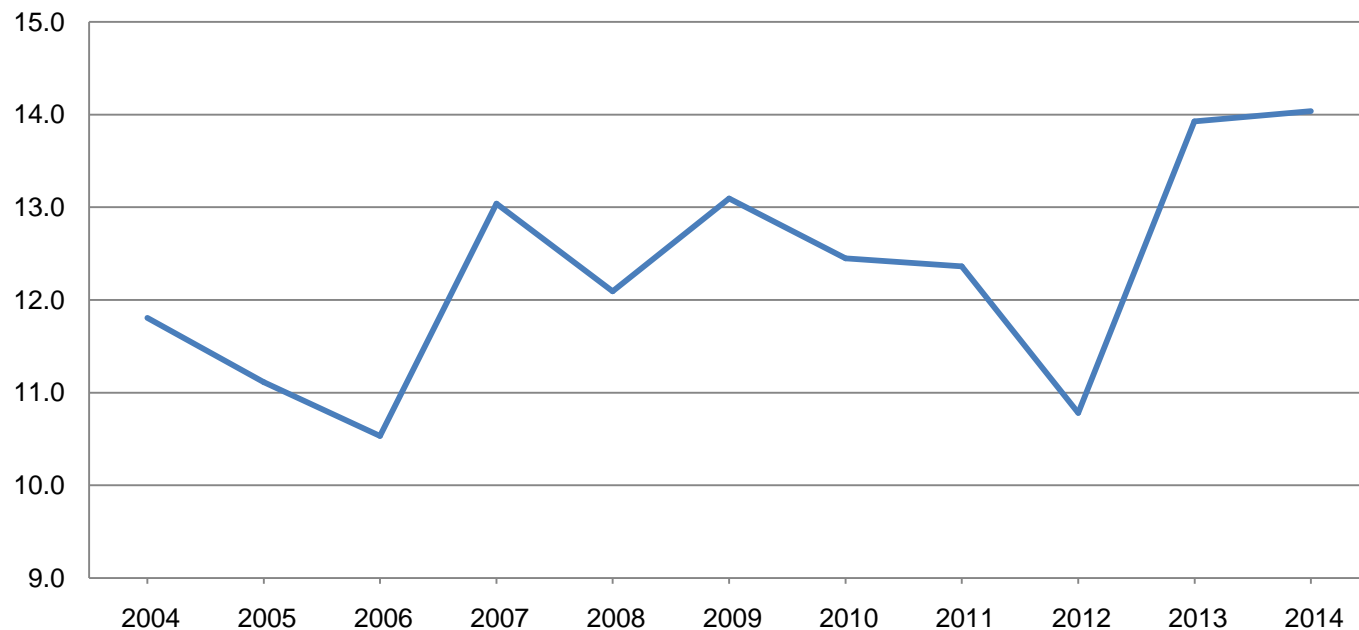
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (bushels)	2014 (bushels)	2013 (1,000 bushels)	2014 (1,000 bushels)
Alabama	295	315	148.0	149.0	43,660	46,935
Arkansas	870	570	187.0	180.0	162,690	102,600
California	180	110	195.0	170.0	35,100	18,700
Colorado	990	960	131.0	144.0	129,690	138,240
Delaware	174	170	166.0	160.0	28,884	27,200
Georgia	465	335	175.0	162.0	81,375	54,270
Illinois	11,800	11,800	178.0	188.0	2,100,400	2,218,400
Indiana	5,850	5,850	177.0	179.0	1,035,450	1,047,150
Iowa	13,100	13,200	165.0	185.0	2,161,500	2,442,000
Kansas	4,000	3,750	127.0	145.0	508,000	543,750
Kentucky	1,430	1,450	170.0	138.0	243,100	200,100
Louisiana	670	410	173.0	180.0	115,910	73,800
Maryland	420	440	158.0	158.0	66,360	69,520
Michigan	2,250	2,240	155.0	161.0	348,750	360,640
Minnesota	8,150	8,000	160.0	168.0	1,304,000	1,344,000
Mississippi	830	520	176.0	178.0	146,080	92,560
Missouri	3,200	3,330	136.0	160.0	435,200	532,800
Nebraska	9,550	8,750	170.0	173.0	1,623,500	1,513,750
New Jersey	80	75	139.0	136.0	11,120	10,200
New York	690	660	138.0	150.0	95,220	99,000
North Carolina	870	800	142.0	132.0	123,540	105,600
North Dakota	3,600	2,850	110.0	127.0	396,000	361,950
Ohio	3,740	3,480	177.0	177.0	661,980	615,960
Oklahoma	310	270	145.0	145.0	44,950	39,150
Pennsylvania	1,090	1,000	147.0	149.0	160,230	149,000
South Carolina	335	280	130.0	117.0	43,550	32,760
South Dakota	5,860	5,500	138.0	139.0	808,680	764,500
Tennessee	820	820	156.0	150.0	127,920	123,000
Texas	2,000	1,800	138.0	144.0	276,000	259,200
Virginia	360	370	154.0	140.0	55,440	51,800
Washington	105	115	215.0	210.0	22,575	24,150
Wisconsin	3,050	3,150	146.0	156.0	445,300	491,400
Other States ¹	534	469	155.4	165.9	82,993	77,830
United States	87,668	83,839	158.8	167.4	13,925,147	14,031,915

¹ Other States include Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2014 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (bushels)	2014 (bushels)	2013 (1,000 bushels)	2014 (1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	125	135	102.0	83.0	12,750	11,205
Colorado	240	170	24.0	24.0	5,760	4,080
Illinois	20	19	94.0	91.0	1,880	1,729
Kansas	2,800	2,600	59.0	72.0	165,200	187,200
Louisiana	113	105	107.0	102.0	12,091	10,710
Mississippi	62	85	94.0	96.0	5,828	8,160
Missouri	60	75	82.0	82.0	4,920	6,150
Nebraska	140	100	67.0	88.0	9,380	8,800
New Mexico	68	90	34.0	46.0	2,312	4,140
Oklahoma	270	330	55.0	64.0	14,850	21,120
South Dakota	275	150	80.0	73.0	22,000	10,950
Texas	2,300	2,500	56.0	61.0	128,800	152,500
Other States ¹	57	40	57.5	63.8	3,275	2,550
United States	6,530	6,399	59.6	67.1	389,046	429,294

¹ Other States include Arizona and Georgia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2014 Summary*.

Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
California	20	15	80.0	75.0	75.0	1,600	1,125
Idaho	15	20	73.0	75.0	80.0	1,095	1,600
Illinois	25	23	69.0	75.0	80.0	1,725	1,840
Iowa	60	65	66.0	67.0	66.0	3,960	4,290
Kansas	20	30	42.0	59.0	60.0	840	1,800
Michigan	35	45	62.0	63.0	67.0	2,170	3,015
Minnesota	105	140	57.0	57.0	62.0	5,985	8,680
Montana	22	16	54.0	52.0	52.0	1,188	832
Nebraska	25	45	65.0	70.0	72.0	1,625	3,240
New York	46	40	67.0	75.0	70.0	3,082	2,800
North Dakota	135	130	62.0	72.0	72.0	8,370	9,360
Ohio	25	40	63.0	61.0	55.0	1,575	2,200
Oregon	13	20	100.0	103.0	105.0	1,300	2,100
Pennsylvania	50	60	62.0	55.0	60.0	3,100	3,600
South Dakota	120	110	77.0	80.0	87.0	9,240	9,570
Texas	50	55	46.0	49.0	43.0	2,300	2,365
Wisconsin	105	140	65.0	63.0	63.0	6,825	8,820
Other States ¹	159	159	62.3	61.4	63.1	9,899	10,030
United States	1,030	1,153	64.0	65.5	67.0	65,879	77,267

¹ Other States include Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Indiana, Maine, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2014 Summary*.

Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	69	43	118.0	115.0	115.0	8,142	4,945
California	40	20	75.0	56.0	55.0	3,000	1,100
Colorado	58	60	133.0	125.0	134.0	7,714	8,040
Idaho	600	550	93.0	90.0	94.0	55,800	51,700
Maryland	52	45	85.0	72.0	74.0	4,420	3,330
Minnesota	75	60	69.0	52.0	54.0	5,175	3,240
Montana	830	810	54.0	60.0	63.0	44,820	51,030
North Dakota	720	600	64.0	62.0	62.0	46,080	37,200
Oregon	50	45	70.0	69.0	60.0	3,500	2,700
Pennsylvania	60	55	68.0	68.0	68.0	4,080	3,740
Utah	30	22	79.0	86.0	85.0	2,370	1,870
Virginia	41	33	82.0	76.0	73.0	3,362	2,409
Washington	185	100	72.0	66.0	63.0	13,320	6,300
Wyoming	64	68	89.0	101.0	105.0	5,696	7,140
Other States ¹	126	122	60.3	61.0	65.2	7,599	7,957
United States	3,000	2,633	71.7	71.2	73.2	215,078	192,701

¹ Other States include Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2014 Summary*.

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	615	370	62.0	62.0	62.0	38,130	22,940
California	340	180	80.0	85.0	85.0	27,200	15,300
Colorado	1,640	2,400	27.0	36.0	42.0	44,280	100,800
Georgia	350	250	60.0	55.0	55.0	21,000	13,750
Idaho	720	730	86.0	85.0	83.0	61,920	60,590
Illinois	830	690	67.0	67.0	67.0	55,610	46,230
Indiana	440	360	73.0	68.0	73.0	32,120	26,280
Kansas	8,400	8,400	38.0	28.0	28.0	319,200	235,200
Kentucky	610	530	75.0	70.0	70.0	45,750	37,100
Maryland	260	255	67.0	65.0	70.0	17,420	17,850
Michigan	600	510	75.0	70.0	73.0	45,000	37,230
Mississippi	385	200	58.0	63.0	63.0	22,330	12,600
Missouri	1,000	850	56.0	55.0	55.0	56,000	46,750
Montana	1,900	2,250	43.0	42.0	42.0	81,700	94,500
Nebraska	1,130	1,400	35.0	40.0	45.0	39,550	63,000
New York	115	95	68.0	66.0	63.0	7,820	5,985
North Carolina	920	760	57.0	59.0	59.0	52,440	44,840
North Dakota	205	560	43.0	47.0	44.0	8,815	24,640
Ohio	665	570	70.0	68.0	74.0	46,550	42,180
Oklahoma	3,400	3,000	31.0	17.0	17.0	105,400	51,000
Oregon	780	720	62.0	55.0	56.0	48,360	40,320
Pennsylvania	160	165	68.0	63.0	65.0	10,880	10,725
South Carolina	255	220	54.0	51.0	51.0	13,770	11,220
South Dakota	670	1,170	39.0	46.0	50.0	26,130	58,500
Tennessee	540	480	71.0	68.0	68.0	38,340	32,640
Texas	2,250	2,200	29.0	25.0	26.0	65,250	57,200
Virginia	275	265	62.0	65.0	68.0	17,050	18,020
Washington	1,660	1,620	69.0	66.0	62.0	114,540	100,440
Wisconsin	265	260	58.0	67.0	66.0	15,370	17,160
Other States ¹	1,022	959	55.1	52.6	54.0	56,328	51,752
United States	32,402	32,419	47.4	42.2	43.1	1,534,253	1,396,742

¹ Other States include Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2014 Summary*.

