



Released October 12, 2022, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Special Note

Hurricane Ian made its landfall near Cayo Costa, Florida on Wednesday, September 28. It made a second landfall near Georgetown, South Carolina on Friday, September 30.

Survey work for the Florida citrus forecast was completed on schedule before Hurricane Ian made landfall. The Florida citrus forecasts in this report do not reflect any potential impact from the hurricane. The next citrus forecast will be in the December 9, 2022 *Crop Production* report.

Although survey work for other crops in this report extended beyond the initial landfall, the full impact of the storm may not be reflected until future reports.

Corn Production Down Less than 1 Percent from September Forecast

Soybean Production Down 1 Percent

Cotton Production Down Less than 1 Percent

Orange Production Down 8 Percent from Last Season

Corn production for grain is forecast at 13.9 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 8 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 171.9 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.6 bushel from the previous forecast and down 4.8 bushels from last year. After a thorough review of all available data, acreage estimates are unchanged from last month. Total planted area, at 88.6 million acres, is unchanged from the previous estimate but down 5 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for grain, forecast at 80.8 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from the previous year.

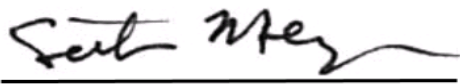
Soybean production for beans is forecast at 4.31 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 3 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 49.8 bushels per acre, down 0.7 bushel from the previous forecast and down 1.9 bushels from 2021. After a thorough review of all available data acreage estimates are unchanged from last month. Total planted area, at 87.5 million acres, is unchanged from the previous estimate but up less than 1 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 86.6 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up less than 1 percent from 2021.

All cotton production is forecast at 13.8 million 480-pound bales, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast, and down 21 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 842 pounds per harvested acre, down 1 pound from the previous forecast but up 23 pounds from 2021. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.3 million 480-pound bales, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 22 percent from 2021. Pima cotton production is forecast at 468,000 bales, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 41 percent from 2021. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 7.88 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 23 percent from 2021.

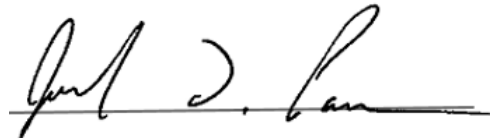
The United States all orange forecast for the 2022-2023 season is 3.19 million tons, down 8 percent from the 2021- 2022 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 28.0 million boxes (1.26 million tons), is down 32 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 11.0 million boxes (495,000 tons), down 40 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 17.0 million boxes (765,000 tons), is down 25 percent from last season's final utilization.

The California all orange forecast is 47.1 million boxes (1.88 million tons), up 17 percent from the last season's final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 38.0 million boxes (1.52 million tons), up 19 percent from the last season's final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 9.10 million boxes (364,000 tons), up 6 percent from last season's final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 1.15 million boxes (49,000 tons), is up significantly from last season's final utilization.

This report was approved on October 12, 2022.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Seth Meyer



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

Contents

Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	6
Corn Production – United States Chart.....	7
Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	8
Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	9
Rice Production by Class – United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	9
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	10
Soybean Production – United States Chart.....	11
Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2021 and 2022.....	12
Sunflower Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	13
Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	14
Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2021 and 2022.....	15
Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	15
Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	16
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	17
Cotton Production – United States Chart.....	17
Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	18
All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	19
Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	20
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	20
Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2021 and 2022.....	21
Dry Edible Bean Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	21

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022	22
Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022.....	23
Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2021-2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2022	24
Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022	25
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2021 and 2022.....	26
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2021 and 2022.....	28
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2022 and 2023.....	30
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2022 and 2023	31
Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2018-2022	32
Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2018-2022	33
Corn Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2018-2022.....	33
Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2018-2022	34
Soybean Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2018-2022	34
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2018-2022.....	35
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map.....	36
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	36
September Weather Summary.....	37
September Agricultural Summary.....	38
Crop Comments	40
Statistical Methodology.....	45
Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast.....	46
Information Contacts.....	47

This page intentionally left blank.

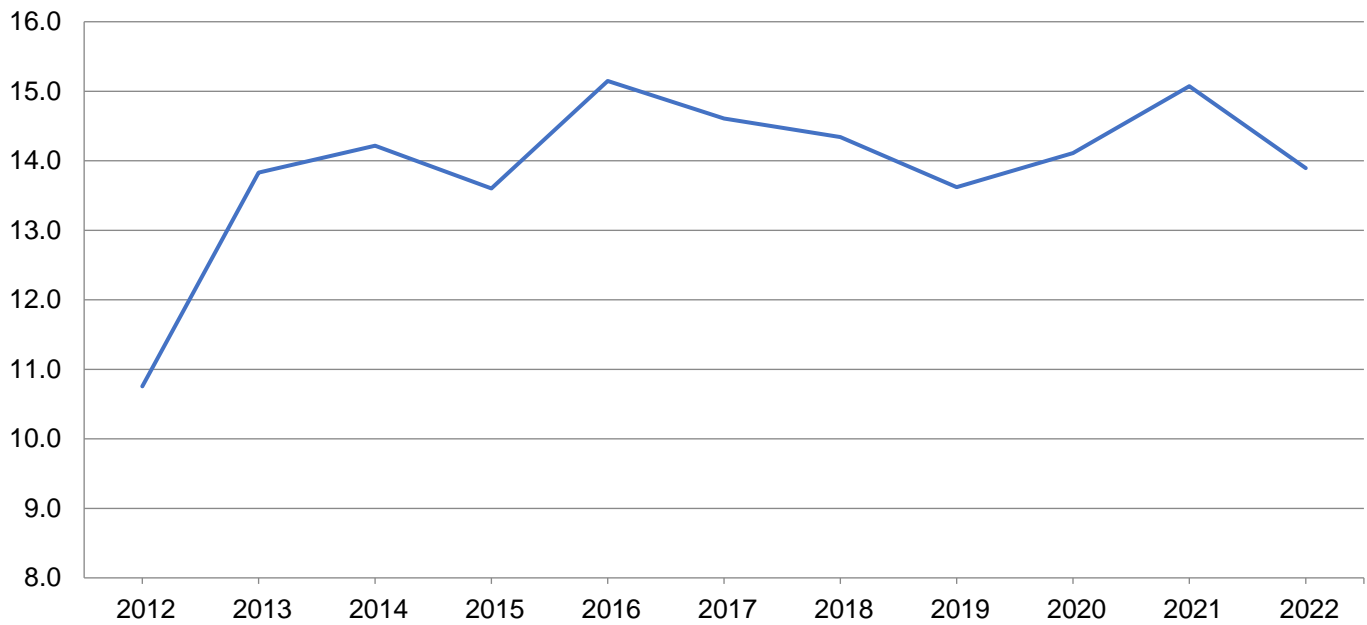
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	340	290	163.0	122.0	129.0	55,420	37,410
Arkansas	830	690	184.0	176.0	176.0	152,720	121,440
California	50	20	188.0	200.0	200.0	9,400	4,000
Colorado	1,150	1,100	129.0	123.0	125.0	148,350	137,500
Delaware	172	162	184.0	165.0	170.0	31,648	27,540
Georgia	445	385	182.0	171.0	171.0	80,990	65,835
Idaho	120	105	210.0	200.0	200.0	25,200	21,000
Illinois	10,850	10,550	202.0	204.0	210.0	2,191,700	2,215,500
Indiana	5,270	5,050	195.0	186.0	187.0	1,027,650	944,350
Iowa	12,450	12,450	204.0	200.0	200.0	2,539,800	2,490,000
Kansas	5,400	5,150	139.0	122.0	115.0	750,600	592,250
Kentucky	1,440	1,330	192.0	150.0	149.0	276,480	198,170
Louisiana	565	435	183.0	165.0	165.0	103,395	71,775
Maryland	425	375	175.0	172.0	174.0	74,375	65,250
Michigan	1,990	1,970	174.0	168.0	166.0	346,260	327,020
Minnesota	7,840	7,550	177.0	190.0	190.0	1,387,680	1,434,500
Mississippi	700	550	181.0	172.0	167.0	126,700	91,850
Missouri	3,430	3,200	159.0	149.0	151.0	545,370	483,200
Nebraska	9,560	9,300	194.0	176.0	172.0	1,854,640	1,599,600
New York	580	515	167.0	152.0	154.0	96,860	79,310
North Carolina	905	785	149.0	114.0	116.0	134,845	91,060
North Dakota	3,630	2,700	105.0	141.0	141.0	381,150	380,700
Ohio	3,340	3,120	193.0	186.0	187.0	644,620	583,440
Oklahoma	295	305	150.0	120.0	125.0	44,250	38,125
Pennsylvania	990	850	169.0	150.0	148.0	167,310	125,800
South Carolina	380	300	139.0	126.0	125.0	52,820	37,500
South Dakota	5,480	5,250	134.0	138.0	130.0	734,320	682,500
Tennessee	950	805	170.0	127.0	126.0	161,500	101,430
Texas	1,850	1,780	128.0	104.0	100.0	236,800	178,000
Virginia	360	345	160.0	162.0	161.0	57,600	55,545
Washington	85	70	248.0	225.0	240.0	21,080	16,800
Wisconsin	3,000	2,950	180.0	183.0	182.0	540,000	536,900
Other States ¹	446	407	162.1	149.8	147.1	72,287	59,876
United States	85,318	80,844	176.7	172.5	171.9	15,073,820	13,895,176