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	79	69	102.0	110.0	110.0	8,058	7,590
California	67	50	100.0	100.0	100.0	6,700	5,000
Montana	490	435	34.0	32.0	34.0	16,660	14,790
North Dakota	770	850	38.5	38.0	38.0	29,645	32,300
Other States ¹	15	14	56.7	59.6	59.6	850	835
United States	1,421	1,418	43.6	42.1	42.7	61,913	60,515

¹ Other States include Idaho and South Dakota. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2014 Summary*.

Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013	2014
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho	510	500	77.0	75.0	78.0	39,270	39,000
Minnesota	1,160	1,260	57.0	52.0	54.0	66,120	68,040
Montana	2,830	2,850	37.0	35.0	34.0	104,710	96,900
North Dakota	5,060	5,800	46.5	46.0	47.0	235,290	272,600
Oregon	88	87	63.0	63.0	63.0	5,544	5,481
South Dakota	1,165	1,270	44.0	43.0	46.0	51,260	58,420
Washington	495	605	60.0	55.0	50.0	29,700	30,250
Other States ¹	26	31	62.9	54.5	54.5	1,635	1,690
United States	11,334	12,403	47.1	45.5	46.1	533,529	572,381

¹ Other States include Colorado, Nevada, and Utah. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2014 Summary*.

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

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

Crop	2013	2014
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter		
Hard red	744,029	728,814
Soft red	564,907	466,362
Hard white	11,154	11,299
Soft white	214,163	190,267
Spring		
Hard red	490,394	529,139
Hard white	10,502	10,506
Soft white	32,633	32,736
Durum	61,913	60,515
Total	2,129,695	2,029,638

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production ¹	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,070	1,565	7,560	7,500	80,888	117,375
California	561	490	8,480	8,400	47,574	41,160
Louisiana	413	450	7,300	7,200	30,135	32,400
Mississippi	124	169	7,400	7,000	9,176	11,830
Missouri	156	213	7,030	6,600	10,968	14,058
Texas	144	139	7,740	8,600	11,145	11,954
United States	2,468	3,026	7,694	7,560	189,886	228,777

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2013	131,896	54,915	3,075	189,886
2014 ²	169,324	57,242	2,211	228,777

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2014 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (tons)	2014 (tons)	2013 (1,000 tons)	2014 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	250	270	8.10	8.20	2,025	2,214
California	900	930	6.80	7.00	6,120	6,510
Colorado	650	750	2.90	3.60	1,885	2,700
Idaho	1,120	1,080	3.80	4.30	4,256	4,644
Illinois	340	320	3.60	3.70	1,224	1,184
Indiana	280	240	3.70	3.60	1,036	864
Iowa	730	730	3.30	3.70	2,409	2,701
Kansas	550	550	3.50	3.70	1,925	2,035
Kentucky	200	180	3.30	2.90	660	522
Michigan	610	640	3.10	3.30	1,891	2,112
Minnesota	950	1,000	2.60	3.40	2,470	3,400
Missouri	350	320	2.70	2.90	945	928
Montana	1,800	1,850	2.20	2.10	3,960	3,885
Nebraska	700	720	3.45	4.00	2,415	2,880
Nevada	210	250	4.50	4.00	945	1,000
New Mexico	145	220	5.40	5.50	783	1,210
New York	350	320	2.20	2.70	770	864
North Dakota	1,620	1,540	2.00	2.10	3,240	3,234
Ohio	330	330	3.50	3.60	1,155	1,188
Oklahoma	230	310	2.70	3.00	621	930
Oregon	400	390	4.60	4.40	1,840	1,716
Pennsylvania	340	340	2.90	3.30	986	1,122
South Dakota	1,800	1,820	2.10	2.40	3,780	4,368
Texas	140	140	4.50	4.30	630	602
Utah	550	550	4.20	4.00	2,310	2,200
Virginia	90	75	3.60	3.50	324	263
Washington	410	470	5.30	4.70	2,173	2,209
Wisconsin	1,100	1,150	2.60	3.60	2,860	4,140
Wyoming	450	540	3.20	2.80	1,440	1,512
Other States ¹	168	165	2.99	3.01	503	497
United States	17,763	18,190	3.24	3.50	57,581	63,634

¹ Other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2014 Summary*.

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (tons)	2014 (tons)	2013 (1,000 tons)	2014 (1,000 tons)
Alabama ²	790	750	2.70	2.70	2,133	2,025
Arkansas	1,330	1,220	2.10	2.30	2,793	2,806
California	540	440	3.40	3.10	1,836	1,364
Colorado	660	580	1.60	2.00	1,056	1,160
Georgia ²	580	580	2.70	2.60	1,566	1,508
Idaho	360	390	2.00	2.20	720	858
Illinois	320	330	2.50	2.40	800	792
Indiana	360	360	2.10	2.30	756	828
Iowa	440	350	2.20	2.10	968	735
Kansas	2,200	2,000	2.10	1.70	4,620	3,400
Kentucky	2,400	2,450	2.20	1.90	5,280	4,655
Louisiana ²	400	410	2.20	3.10	880	1,271
Michigan	330	330	1.90	2.20	627	726
Minnesota	950	800	1.50	1.70	1,425	1,360
Mississippi ²	720	600	2.50	2.30	1,800	1,380
Missouri	3,700	3,600	1.90	1.60	7,030	5,760
Montana	1,000	900	1.50	1.70	1,500	1,530
Nebraska	1,800	1,650	1.40	1.50	2,520	2,475
New York	1,080	1,070	2.00	2.00	2,160	2,140
North Carolina	850	770	2.40	2.40	2,040	1,848
North Dakota	1,000	840	1.85	1.70	1,850	1,428
Ohio	740	720	2.00	1.90	1,480	1,368
Oklahoma	2,900	3,200	1.50	1.70	4,350	5,440
Oregon	620	660	2.20	2.30	1,364	1,518
Pennsylvania	920	950	2.10	2.30	1,932	2,185
South Dakota	1,250	1,400	1.70	1.70	2,125	2,380
Tennessee	1,900	1,850	2.30	2.00	4,370	3,700
Texas	5,500	5,300	1.50	1.90	8,250	10,070
Virginia	1,150	1,200	2.40	2.20	2,760	2,640
Washington	350	450	3.00	3.00	1,050	1,350
West Virginia	570	550	1.90	1.60	1,083	880
Wisconsin	500	450	1.80	1.70	900	765
Wyoming	540	560	1.20	1.70	648	952
Other States ¹	1,744	1,746	2.12	2.23	3,693	3,900
United States	40,494	39,456	1.94	1.96	78,365	77,197

¹ Other States include Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2014 Summary*.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

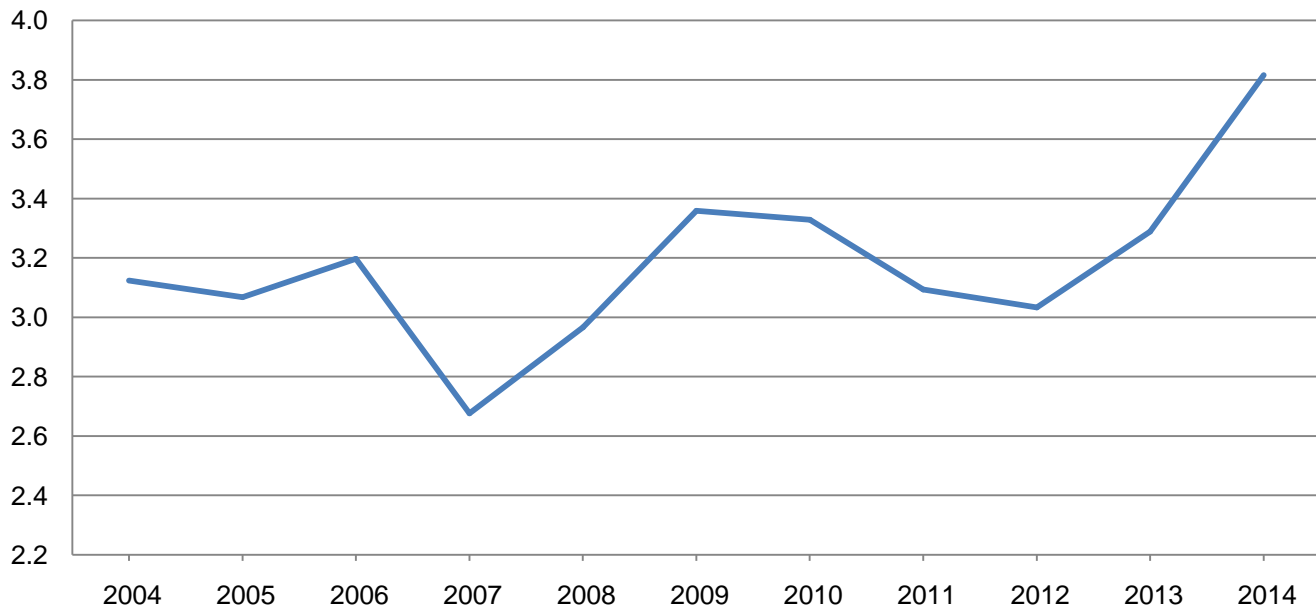
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (bushels)	2014 (bushels)	2013 (1,000 bushels)	2014 (1,000 bushels)
Alabama	425	500	43.0	41.0	18,275	20,500
Arkansas	3,230	3,350	43.5	46.0	140,505	154,100
Delaware	163	183	40.0	42.0	6,520	7,686
Georgia	225	270	40.0	37.0	9,000	9,990
Illinois	9,420	10,050	49.0	54.0	461,580	542,700
Indiana	5,190	5,490	51.0	51.0	264,690	279,990
Iowa	9,240	10,040	44.5	50.0	411,180	502,000
Kansas	3,540	4,190	36.0	36.0	127,440	150,840
Kentucky	1,640	1,690	49.5	40.0	81,180	67,600
Louisiana	1,110	1,440	48.0	50.0	53,280	72,000
Maryland	475	495	39.0	44.0	18,525	21,780
Michigan	1,890	2,290	44.0	44.0	83,160	100,760
Minnesota	6,620	7,420	41.0	42.0	271,420	311,640
Mississippi	1,990	2,220	45.0	48.0	89,550	106,560
Missouri	5,550	5,650	35.5	44.0	197,025	248,600
Nebraska	4,760	5,350	53.0	52.0	252,280	278,200
New Jersey	87	93	39.0	40.0	3,393	3,720
New York	278	397	48.0	49.0	13,344	19,453
North Carolina	1,420	1,670	33.0	37.0	46,860	61,790
North Dakota	4,620	5,950	30.0	32.0	138,600	190,400
Ohio	4,430	4,940	49.0	49.0	217,070	242,060
Oklahoma	335	295	30.0	31.0	10,050	9,145
Pennsylvania	535	600	49.0	49.0	26,215	29,400
South Carolina	310	440	28.0	29.0	8,680	12,760
South Dakota	4,580	4,910	40.0	40.0	183,200	196,400
Tennessee	1,520	1,580	46.0	44.0	69,920	69,520
Texas	95	125	25.0	27.0	2,375	3,375
Virginia	590	590	38.0	40.0	22,420	23,600
Wisconsin	1,550	1,780	38.0	43.0	58,900	76,540
Other States ¹	51	60	43.1	42.8	2,196	2,570
United States	75,869	84,058	43.3	45.4	3,288,833	3,815,679