¹ Other States include Arizona, Florida, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2022 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	400	450	37.0	30.0	30.0	14,800	13,500
Kansas	3,400	3,100	78.0	45.0	43.0	265,200	133,300
Nebraska	230	265	86.0	60.0	56.0	19,780	14,840
Oklahoma	380	360	54.0	28.0	31.0	20,520	11,160
South Dakota	210	205	64.0	67.0	71.0	13,440	14,555
Texas	1,870	1,100	61.0	54.0	52.0	114,070	57,200
United States	6,490	5,480	69.0	46.0	44.6	447,810	244,555

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,194	1,083	7,630	7,500	7,500	91,136	81,225
California	405	255	9,050	8,900	9,000	36,653	22,950
Louisiana	414	416	6,870	6,700	6,700	28,447	27,872
Mississippi	100	84	7,540	7,450	7,500	7,540	6,300
Missouri	194	149	8,040	7,600	7,600	15,599	11,324
Texas	181	190	6,860	8,300	8,300	12,421	15,770
United States	2,488	2,177	7,709	7,586	7,599	191,796	165,441

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

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

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2021	144,639	44,494	2,663	191,796
2022 ²	132,534	30,730	2,177	165,441

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

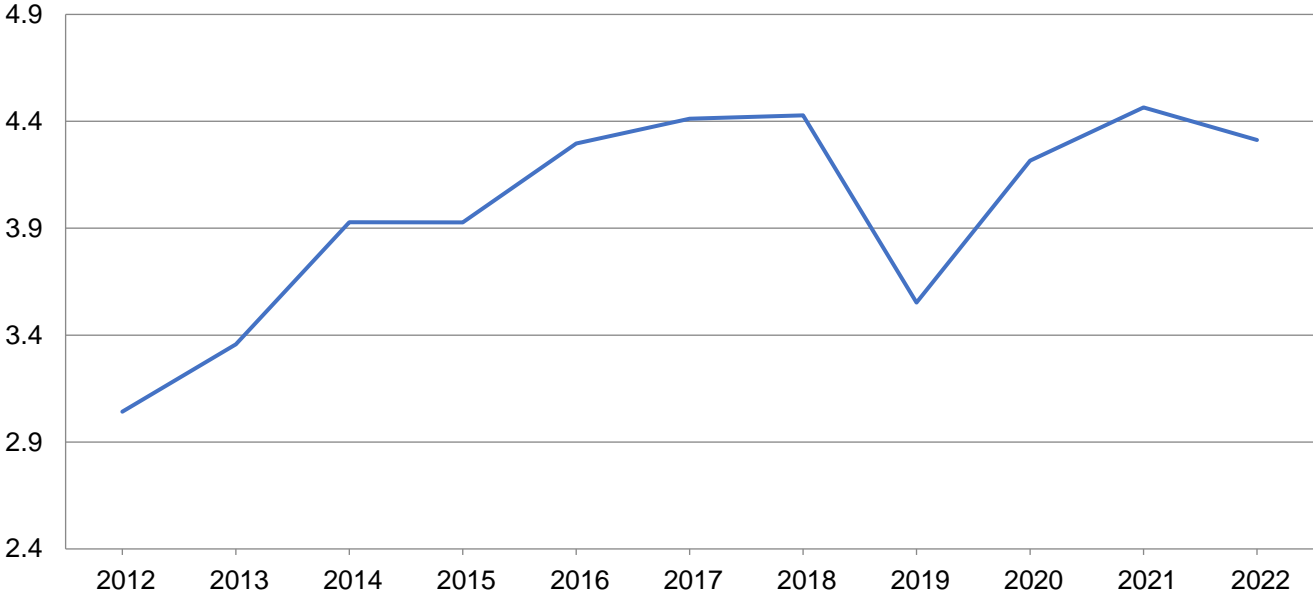
² The 2022 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	305	355	46.0	42.0	42.0	14,030	14,910
Arkansas	3,000	3,150	52.0	53.0	53.0	156,000	166,950
Delaware	153	158	51.0	43.0	43.0	7,803	6,794
Georgia	135	160	46.0	46.0	45.0	6,210	7,200
Illinois	10,510	10,700	65.0	64.0	64.0	683,150	684,800
Indiana	5,640	5,830	60.0	60.0	59.0	338,400	343,970
Iowa	10,030	10,020	63.0	59.0	58.0	631,890	581,160
Kansas	4,800	5,000	40.0	32.0	28.0	192,000	140,000
Kentucky	1,840	1,940	56.0	52.0	53.0	103,040	102,820
Louisiana	1,060	1,240	52.0	47.0	47.0	55,120	58,280
Maryland	485	515	53.0	45.0	45.0	25,705	23,175
Michigan	2,140	2,230	51.0	47.0	46.0	109,140	102,580
Minnesota	7,580	7,380	47.0	50.0	50.0	356,260	369,000
Mississippi	2,170	2,280	54.0	55.0	56.0	117,180	127,680
Missouri	5,650	6,050	49.0	47.0	45.0	276,850	272,250
Nebraska	5,570	5,700	63.0	52.0	49.0	350,910	279,300
New Jersey	99	108	46.0	30.0	30.0	4,554	3,240
New York	320	345	53.0	50.0	50.0	16,960	17,250
North Carolina	1,640	1,690	40.0	38.0	37.0	65,600	62,530
North Dakota	7,120	5,650	25.5	34.0	35.0	181,560	197,750
Ohio	4,880	5,080	57.0	56.0	55.0	278,160	279,400
Oklahoma	535	525	23.0	16.0	16.0	12,305	8,400
Pennsylvania	595	585	53.0	43.0	46.0	31,535	26,910
South Carolina	385	390	38.0	36.0	38.0	14,630	14,820
South Dakota	5,390	5,050	40.0	41.0	40.0	215,600	202,000
Tennessee	1,520	1,620	50.0	46.0	46.0	76,000	74,520
Texas	100	140	38.0	28.0	33.0	3,800	4,620
Virginia	590	610	46.0	44.0	42.0	27,140	25,620
Wisconsin	2,070	2,130	55.0	53.0	54.0	113,850	115,020
United States	86,312	86,631	51.7	50.5	49.8	4,465,382	4,312,949