¹ Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2014 Summary*.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (pounds)	2014 (pounds)	2013 (1,000 pounds)	2014 (1,000 pounds)
Alabama	138.0	172.0	3,550	3,400	489,900	584,800
Florida	130.0	130.0	3,950	3,900	513,500	507,000
Georgia	426.0	580.0	4,430	4,250	1,887,180	2,465,000
Mississippi	33.0	38.0	3,500	3,500	115,500	133,000
New Mexico	7.0	5.0	3,300	3,100	23,100	15,500
North Carolina	81.0	89.0	3,900	4,000	315,900	356,000
Oklahoma	16.0	16.0	3,700	3,500	59,200	56,000
South Carolina	78.0	110.0	3,500	3,800	273,000	418,000
Texas	117.0	122.0	3,700	3,800	432,900	463,600
Virginia	16.0	18.0	4,000	4,200	64,000	75,600
United States	1,042.0	1,280.0	4,006	3,964	4,174,180	5,074,500

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production ¹	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (pounds)	2014 (pounds)	2013 (1,000 bales) ²	2014 (1,000 bales) ²
Upland						
Alabama	359.0	373.0	789	894	590.0	695.0
Arizona	159.0	139.0	1,449	1,606	480.0	465.0
Arkansas	305.0	350.0	1,133	1,193	720.0	870.0
California	92.0	64.0	1,737	1,650	333.0	220.0
Florida	127.0	114.0	661	926	175.0	220.0
Georgia	1,340.0	1,440.0	831	967	2,320.0	2,900.0
Kansas	26.0	42.0	757	686	41.0	60.0
Louisiana	128.0	195.0	1,223	1,157	326.0	470.0
Mississippi	287.0	395.0	1,203	1,130	719.0	930.0
Missouri	246.0	245.0	968	1,087	496.0	555.0
New Mexico	31.0	28.0	929	1,046	60.0	61.0
North Carolina	460.0	465.0	799	939	766.0	910.0
Oklahoma	125.0	220.0	591	818	154.0	375.0
South Carolina	250.0	263.0	691	876	360.0	480.0
Tennessee	233.0	245.0	853	862	414.0	440.0
Texas	3,100.0	5,400.0	646	631	4,170.0	7,100.0
Virginia	77.0	87.0	941	1,076	151.0	195.0
United States	7,345.0	10,065.0	802	808	12,275.0	16,946.0
American Pima						
Arizona	1.5	10.0	1,024	1,200	3.2	25.0
California	186.0	149.0	1,574	1,611	610.0	500.0
New Mexico	3.4	4.9	847	686	6.0	7.0
Texas	8.5	12.0	847	960	15.0	24.0
United States	199.4	175.9	1,527	1,517	634.2	556.0
All						
Alabama	359.0	373.0	789	894	590.0	695.0
Arizona	160.5	149.0	1,445	1,579	483.2	490.0
Arkansas	305.0	350.0	1,133	1,193	720.0	870.0
California	278.0	213.0	1,628	1,623	943.0	720.0
Florida	127.0	114.0	661	926	175.0	220.0
Georgia	1,340.0	1,440.0	831	967	2,320.0	2,900.0
Kansas	26.0	42.0	757	686	41.0	60.0
Louisiana	128.0	195.0	1,223	1,157	326.0	470.0
Mississippi	287.0	395.0	1,203	1,130	719.0	930.0
Missouri	246.0	245.0	968	1,087	496.0	555.0
New Mexico	34.4	32.9	921	992	66.0	68.0
North Carolina	460.0	465.0	799	939	766.0	910.0
Oklahoma	125.0	220.0	591	818	154.0	375.0
South Carolina	250.0	263.0	691	876	360.0	480.0
Tennessee	233.0	245.0	853	862	414.0	440.0
Texas	3,108.5	5,412.0	646	632	4,185.0	7,124.0
Virginia	77.0	87.0	941	1,076	151.0	195.0
United States	7,544.4	10,240.9	821	820	12,909.2	17,502.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bales.

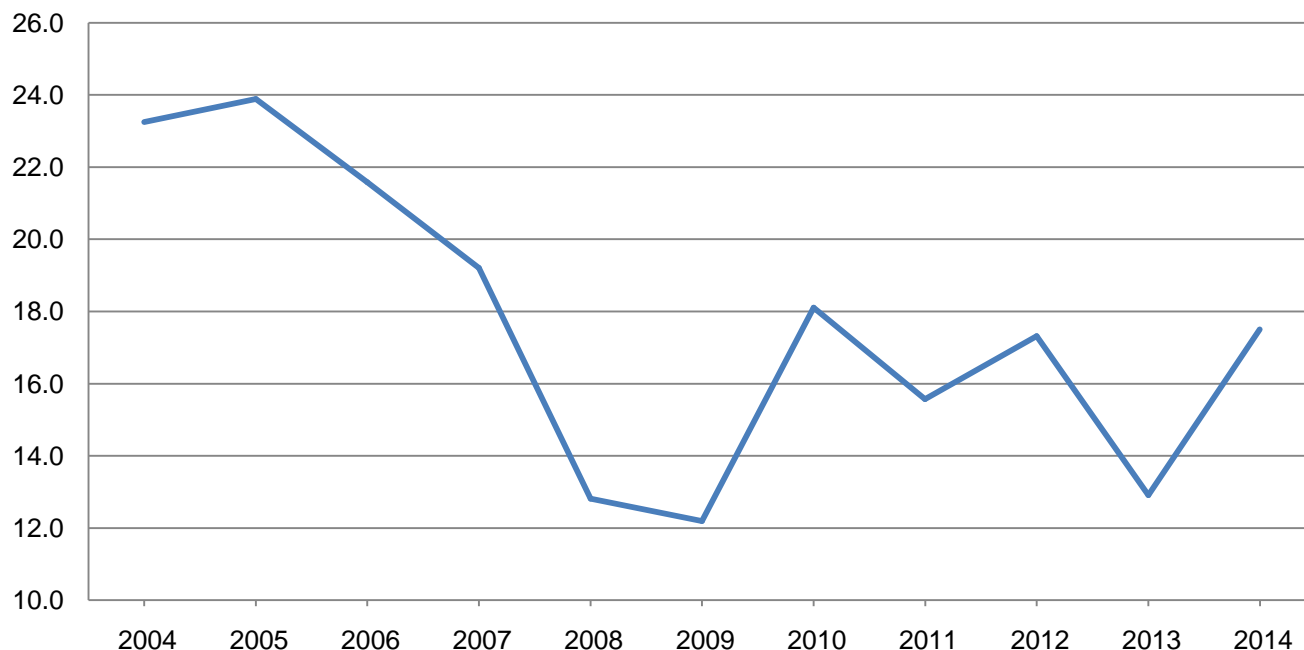
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Production	
	2013 (1,000 tons)	2014 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	4,203.0	5,777.0

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

Cotton Production – United States

Million bales



Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arizona	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	1,680	1,700	168	170
California	50.0	48.0	49.5	47.5	2,320	2,150	1,150	1,021
Colorado	39.0	50.0	36.0	47.0	1,500	1,600	540	752
Idaho	125.0	140.0	124.0	139.0	1,900	1,900	2,356	2,641
Kansas	5.0	7.0	4.8	6.5	1,790	2,000	86	130
Michigan	175.0	210.0	172.0	207.0	1,900	2,000	3,270	4,140
Minnesota	125.0	145.0	120.0	137.0	1,950	1,690	2,340	2,315
Montana	24.0	40.0	23.6	39.0	1,920	2,200	453	858
Nebraska	130.0	130.0	117.0	120.0	2,350	2,000	2,750	2,400
New Mexico	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.7	2,040	2,200	194	213
New York	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.8	1,820	1,900	160	148
North Dakota	440.0	650.0	430.0	620.0	1,650	1,600	7,095	9,920
Oregon	8.3	9.5	8.2	9.5	2,260	2,400	185	228
South Dakota	12.0	13.0	11.5	12.3	2,000	1,900	230	234
Texas	33.0	22.0	30.0	20.0	1,220	1,100	366	220
Washington	115.0	130.0	114.0	130.0	1,820	1,700	2,075	2,210
Wisconsin	5.4	7.6	5.4	7.6	1,810	2,020	98	154
Wyoming	39.0	42.0	37.0	40.0	2,620	2,400	970	960
United States	1,354.7	1,671.9	1,311.3	1,609.9	1,867	1,784	24,486	28,714

¹ Clean basis.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

Class and State	2013	2014	Class and State	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)		(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Large lima			Light red kidney		
California	6.7	8.1	California	2.6	1.9
			Colorado	3.0	6.3
Baby lima			Idaho	1.0	2.7
California	6.8	13.2	Michigan	7.9	7.1
			Minnesota	15.5	14.4
Navy			Nebraska	8.3	11.0
Idaho	2.1	3.0	New York	2.7	2.9
Michigan	60.0	72.0	Oregon	0.7	1.0
Minnesota	36.2	49.1	Washington	1.5	3.2
Nebraska	(¹)	0.8			
North Dakota	71.0	116.0	United States	43.2	50.5
Oregon	2.3	1.1			
South Dakota	1.7	4.8	Dark red kidney		
Washington	(¹)	0.7	California	0.8	1.4
Wyoming	0.9	1.0	Idaho	0.6	1.9
United States	174.2	248.5	Michigan	2.3	2.4
			Minnesota	34.1	37.5
Great northern			New York	1.6	1.4
Idaho	2.5	7.0	North Dakota	1.4	1.9
Minnesota	(¹)	0.4	Oregon	0.5	0.7
Nebraska	62.0	56.0	Washington	(¹)	3.0
North Dakota	6.0	12.0	Wisconsin ²	5.4	7.6
Wyoming	5.0	12.5	United States	46.7	57.8
United States	75.5	87.9			
			Pink		
Small white			California	0.6	(¹)
Idaho	(¹)	1.6	Idaho	6.9	9.0
Oregon	(¹)	0.5	Minnesota	5.8	4.2
Washington	(¹)	(¹)	North Dakota	8.2	10.0
United States	(¹)	2.1	Oregon	(¹)	-
			Washington	2.0	1.0
Pinto			United States	23.5	24.2
Arizona	4.8	4.2			
California	(¹)	(¹)	Small red		
Colorado	31.0	38.0	Idaho	7.6	9.0
Idaho	23.0	17.0	Michigan	15.5	16.5
Kansas	3.6	5.2	Minnesota	(¹)	1.5
Michigan	2.3	1.9	North Dakota	1.9	2.5
Minnesota	11.6	9.4	Washington	1.0	4.0
Montana	5.8	5.1	United States	26.0	33.5
Nebraska	53.3	58.0			
New Mexico	10.0	9.8	Cranberry		
North Dakota	302.0	410.0	California	0.6	0.8
			Idaho	(¹)	(¹)
Oregon	1.5	1.1	Michigan	3.5	3.9
South Dakota	1.6	1.5	Minnesota	(¹)	2.6
Washington	10.7	17.0	Oregon	(¹)	(¹)
Wyoming	23.9	25.0	United States	4.1	7.3
United States	485.1	603.2			

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014 (continued)

Class and State	2013	2014	Class and State	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)		(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Black			All chickpeas (Garbanzo)		
Idaho	1.4	1.6	California	11.3	9.3
Michigan	78.5	98.0	Idaho	78.0	80.0
Minnesota	15.2	22.2	Montana	18.0	34.0
Nebraska	3.8	3.0	Nebraska	(¹)	0.3
New York	3.9	2.4	North Dakota	9.9	7.2
North Dakota	37.5	84.0	Oregon	0.9	1.5
Oregon	0.6	1.0	South Dakota	5.6	3.8
Washington	2.2	4.0	Washington	92.0	88.0
United States	143.1	216.2	United States	215.7	224.1
Blackeye			Other		
Arizona	0.3	1.8	Arizona	4.9	4.0
California	10.8	6.4	California	9.8	6.9
Texas	31.0	19.8	Colorado	5.0	5.7
United States	42.1	28.0	Idaho	1.9	7.2
Small chickpeas (Garbanzo, smaller than 20/64 inches)			Kansas	1.4	1.8
Idaho	15.0	30.0	Michigan	5.0	8.2
Montana	(D)	(D)	Minnesota	6.6	3.7
North Dakota	3.2	2.0	Montana	0.2	0.9
Oregon	(D)	(D)	Nebraska	2.6	0.9
South Dakota	0.9	(D)	New York	0.8	1.3
Washington	14.0	20.0	North Dakota	2.1	6.4
Other States ³	12.1	14.9	Oregon	1.8	2.6
United States	45.2	66.9	South Dakota	3.1	2.9
Large chickpeas (Garbanzo, larger than 20/64 inches)			Texas	2.0	2.2
California	11.3	9.3	Washington	5.6	9.1
Idaho	63.0	50.0	Wyoming	9.2	3.5
Montana	(D)	(D)	United States	62.0	67.3
Nebraska	(¹)	0.3	All dry edible beans		
North Dakota	6.7	5.2	United States	1,354.7	1,671.9
Oregon	(D)	(D)			
South Dakota	4.7	(D)			
Washington	78.0	68.0			
Other States ³	6.8	24.4			
United States	170.5	157.2			

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Data are included in the "Other" class to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

² Includes some light red kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

³ Includes data withheld above.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	24.3	24.5	44.4	44.6	1,079	1,093
Colorado	25.7	29.1	33.5	30.6	861	890
Idaho	174.0	169.0	36.2	36.0	6,299	6,084
Michigan	153.0	150.0	26.2	26.5	4,009	3,975
Minnesota	426.0	430.0	26.0	22.0	11,076	9,460
Montana	42.8	44.5	29.2	32.6	1,250	1,451
Nebraska	44.2	46.0	29.7	27.0	1,313	1,242
North Dakota	225.0	211.0	25.3	23.0	5,693	4,853
Oregon	9.3	6.5	38.4	35.5	357	231
Wyoming	29.7	30.1	29.5	28.0	876	843
United States	1,154.0	1,140.7	28.4	26.4	32,813	30,122

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

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	416.0	420.0	34.6	34.6	14,400	14,532
Hawaii	17.7	19.0	78.9	75.0	1,397	1,425
Louisiana	442.0	420.0	30.5	29.0	13,481	12,180
Texas	35.1	34.5	42.3	36.4	1,483	1,256
United States	910.8	893.5	33.8	32.9	30,761	29,393

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Georgia	12,800	14,000	1,750	2,300	22,400	32,200
Kentucky	87,200	86,300	2,147	2,245	187,240	193,710
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	181,900	182,800	1,994	2,294	362,660	419,360
Ohio	2,100	2,000	2,200	2,200	4,620	4,400
Pennsylvania	8,900	9,100	2,389	2,434	21,260	22,150
South Carolina	14,500	15,000	1,700	2,100	24,650	31,500
Tennessee	21,400	21,800	2,083	2,050	44,570	44,690
Virginia	24,250	24,830	2,170	2,261	52,613	56,135
Other States ¹	2,625	3,050	1,358	1,556	3,566	4,745
United States	355,675	358,880	2,034	2,254	723,579	808,890

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

¹ Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia	12,800	14,000	1,750	2,300	22,400	32,200
North Carolina	180,000	181,000	2,000	2,300	360,000	416,300
South Carolina	14,500	15,000	1,700	2,100	24,650	31,500
Virginia	21,500	22,000	2,200	2,300	47,300	50,600
United States	228,800	232,000	1,986	2,287	454,350	530,600
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	9,000	9,000	3,100	3,200	27,900	28,800
Tennessee	6,900	6,700	3,150	2,900	21,735	19,430
Virginia	350	330	2,150	2,000	753	660
United States	16,250	16,030	3,101	3,050	50,388	48,890
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	74,000	73,000	2,000	2,100	148,000	153,300
North Carolina	1,900	1,800	1,400	1,700	2,660	3,060
Ohio	2,100	2,000	2,200	2,200	4,620	4,400
Pennsylvania	5,100	5,100	2,400	2,500	12,240	12,750
Tennessee	13,500	14,000	1,510	1,600	20,385	22,400
Virginia	2,400	2,500	1,900	1,950	4,560	4,875
United States	99,000	98,400	1,944	2,040	192,465	200,785
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	2,000	2,000	2,350	2,300	4,700	4,600
Total light air-cured (31-32)	101,000	100,400	1,952	2,046	197,165	205,385
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	4,200	4,300	2,700	2,700	11,340	11,610
Tennessee	1,000	1,100	2,450	2,600	2,450	2,860
United States	5,200	5,400	2,652	2,680	13,790	14,470
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	1,800	2,000	2,400	2,400	4,320	4,800
Class 5, Cigar binder						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,625	3,050	1,358	1,556	3,566	4,745
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,425	5,050	1,782	1,890	7,886	9,545
All tobacco						
United States	355,675	358,880	2,034	2,254	723,579	808,890

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

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Spring ¹								
Arizona	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	280	285	952	1,083
California	27.0	25.0	26.5	25.0	410	400	10,865	10,000
Florida	30.9	30.5	29.5	30.0	240	247	7,080	7,410
North Carolina	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	240	185	3,240	2,498
United States	75.9	73.8	72.9	72.3	304	290	22,137	20,991
Summer								
Delaware	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	280	300	392	450
Illinois	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.4	370	380	2,479	2,432
Kansas	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	350	315	1,505	1,323
Maryland	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	310	295	651	679
Missouri	9.5	8.6	9.0	8.5	300	270	2,700	2,295
New Jersey	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.8	230	210	552	378
Texas	18.0	21.0	17.7	20.6	460	330	8,142	6,798
Virginia	4.0	5.0	3.9	4.9	210	250	819	1,225
United States	48.7	51.3	47.5	50.2	363	310	17,240	15,580
Fall ²								
California	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.0	485		4,026	
Colorado	54.8	60.2	54.6	59.9	371		20,279	
San Luis	49.7	54.2	49.6	54.0	365		18,104	
All other	5.1	6.0	5.0	5.9	435		2,175	
Idaho	317.0	317.0	316.0	316.0	415		131,131	
10 Southwest counties	17.0	16.0	17.0	16.0	520		8,840	
All other counties	300.0	301.0	299.0	300.0	409		122,291	
Maine	55.0	53.5	54.0	52.5	290		15,660	
Massachusetts	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	260		910	
Michigan	44.5	43.0	44.0	42.5	390		17,160	
Minnesota	47.0	51.0	45.0	49.0	400		18,000	
Montana	11.3	10.0	11.1	9.8	305		3,386	
Nebraska	18.5	19.0	18.3	18.7	460		8,418	
Nevada	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	
New Mexico	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	
New York	18.0	17.0	17.6	16.5	270		4,752	
North Dakota	81.0	86.0	78.0	81.0	290		22,620	
Ohio	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	350		455	
Oregon	40.0	39.0	39.6	39.0	545		21,582	
Pennsylvania	7.5	5.2	7.4	5.0	250		1,850	
Rhode Island	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	250		125	
Washington	160.0	165.0	160.0	165.0	600		96,000	
Wisconsin	62.5	67.0	62.0	66.0	440		27,280	
Other States ³	11.1	9.1	10.4	9.0	430		4,472	
United States	941.9	955.4	931.6	943.2	427		398,106	
All								
United States	1,066.5	1,080.5	1,052.0	1,065.7	416		437,483	

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

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

² The forecast of fall potato production will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2014.

³ Includes data withheld above.

Peach Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

[Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year]

State	Total production	
	2013 (tons)	2014 (tons)
Alabama	4,140	3,800
Arkansas	1,300	1,200
California	648,000	625,000
Clingstone ¹	368,000	325,000
Freestone	280,000	300,000
Colorado	7,330	12,000
Connecticut	1,350	1,400
Georgia	35,250	38,000
Idaho	6,100	5,700
Illinois	2,627	3,600
Maryland	3,870	3,720
Massachusetts	1,400	1,700
Michigan	20,600	10,240
Missouri	3,170	4,800
New Jersey	18,120	22,500
New York	7,740	6,400
North Carolina	6,000	4,000
Ohio	5,370	200
Pennsylvania	19,500	12,400
South Carolina	69,650	76,000
Texas	8,250	1,495
Utah	5,421	5,400
Virginia	7,740	5,100
Washington	13,100	13,700
West Virginia	5,700	5,500
United States	901,728	863,855

¹ California Clingstone is over-the-scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions.

Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Total production	
	2013 (million pounds)	2014 (million pounds)
Arizona	16.5	8.5
California	270.0	260.0
Colorado	5.6	11.4
Connecticut	27.0	19.0
Idaho	72.0	68.0
Illinois	13.0	21.0
Indiana	29.0	15.0
Iowa	7.3	5.0
Maine	27.0	40.0
Maryland	33.0	37.0
Massachusetts	43.5	40.0
Michigan	1,260.0	1,100.0
Minnesota	19.2	19.1
Missouri	13.5	19.0
New Hampshire	25.5	16.0
New Jersey	29.0	29.7
New York	1,020.0	1,250.0
North Carolina	135.0	101.0
Ohio	54.0	50.0
Oregon	141.0	159.0
Pennsylvania	469.0	466.0
Rhode Island	2.5	2.5
Tennessee	6.9	6.9
Utah	16.5	21.0
Vermont	34.0	18.7
Virginia	195.0	180.0
Washington	5,950.0	6,800.0
West Virginia	95.0	86.0
Wisconsin	41.7	38.6
United States	10,051.7	10,888.4

Pear Production by Crop – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

Crop and State	Total production	
	2013 (tons)	2014 (tons)
Bartlett		
California	177,000	155,000
Oregon	55,000	56,000
Washington	185,000	160,000
United States	417,000	371,000
Other		
California	43,000	38,000
Oregon	152,000	154,000
Washington	249,000	225,000
United States	444,000	417,000
All		
California	220,000	193,000
Michigan	5,350	2,500
New York	9,200	4,900
Oregon	207,000	210,000
Pennsylvania	1,580	3,700
Washington	434,000	385,000
United States	877,130	799,100

Coffee Production – Hawaii: 2012-2013 and 2013-2014

State	Production ¹	
	2012-2013 (1,000 pounds)	2013-2014 (1,000 pounds)
Hawaii	7,000	7,700

¹ Parchment basis.

Grape Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Total production	
	2013 (tons)	2014 (tons)
Arkansas	1,800	1,500
California	7,717,000	7,050,000
Wine	4,245,000	3,900,000
Table ¹	1,226,000	1,200,000
Raisin ¹	2,246,000	1,950,000
Georgia	4,600	4,800
Michigan	94,000	70,000
Missouri	6,040	4,600
New York	260,000	190,000
North Carolina	5,200	5,500
Ohio	6,490	4,300
Oregon	49,000	53,000
Pennsylvania	111,000	90,000
Texas	5,800	12,400
Virginia	6,600	6,400
Washington	390,000	445,000
Wine	210,000	230,000
Juice	180,000	215,000
United States	8,657,530	7,937,500

¹ Fresh basis.

Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted August 1, 2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013 (acres)	2014 (acres)	2013 (pounds)	2014 (pounds)	2013 (1,000 pounds)	2014 (1,000 pounds)
Idaho	3,376	3,812	1,741	2,165	5,876.0	8,253.0
Oregon	4,786	5,559	1,786	1,570	8,549.1	8,727.6
Washington	27,062	29,021	2,029	1,905	54,918.8	55,285.0
United States	35,224	38,392	1,969	1,882	69,343.9	72,265.6

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,480	3,091	3,000	2,633
Corn for grain ¹	95,365	91,641	87,668	83,839
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,256	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	58,257	57,646
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	17,763	18,190
All other	(NA)	(NA)	40,494	39,456
Oats	3,010	3,027	1,030	1,153
Proso millet	720	470	638	
Rice	2,489	3,047	2,468	3,026
Rye	1,446	1,429	278	306
Sorghum for grain ¹	8,061	7,471	6,530	6,399
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		380	
Wheat, all	56,156	56,474	45,157	46,240
Winter	43,090	42,296	32,402	32,419
Durum	1,470	1,469	1,421	1,418
Other spring	11,596	12,709	11,334	12,403
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,348.0	1,753.0	1,264.5	1,672.2
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	181	332	172	324
Mustard seed	45.0	36.0	43.4	34.5
Peanuts	1,067.0	1,315.0	1,042.0	1,280.0
Rapeseed	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.5
Safflower	175.5	183.5	170.0	176.2
Soybeans for beans	76,533	84,839	75,869	84,058
Sunflower	1,575.5	1,705.0	1,474.6	1,630.1
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,407.0	11,369.0	7,544.4	10,240.9
Upland	10,206.0	11,191.0	7,345.0	10,065.0
American Pima	201.0	178.0	199.4	175.9
Sugarbeets	1,198.1	1,162.7	1,154.0	1,140.7
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	910.8	893.5
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	355.7	358.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	18.0	28.5	14.1	
Dry edible beans	1,354.7	1,671.9	1,311.3	1,609.9
Dry edible peas	860.0	921.0	797.0	
Lentils	362.0	320.0	347.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		8.2	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	35.2	38.4
Peppermint oil	(NA)		68.8	
Potatoes, all	1,066.5	1,080.5	1,052.0	1,065.7
Spring	75.9	73.8	72.9	72.3
Summer	48.7	51.3	47.5	50.2
Fall	941.9	955.4	931.6	943.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.5	
Sweet potatoes	115.7	133.0	113.2	130.0
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2013 and 2014 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	71.7	73.2	215,078	192,701
Corn for grain	bushels	158.8	167.4	13,925,147	14,031,915
Corn for silage	tons	18.8		117,851	
Hay, all	tons	2.33	2.44	135,946	140,831
Alfalfa	tons	3.24	3.50	57,581	63,634
All other	tons	1.94	1.96	78,365	77,197
Oats	bushels	64.0	67.0	65,879	77,267
Proso millet	bushels	28.9		18,436	
Rice ³	cwt	7,694	7,560	189,886	228,777
Rye	bushels	27.6		7,669	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	59.6	67.1	389,046	429,294
Sorghum for silage	tons	14.3		5,420	
Wheat, all	bushels	47.2	43.9	2,129,695	2,029,638
Winter	bushels	47.4	43.1	1,534,253	1,396,742
Durum	bushels	43.6	42.7	61,913	60,515
Other spring	bushels	47.1	46.1	533,529	572,381
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,748		2,210,505	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	4,203.0	5,777.0
Flaxseed	bushels	19.5		3,356	
Mustard seed	pounds	846		36,727	
Peanuts	pounds	4,006	3,964	4,174,180	5,074,500
Rapeseed	pounds	1,141		1,940	
Safflower	pounds	1,232		209,461	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	43.3	45.4	3,288,833	3,815,679
Sunflower	pounds	1,378		2,032,725	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ³	bales	821	820	12,909.2	17,502.0
Upland ³	bales	802	808	12,275.0	16,946.0
American Pima ³	bales	1,527	1,517	634.2	556.0
Sugarbeets	tons	28.4	26.4	32,813	30,122
Sugarcane	tons	33.8	32.9	30,761	29,393
Tobacco	pounds	2,034	2,254	723,579	808,890
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ³	cwt	1,617		228	
Dry edible beans ³	cwt	1,867	1,784	24,486	28,714
Dry edible peas ³	cwt	1,960		15,620	
Lentils ³	cwt	1,446		5,019	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		275	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	940		7,700	
Hops	pounds	1,969	1,882	69,343.9	72,265.6
Peppermint oil	pounds	89		6,132	
Potatoes, all	cwt	416		437,483	
Spring	cwt	304	290	22,137	20,991
Summer	cwt	363	310	17,240	15,580
Fall	cwt	427		398,106	
Spearmint oil	pounds	119		2,926	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	219		24,785	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)		3,100	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

³ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,408,320	1,250,900	1,214,070	1,065,550
Corn for grain ¹	38,593,260	37,086,200	35,478,360	33,928,800
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,531,740	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	23,576,030	23,328,760
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	7,188,510	7,361,310
All other	(NA)	(NA)	16,387,520	15,967,450
Oats	1,218,120	1,225,000	416,830	466,610
Proso millet	291,380	190,200	258,190	
Rice	1,007,270	1,233,090	998,770	1,224,590
Rye	585,180	578,300	112,500	123,840
Sorghum for grain ¹	3,262,210	3,023,440	2,642,630	2,589,610
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		153,780	
Wheat, all ²	22,725,770	22,854,460	18,274,590	18,712,870
Winter	17,438,090	17,116,770	13,112,770	13,119,650
Durum	594,890	594,490	575,060	573,850
Other spring	4,692,790	5,143,210	4,586,760	5,019,370
Oilseeds				
Canola	545,520	709,420	511,730	676,720
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	73,250	134,360	69,610	131,120
Mustard seed	18,210	14,570	17,560	13,960
Peanuts	431,800	532,170	421,690	518,000
Rapeseed	690	1,050	690	1,010
Safflower	71,020	74,260	68,800	71,310
Soybeans for beans	30,972,140	34,333,490	30,703,430	34,017,430
Sunflower	637,590	690,000	596,760	659,690
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,211,610	4,600,920	3,053,140	4,144,390
Upland	4,130,270	4,528,890	2,972,450	4,073,200
American Pima	81,340	72,030	80,700	71,180
Sugarbeets	484,860	470,530	467,010	461,630
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	368,590	361,590
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	143,940	145,240
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,280	11,530	5,710	
Dry edible beans	548,230	676,600	530,670	651,510
Dry edible peas	348,030	372,720	322,540	
Lentils	146,500	129,500	140,430	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		3,320	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	14,250	15,540
Peppermint oil	(NA)		27,840	
Potatoes, all ²	431,600	437,270	425,730	431,280
Spring	30,720	29,870	29,500	29,260
Summer	19,710	20,760	19,220	20,320
Fall	381,180	386,640	377,010	381,700
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,910	
Sweet potatoes	46,820	53,820	45,810	52,610
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		160	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.86	3.94	4,682,770	4,195,570
Corn for grain	9.97	10.51	353,715,030	356,427,060
Corn for silage	42.23		106,912,630	
Hay, all ²	5.23	5.48	123,328,140	127,759,730
Alfalfa	7.27	7.84	52,236,600	57,727,790
All other	4.34	4.39	71,091,530	70,031,940
Oats	2.29	2.40	956,230	1,121,530
Proso millet	1.62		418,120	
Rice	8.62	8.47	8,613,080	10,377,150
Rye	1.73		194,800	
Sorghum for grain	3.74	4.21	9,882,220	10,904,570
Sorghum for silage	31.97		4,916,940	
Wheat, all ²	3.17	2.95	57,960,800	55,237,690
Winter	3.18	2.90	41,755,520	38,013,090
Durum	2.93	2.87	1,685,000	1,646,950
Other spring	3.17	3.10	14,520,280	15,577,660
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.96		1,002,670	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,812,900	5,240,810
Flaxseed	1.22		85,250	
Mustard seed	0.95		16,660	
Peanuts	4.49	4.44	1,893,380	2,301,750
Rapeseed	1.28		880	
Safflower	1.38		95,010	
Soybeans for beans	2.92	3.05	89,507,370	103,845,760
Sunflower	1.55		922,030	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92	0.92	2,810,650	3,810,610
Upland	0.90	0.91	2,672,570	3,689,560
American Pima	1.71	1.70	138,080	121,050
Sugarbeets	63.74	59.20	29,767,450	27,326,220
Sugarcane	75.71	73.74	27,905,910	26,664,880
Tobacco	2.28	2.53	328,210	366,910
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.81		10,340	
Dry edible beans	2.09	2.00	1,110,670	1,302,450
Dry edible peas	2.20		708,510	
Lentils	1.62		227,660	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		12,470	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.05		3,490	
Hops	2.21	2.11	31,450	32,780
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,780	
Potatoes, all ²	46.61		19,843,900	
Spring	34.04	32.54	1,004,120	952,140
Summer	40.68	34.79	781,990	706,700
Fall	47.90		18,057,790	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,330	
Sweet potatoes	24.54		1,124,230	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,410	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2013-2014 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2013 (1,000)	2014 (1,000)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit tons	1,204	1,053
Lemons tons	912	871
Oranges tons	8,269	6,935
Tangelos (Florida) tons	45	40
Tangerines and mandarins tons	684	668
Noncitrus		
Apples 1,000 pounds	10,051.7	10,888.4
Apricots tons	61.0	61.5
Bananas (Hawaii) pounds	14,500	
Grapes tons	8,657.5	7,937.5
Olives (California) tons	166.0	
Papayas (Hawaii) pounds	24,200	
Peaches tons	901.7	863.9
Pears tons	877.1	799.1
Prunes, dried (California) tons	85.0	95.0
Prunes and plums (excludes California) tons	13.4	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) pounds	2,010,000	2,100,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	45.0	
Pecans, in-shell pounds	266,330	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	492.0	
Maple syrup gallons	3,523	3,167

¹ Production years are 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2013-2014 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2013 (metric tons)	2014 (metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	1,092,250	955,270
Lemons	827,350	790,160
Oranges	7,501,510	6,291,330
Tangelos (Florida)	40,820	36,290
Tangerines and mandarins	620,510	606,000
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,559,370	4,938,900
Apricots	55,370	55,780
Bananas (Hawaii)	6,580	
Grapes	7,853,980	7,200,780
Olives (California)	150,590	
Papayas (Hawaii)	10,980	
Peaches	818,030	783,680
Pears	795,720	724,930
Prunes, dried (California)	77,110	86,180
Prunes and plums (excludes California)	12,190	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	911,720	952,540
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	40,820	
Pecans, in-shell	120,810	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	446,330	
Maple syrup	17,610	15,830

¹ Production years are 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2014. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are based on counts from this survey.

Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2010-2014

Year	June	July	August
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2010	8	58	87
2011	24	60	86
2012	57	77	92
2013	12	55	92
2014	15	58	92

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

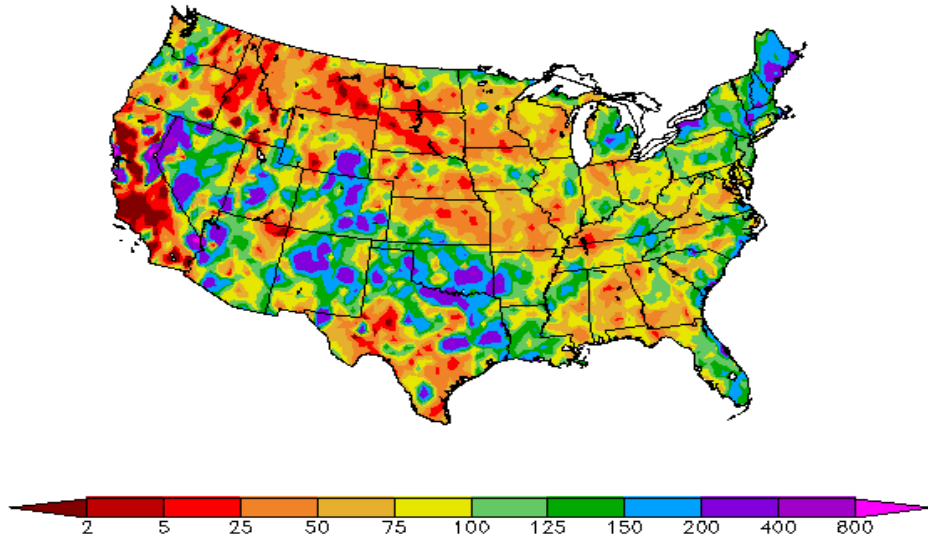
Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2010-2014

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

State	2010 (number)	2011 (number)	2012 (number)	2013 (number)	2014 ¹ (number)
Colorado					
July	47.3	45.3	41.0	32.1	42.4
August	48.6	45.0	41.0	31.9	43.2
Final	48.6	45.0	41.0	31.9	
Illinois					
July	44.5	60.0	56.5	60.9	63.5
August	44.5	60.1	56.5	61.2	63.7
Final	44.5	60.1	56.5	61.2	
Kansas					
July	44.6	42.2	46.5	50.4	36.4
August	44.6	42.2	46.7	50.4	36.4
Final	44.6	42.2	46.7	50.4	
Missouri					
July	39.8	50.7	49.9	54.6	51.2
August	39.2	48.9	49.9	55.8	50.9
Final	39.2	48.9	49.9	55.8	
Montana					
July	44.7	44.3	44.1	43.7	43.4
August	44.7	46.7	44.7	45.1	44.2
Final	45.0	46.9	45.0	45.1	
Nebraska					
July	47.1	54.3	50.7	38.5	48.2
August	48.1	54.6	50.7	38.8	48.2
Final	48.1	54.6	50.7	38.8	
Ohio					
July	62.1	56.1	58.3	53.0	58.8
August	62.1	56.2	58.3	54.0	58.4
Final	62.1	56.2	58.3	54.0	
Oklahoma					
July	36.5	37.7	47.7	51.7	34.9
August	36.5	37.7	47.7	51.7	34.9
Final	36.5	37.7	47.7	51.7	
Texas					
July	35.9	32.7	34.3	33.3	32.8
August	35.9	32.8	34.3	33.3	32.8
Final	35.9	32.9	34.3	33.0	
Washington					
July	40.2	41.3	37.3	38.0	32.3
August	39.2	41.5	36.6	38.6	32.1
Final	39.2	41.4	36.9	38.6	

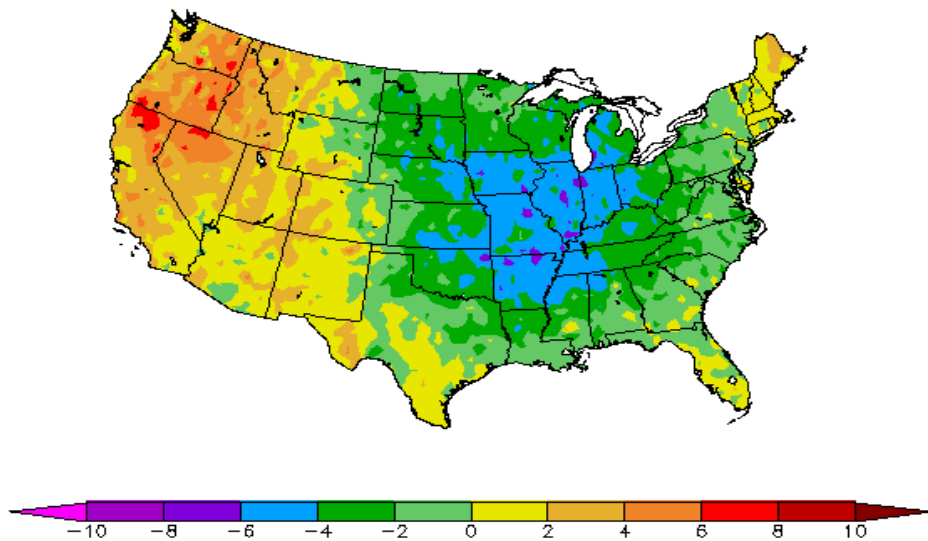
¹ Final head counts will be published in the *Small Grains 2014 Summary*.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
7/1/2014 - 7/31/2014



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
7/1/2014 - 7/31/2014



Regional Climate Centers

July Weather Summary

Growing conditions for Midwestern corn and soybeans remained mostly favorable, despite a July drying trend. Reproductive to filling corn and soybeans were able to thrive, largely due to below-normal temperatures and a lack of heat stress, as well as the ability of crops to tap into soil moisture that had accumulated during June.

In fact, cooler-than-normal conditions dominated the central and eastern United States, except for warmth in New England. Across the Deep South, brief hot spells were tempered by longer periods of cool weather. Nevertheless, pockets of Southeastern dryness led to local increases in crop and pasture stress.

Farther west, short-term dryness also affected portions of the Plains, despite near- to below-normal temperatures. However, detrimental effects were mostly limited to rain-fed crops in areas with lingering subsoil deficits in the wake of a multi-year drought.

Meanwhile, a vigorous monsoon circulation led to significant July rainfall in the central and southern Rockies and parts of the Southwest. In particular, significant drought relief was noted in much of New Mexico. Although showers occasionally spread as far west as the Pacific Coast, California remained mired in a historically severe, 3-year drought. California's drought situation was aggravated by persistent heat, which led to heavy irrigation demands.

Elsewhere, hot, mostly dry weather across the interior Northwest hastened winter wheat maturation but stressed rangeland, pastures, and non-irrigated summer crops. In addition, Northwestern wildfires, many sparked by mid-month lightning, charred hundreds of thousand acres of timber and grassland.

July Agricultural Summary

Nearly all areas east of the Rocky Mountains recorded below-average temperatures for the month of July. Most areas of the Middle Mississippi Valley and the Ohio Valley recorded average temperatures for the month more than 4°F below normal. Conversely, warm temperatures and dry conditions were recorded in the Pacific Northwest and California, with some locations recording average temperatures for the month more than 6°F above normal. Precipitation levels were near normal across the Nation with the exception of isolated locations in eastern Oklahoma and western Arkansas. Overall, cooler temperatures in major corn and soybean producing States helped balance out drier conditions preventing a significant decrease in soil moisture and crop condition.

After a warm early summer, most of the Corn Belt was hit with cooler than average temperatures during the month of July as this year's crop entered the critical pollination stage. By July 6, fifteen percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 20, a majority of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage. At 56 percent silking, this was 17 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 17 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by July 27, nine percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 3, ninety percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 36 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 3, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the week ending July 13, seventy-six percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, the highest condition rating recorded during the month of July since 2004. While cooler temperatures and localized moisture issues caused a slight decline in condition towards the end of the month, reported at 73 percent in the good to excellent categories, ratings continued to be at historically high levels for this point in the growing season.

Sorghum planting, which was 98 percent complete on July 6, was nearly finished Nationwide by the beginning of the month. By July 6, twenty-three percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month, sorghum was reported to have reached the coloring stage only in Louisiana and Texas. However, by July 27, eight of the 11 estimating States reported sorghum coloring. By August 3, fifty-five percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was coloring by August 3, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-

year average. Overall, 59 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition as of August 3, down 2 percentage points from the beginning of the month but 12 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By July 6, eighty percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the oat crop was harvested by July 13, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 20, ninety-five percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 44 percent of this year's oat crop by July 27, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Oat harvest was behind normal in all estimating States except for Texas, where the harvest was virtually complete. Favorable harvesting conditions at the end of the month allowed for significant gains in progress as oat producers had harvested 40 percent of this year's crop by August 3, four percentage points ahead of last year but 9 percentage points behind of the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 64 percent on July 6 and 55 percent at the same time last year.

By July 6, sixty-one percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Barley progress continued to be delayed throughout the month in Minnesota and North Dakota due to late spring planting. Harvest had begun in the Pacific Northwest by the middle of the month. By August 3, twelve percent of the barley crop was harvested in Idaho, 34 percent was harvested in Oregon, and 20 percent was harvested in Washington. Nationwide, 66 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 3, down 2 percentage points from July 6 but slightly better than the same time last year.

Producers crossed the halfway point in winter wheat harvest with 57 percent complete by July 6, two percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 13, producers had harvested 69 percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop, with harvest progress behind the State 5-year averages in all estimating States except Idaho, North Carolina, Oregon, Texas, and Washington. By July 20, three-quarters of the winter wheat crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest was complete in Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas at that time. Producers had harvested 90 percent of this year's winter wheat crop by August 3, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 31 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the halfway point during the week ending July 6.

Forty-seven percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage by July 6, six percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Spring wheat progress remained well ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest but behind the 5-year State average pace in the northern Great Plains. By July 20, the spring wheat crop was completely headed in Idaho and Washington. Ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by August 3, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 3, equal to the condition rating on July 6 but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Seventeen percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by July 6, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Arkansas producers reported damaged rice levees from excessive rains at the beginning of the month on top of increased detection of blast and sheath blight. By July 20, thirty-two percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Louisiana producers reported that early-planted rice was beginning to mature, with drainage near on several fields. Sixty percent of this year's rice crop was heading by August 3, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 70 percent on July 6 and slightly better than the same time last year.

Ninety-eight percent of the soybean crop had emerged by July 6, four percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 24 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage at this time, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage by July 20. This was 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 19 percent of the soybean crop was setting pods by July 20, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the

soybean crop was blooming by August 3, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 57 percent of this year's soybean crop was setting pods by August 3, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the week ending July 20, seventy-three percent of the Nation's soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, the highest July rating in since 1994. By August 3, seventy-one percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from July 6 but 7 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Forty-four percent of this year's peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage by July 6, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Near the beginning of the month, producers in Alabama were reporting deteriorating peanut conditions due to persistent rainfall. Sixty percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage by July 13, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, producers in Florida and Georgia were reporting issues with army worms in the peanut crop. By August 3, ninety-one percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By July 6, fifty-three percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 12 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by July 6, three percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 20, eighty-five percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 38 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by July 20, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 3, ninety-five percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Nationally, 68 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by August 3, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 53 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from July 6 but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sunflower producers had planted 98 percent of the Nation's crop by July 6, five percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 3, twenty-three percent of the sunflower crop in South Dakota and 21 percent of the crop in North Dakota was blooming. North Dakota was 11 percentage points behind the State 5-year average, while blooming was only slightly behind the State 5-year average in South Dakota. By the end of the month, the sunflower crop was rated 79 percent good to excellent in North Dakota and 73 percent good to excellent in South Dakota.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2014 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 91.6 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate but down 4 percent from 2013. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.8 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but down 4 percent from 2013.

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

At 14.0 billion bushels, 2014 corn production is forecast to be the highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 167.4 bushels per acre, is also expected to be a new record for the United States. Eleven States expect a record high corn yield for 2014.

The start of this year's corn planting was delayed due to late season winter storms and lingering cold weather across most of the Midwest. More favorable weather conditions returned to the major corn producing areas by the end of April, allowing planting progress to advance rapidly. By April 27, producers had planted 19 percent of this year's corn crop, 14 percentage points ahead of last year.

By May 4, producers had planted 29 percent of this year's corn crop, 18 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 points behind the 5-year average. Weather conditions improved significantly during the week ending May 11, when 59 percent of the corn was in the ground, 33 percentage points ahead of last year but only slightly ahead of the 5-year average. As

May drew to a close, dry, warm conditions across the corn-producing regions aided planting progress and crop development. By May 25, producers had planted 88 percent of this year's crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By the end of May, 60 percent of the Nation's corn crop had emerged, 11 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average.

By the start of June, above-average temperatures throughout the Corn Belt aided crop development but untimely rains in some areas prevented post-planting fieldwork. However, the moisture received at the beginning of the month allowed for 97 percent of the crop to be emerged by June 15, six percentage points ahead of last year. Seventy-four percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition by June 22, nine percentage points better than the same time last year. By the end of June, five percent of this year's corn crop was silking, 2 percentage points ahead of last year. By the end of the month, 75 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

July began with below-normal temperatures in the Corn Belt, which helped the crop to rapidly progress in development. By July 13, thirty-four percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, with 76 percent of the crop reported in good to excellent condition. This rating was the highest recorded in the month of July since 2004. By July 20, fifty-six percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 17 percentage points ahead of last year. Cool, dry weather across most of the Corn Belt assisted in corn development. By July 27, seventeen percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year.

By August 3, thirty-six percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Despite cooler-than-average temperatures in the Corn Belt over the last month, corn progress remained ahead of normal. Overall, 73 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points better than the same time last year. This corn condition represents the highest in the good to excellent categories this late in the season since 2004.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 429 million bushels, up 10 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.40 million acres, unchanged from June but down 2 percent from 2013. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 67.1 bushels per acre, up 7.5 bushels from last year. Records high yields are forecast in Mississippi and Oklahoma.

As of August 3, fifty-five percent of the sorghum crop was headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five year average. Fifty-nine percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 47 percent at the same time last year.

Oats: Production is forecast at 77.3 million bushels, up 2 percent from last month and up 17 percent from 2013. If realized, this will be the fourth lowest production on record. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 67.0 bushels per acre, up 1.5 bushels from last month and up 3.0 bushels from 2013. Growers expect to harvest 1.15 million acres for grain or seed, unchanged from July but up 12 percent from last year.

Compared with July 1, yield increases are expected in much of the Corn Belt and Northern Great Plains. An increase of 7 bushels per acre is forecast in South Dakota where a record high yield of 87 bushels per acre is expected. If realized, a record yield is also expected in North Dakota. Oat production in California is at a 133 year low.

Overall, the oat crop has developed at a slower than normal pace in most States this year. As of August 3, forty percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of August 3, sixty-three percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 55 percent at the same time last year.

Barley: Production for the 2014 barley crop is forecast at 193 million bushels, up 3 percent from the July forecast but down 10 percent from 2013. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 73.2 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from the previous forecast and up 1.5 bushels from last year. If realized, this would represent a record high yield for the United States. Area harvested for grain or seed, at 2.63 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 12 percent from 2013.

Hot, dry conditions in the Pacific Northwest promoted rapid crop development with emergence and heading of the crop ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota and Minnesota, planting was delayed due to cool, wet spring weather. In Minnesota, crop development has continued to be behind the 5-year average, while in North Dakota, crop maturation has progressed more quickly and by mid-July heading progress was slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By mid-July, 83 percent of the Nation's barley crop was headed, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By month's end, harvest was underway in several of the major production states, including Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and Washington. Overall, 66 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 3, two percentage points below the rating on July 6 but slightly above the same time last year.

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.40 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the July 1 forecast but down 9 percent from 2013. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 43.1 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from last month but down 4.3 bushels from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 32.4 million acres, unchanged from last month but up slightly from last year.

Harvest was virtually complete by the beginning of August in all Hard Red Winter States except Montana, where harvest was 22 percentage points ahead of normal. Yield forecasts were up from last month in Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Texas. If realized, the average yield in California will be a record high.

As of August 3, harvest was virtually complete in all major Soft red Winter States. Yield forecasts are up from last month in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia but down in New York and Wisconsin. If realized, yields in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio will be a record high.

As of the beginning of August, harvest in the Pacific Northwest States was ahead of the 5-year average. Yield forecast decreased from last month in Idaho and Washington but increased in Oregon.

Durum wheat: Production is forecast at 60.5 million bushels, up 1 percent from July but down 2 percent from 2013. The United States yield is forecast at 42.7 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month but down 0.9 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 1.42 million acres, unchanged from last month but down slightly from last year.

Yield forecasts are unchanged from last month in all States except for Montana. If realized, yield in Montana will be a record high. North Dakota's yield of 38.0 bushels per acre is unchanged from last month but down 0.5 bushel from last year. Durum wheat crop development has progressed behind normal in Montana and North Dakota this year, the two largest Durum-producing States. As of August 3, crop conditions in Montana and North Dakota were rated 62 percent and 84 percent good to excellent, respectively.

Other spring wheat: Production is forecast at 572 million bushels, up 1 percent from July and up 7 percent from 2013. The United States yield is forecast at 46.1 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month but down 1.0 bushel from last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 12.4 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 9 percent from last year.

Compared with July 1, yield forecasts are up in Idaho, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota but down in Montana and Washington. If realized, yield in North Dakota will be a record high.

In the six major producing States, 97 percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage as of August 3, the same as last year and the 5-year average. As of August 3, harvest had begun in all major producing States except Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 5.07 billion pounds, up 22 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.28 million acres, unchanged from June but 23 percent higher than 2013. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,964 pounds per acre, down 42 pounds from last year. Record high yields are expected in Texas and Virginia.

As of August 3, seventy-two percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 63 percent at the same time last year. Ninety-one percent of the acreage was pegging at this time, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Rice: Production is forecast at 229 million cwt, up 20 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.03 million acres, unchanged from June but 23 percent higher than 2013. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,560 pounds per acre, down 134 pounds from last year. A record high yield is expected in Texas.

By August 3, sixty percent of the United States acreage was heading, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Seventy-one percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition at this time, slightly better than at the same time last year.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at a record 84.1 million acres, unchanged from June but up 11 percent from 2013.

Planting conditions this spring were much improved compared with last year when wet conditions delayed planting in many areas of the Corn Belt and Delta. Planting of this year's soybean crop was underway by May 4 in all 18 major States with the exception of Minnesota and North Dakota. Planting in all States was underway by mid-May, with 33 percent of the crop planted by May 18, twelve percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Mostly favorable conditions from late May into early June allowed planting progress to reach 92 percent by June 15, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of normal. At that time, Arkansas and Mississippi were the only States where planting progress lagged behind normal by more than 5 percentage points.

Fifty percent of the soybean crop had emerged by June 1, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 83 percent by June 15, with progress equal to or ahead of the normal pace in 14 of the 18 major States. Progress for blooming and setting pods followed a very similar pattern to emergence for soybeans, as progress remained several points ahead of last year's pace and slightly ahead of normal through July. As of August 3, eighty-five percent of the Nation's crop was blooming, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-seven percent of the acreage was setting pods by August 3, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of August 3, seventy-one percent of the crop was rated as good to excellent, compared with sixty-four percent for the same week last year. Condition ratings for good to excellent were higher or unchanged compared with last year in 12 of the 18 States with Iowa and Missouri showing increases of more than 20 percentage points. The largest decline was in Kentucky, where dry conditions this year resulted in 61 percent of the crop rated as good to excellent, a drop of 26 percentage points from last August.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Cotton: Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 11.2 million acres, unchanged from June but up 10 percent from last year. Harvested area is expected to total 10.1 million acres, up 37 percent from 2013. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 178,000 acres, unchanged from June but down 11 percent from last year. Expected harvested area, at 175,900, is down 12 percent from the previous year.

As of August 3, fifty-three percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 45 percent at this time last year. Sixty-eight percent of the crop had set bolls by August 3, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Cool, wet conditions in the spring slowed crop progress; however, most areas were able to catch up during the summer months. Record yields are expected in Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, and Oklahoma.

Dry beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 28.7 million cwt, up 17 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.67 million acres, up 23 percent from 2013. Harvested area is forecast at 1.61 million acres, 23 percent

above the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,784 pounds per acre, a decrease of 83 pounds from a year ago.

In North Dakota, planting was virtually complete by June 22, well ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. As of August 3, development remained behind the normal pace. In Nebraska, planting was virtually complete by June 22, near the normal pace. By early-August, the crop was rated mostly good to excellent. Michigan's planting began ahead of schedule and was finished by the end of June. Conditions have been favorable for the crop and by August 1 the crop was rated 75 percent good to excellent.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2014 is forecast at 63.6 million tons, up 11 percent from 2013. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is expected to average 3.50 tons per acre, up 0.26 ton from last year. If realized, yield would be the second highest on record behind only the 1999 average yield of 3.51 tons per acre. Harvested area is forecast at 18.2 million acres, unchanged from June, but up 2 percent from 2013. New Mexico and Pennsylvania are expecting record high yields in 2014.

With the exception of the continuing drought in the far western United States, much of the growing season has been characterized by good moisture and cooler than average temperatures. This resulted in favorable conditions for most of the Nation's alfalfa hay crop.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 77.2 million tons, down 1 percent from 2013. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.96 tons per acre, up 0.02 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 39.5 million acres, unchanged from June, but down 3 percent from 2013.

Producers in Alabama, Colorado, Louisiana, Nebraska, and Wyoming are expecting record high yields in 2014. Adequate moisture, excluding the far western States, has producers expecting similar yield and production as last year.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2014 is forecast at 809 million pounds, up 12 percent from 2013. Area harvested is forecast at 358,880 acres, 1 percent above last year. Average yield for 2014 is forecast at 2,254 pounds per acre, 220 pounds above 2013.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 531 million pounds, up 17 percent from the 2013 crop. North Carolina growers reported excellent growing conditions for this crop year despite having an initial delay in transplanting due to sporadic periods of rain.

Burley production is expected to total 201 million pounds, up 4 percent from last year. Kentucky and Tennessee growers reported that crop conditions improved and fieldwork activities resumed following variable weather conditions with random periods of rain earlier in the season.

Summer potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 15.6 million cwt, down 10 percent from 2013. Harvested area is estimated at 50,200 acres, 6 percent above last year. Average yield is forecast at 310 cwt per acre, down 53 cwt from 2013.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2014 crop year is expected to total 30.1 million tons, down 8 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.16 million acres, up slightly from the June *Acreage* report but down 3 percent from last year. Harvested area is expected to total 1.14 million acres, up 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 1 percent from 2013. Expected yield is forecast 26.4 tons per acre, a decrease of 2.0 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2014 is forecast at 29.4 million tons, down 4 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 893,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2014 crop year, down 17,300 acres from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is estimated at 32.9 tons per acre, down 0.9 ton from last year.

Hops: Production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 72.3 million pounds for 2014, up 4 percent from last year's 69.3 million pounds. Area strung for harvest, at 38,392 acres, is up 9 percent from 2013. Yield is estimated at 1,882 pounds per acre, 87 pounds less than 2013.

Hop growers in the region reported adequate availability of irrigation water. There was sustained heat during July, causing reports of some variability in yield and quality. In Washington, the Aroma variety yield reports were mixed, while they were above average for Alpha varieties. Growers reported increased mite and mildew pressure in some areas.

Peaches: United States peach production is forecast at 863,900 tons, down 4 percent from 2013.

In California, Clingstone full bloom occurred in early-March, slightly earlier than last year. Growers completed spraying and pruning by the end of March. The drought situation in California remained a concern for peach growers. However, some growers reported they expected to utilize wells to pump groundwater in order to offset the impact. Freestone full bloom occurred approximately a week ahead of schedule and lasted longer than usual, with fruit set reported as variable.

In South Carolina, harvest started during the week ending May 25 and by the week ending on August 3, eighty-one percent had been picked. The crop has been rated mostly fair and good. Georgia's harvest began the week ending May 18 and was 93 percent complete by August 3. The crop was rated in mostly good condition, with some reports of frost and excessive rains hindering the early varieties.

In New Jersey and Pennsylvania, peach trees experienced a cold and harsh winter, with spring frosts damaging blossoms. In Michigan, a severe ice storm during late-December, followed by extended sub-zero temperatures throughout January and repeated spring frosts, damaged or killed some less tolerant varieties. Conditions during the growing season have been wet and cool causing harvest to be late.

Apples: United States apple production for the 2014 crop year is forecast at 10.9 billion pounds, up 8 percent from 2013.

Production in the Western States (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington) is forecast at 7.33 billion pounds, up 13 percent from last year. Washington growers experienced a normal growing season with good irrigation supplies.

Production in the Eastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia) is forecast at 2.29 billion pounds, up 7 percent from last year.

Production in the Central States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin) is forecast at 1.27 billion pounds, a decrease of 12 percent from last year. Michigan growers reported a variable crop with different prospects by regions. The northwest and west central areas of the State reported good yields, while in the southern region many growers reported damaged trees from extremely low wind chills last winter. Ohio production was diminished this year due to below normal temperatures during critical growing stages.

Pears: United States pear production for 2014 is forecast at 799,100 tons, down 9 percent from last year. Bartlett pear production for California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 371,000 tons, 11 percent below a year ago. Other pear production in the Pacific Coast States is forecast at 417,000 tons, 9 percent below last year. Overall, the production decrease is mostly driven by fewer bearing acres in Washington and the other western States.

In California, harvest began in the Sacramento-San Joaquin region the first week of July, about the same time as a year ago. Generally fair weather has been experienced for harvesting and fruit quality was reported to be mostly fair to good. Sizing was reported to be good for early season pears.

Across most areas of the Pacific Northwest growing regions, the crop looked to be of excellent quality. Harvest began a few days earlier than last season, beginning in late-July for the Bartlett pear varieties. Other Pear varieties, like Anjou, Red Anjou, and Bosc, will be picked from late-August through mid-October. Growers did not report any significant weather related issues and fruit size was expected to meet demand for both domestic and export markets.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 7.70 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2013-2014 season, up 10 percent from the previous season. Growers reported an increase in hand-picked beans as well as an increase in harvested acreage.

Grapes: United States grape production for 2014 is forecast at 7.94 million tons, down 8 percent from last year. California leads the United States in grape production with 89 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 6 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

California's wine type grape production is forecast at 3.90 million tons, down 8 percent from 2013 and represents 55 percent of California's total grape crop. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 1.95 million tons, down 13 percent from last year and represents 28 percent of California's total grape crop. California's table type grape production is forecast at 1.20 million tons, down 2 percent from the previous year. The 2014 California grape crop was reported to be earlier than last year in crop development. Bunch counts were reported to be down from last year's counts for Wine grapes and Thompsons. Drought was a concern for many grape growers. Hail during bloom negatively affected some vineyards.

In Washington, the crop is trending earlier this year due to hot and dry summer weather. Overall, there was minimal pest pressure this season with only some flare ups during the peak heat spells. In Texas, Georgia and Oregon, growers reported favorable conditions and expect to see increased production.

Florida citrus: High temperatures for the month ranged in the mid 90s in the citrus producing areas of the State. Rainfall was widespread and generally heavy as drought-free condition ratings covered all of the citrus producing regions for the entire month of July. Growers and caretakers were applying summer oil, fertilizing, irrigating, and in some cases resetting new trees.

California citrus: Valencia orange and Ruby Red grapefruit harvest continued into late July for the domestic market. Lemon harvest began the last week of July.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Orchards and vineyards were sprayed and irrigated. In Tulare County, table grape harvest began with Red Flame and Summer Royal varieties. Grape growers continued to train vines and irrigate, fertilize, and apply sulfur to vineyards. Mildew remained very minimal in grapes and the last fungicide spray was applied. Apricot, peach, nectarine, and plum harvest continued with many mid-season varieties. Olive bloom finished and fruit was sizing normally. Olive Fruit Fly sprayings began at the end of July. Pomegranates developed and increased in size. Prunes began to turn the second week of the month and growers expect an earlier than normal harvest. Apple fruit development was ahead of normal and harvest was expected to start soon. Apple growers thinned fruit during the second and third weeks of July. The Granny Smith and Gala apple harvest in San Joaquin County began the last week of the month; the earliest start in years. Almond growers finished their hull-split sprays the first week of July. Kernel fill-in was nearly complete across the State and shaking began during the third week of the month. Some blocks in the San Joaquin Valley were treated for spider mites. Pistachios were in various aspects of nut fill, some a little ahead of normal. Early splits on the Golden Hills variety of pistachios occurred in late July. Walnut growers sprayed some third-leaf walnut trees for mite and continued to spray for the husk fly and coddling moth. Growers sprayed walnut trees with whitewash to protect from sunburn.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 25 and August 6 to gather information on expected yields as of August 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, soybeans, and wheat were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, pods, or heads and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit are harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Nearly 25,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the “Root Mean Square Error” for the August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 4.7 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 4.7 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 8.1 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 376 million bushels, ranging from 2 million bushels to 918 million bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate					
			Production			Years		
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final	
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)	
Barley	bushels	6.1	10.6	13	1	25	5	15
Corn for grain	bushels	4.7	8.1	376	2	918	11	9
Dry edible beans	cwt	7.6	13.2	2	(Z)	5	14	6
Oats	bushels	10.7	18.5	11	1	27	1	19
Rice	cwt	3.8	6.6	7	1	17	12	8
Sorghum for grain	bushels	9.0	15.6	30	1	107	8	12
Soybeans for bean	bushels	6.8	11.8	153	6	408	12	8
Upland cotton ¹	bales	8.7	15.0	1,242	78	3,921	10	10
Wheat								
Durum wheat	bushels	7.3	12.7	6	(Z)	15	7	13
Other spring	bushels	7.4	12.7	32	3	67	10	10
Winter wheat	bushels	1.5	2.6	19	4	42	4	16

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

Information Contacts

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

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Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Anthony Prillaman – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-2127
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Vincent Davis – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries, Cherries	(202) 720-2157
Fred Granja – Apples, Apricots, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) 720-9085
LaKeya Jones – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Sugar Crops, Tropical Fruits.....	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dave Losh – Hops	(360) 709-2400
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schaubert – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts	(202) 720-4215

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USDA Data Users' Meeting
Monday, October 20, 2014

Crowne Plaza Chicago-Metro
Chicago, Illinois 60661
312-829-5000

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will be organizing an open forum for data users. The purpose will be to provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and seek comments and input from data users. Other USDA agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board. The Foreign Trade Division from the Census Bureau will also be included in the meeting.

For registration details or additional information for the Data Users' Meeting, see the NASS homepage at <http://www.nass.usda.gov/meeting/> or contact Rose Armstrong (NASS) at 202-720-3896 or at rose.armstrong@nass.usda.gov.

This Data Users' Meeting precedes the Industry Outlook Conference that will be held at the same location on Tuesday, October 21, 2014. The outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For registration details or additional information for the Industry Outlook Conference, see the conference webpage on the LMIC website: <http://www.lmic.info/IOC/>. Or call the Livestock Marketing Information Center (LMIC) at 303-236-0460.