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021 (1,000 acres)	2022 (1,000 acres)	2021 (1,000 acres)	2022 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	45.0	33.0	44.5	32.5
Colorado	41.0	51.0	39.0	45.0
Kansas	25.0	32.0	24.0	30.0
Minnesota	54.0	69.0	53.0	67.0
Nebraska	35.0	50.0	33.0	47.0
North Dakota	460.0	660.0	450.0	650.0
South Dakota	485.0	610.0	465.0	590.0
Texas	35.0	45.0	33.0	41.0
United States	1,180.0	1,550.0	1,141.5	1,502.5
Non-oil				
California	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5
Colorado	12.0	5.0	11.5	4.5
Kansas	10.0	15.0	9.0	14.0
Minnesota	3.0	8.5	2.8	8.0
Nebraska	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.5
North Dakota	34.0	55.0	32.0	52.0
South Dakota	38.0	42.0	36.0	39.0
Texas	6.0	8.0	5.5	6.0
United States	110.5	141.0	104.3	130.5
All				
California	46.0	33.5	45.5	33.0
Colorado	53.0	56.0	50.5	49.5
Kansas	35.0	47.0	33.0	44.0
Minnesota	57.0	77.5	55.8	75.0
Nebraska	41.5	57.0	39.5	53.5
North Dakota	494.0	715.0	482.0	702.0
South Dakota	523.0	652.0	501.0	629.0
Texas	41.0	53.0	38.5	47.0
United States	1,290.5	1,691.0	1,245.8	1,633.0

¹ Forecasted.

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

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

Varietal type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Oil						
California	44.5	32.5	1,100		48,950	
Colorado	39.0	45.0	930		36,270	
Kansas	24.0	30.0	1,600		38,400	
Minnesota	53.0	67.0	1,680		89,040	
Nebraska	33.0	47.0	850		28,050	
North Dakota	450.0	650.0	1,590		715,500	
South Dakota	465.0	590.0	1,600		744,000	
Texas	33.0	41.0	1,150		37,950	
United States	1,141.5	1,502.5	1,523		1,738,160	
Non-oil						
California	1.0	0.5	900		900	
Colorado	11.5	4.5	950		10,925	
Kansas	9.0	14.0	1,600		14,400	
Minnesota	2.8	8.0	1,850		5,180	
Nebraska	6.5	6.5	1,000		6,500	
North Dakota	32.0	52.0	1,450		46,400	
South Dakota	36.0	39.0	2,050		73,800	
Texas	5.5	6.0	1,640		9,020	
United States	104.3	130.5	1,602		167,125	
All						
California	45.5	33.0	1,096	900	49,850	29,700
Colorado	50.5	49.5	935	818	47,195	40,500
Kansas	33.0	44.0	1,600	1,250	52,800	55,000
Minnesota	55.8	75.0	1,689	2,023	94,220	151,750
Nebraska	39.5	53.5	875	1,512	34,550	80,900
North Dakota	482.0	702.0	1,581	1,846	761,900	1,296,100
South Dakota	501.0	629.0	1,632	1,912	817,800	1,202,900
Texas	38.5	47.0	1,220	1,140	46,970	53,600
United States	1,245.8	1,633.0	1,529	1,782	1,905,285	2,910,450

¹ 2022 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the *Crop Production 2022 Summary*.

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	185.0	165.0	182.0	163.0
Arkansas	36.0	33.0	35.0	32.0
Florida	165.0	155.0	158.0	147.0
Georgia	755.0	685.0	750.0	680.0
Mississippi	18.0	14.0	17.0	13.0
New Mexico	11.2	7.1	11.1	7.1
North Carolina	115.0	117.0	114.0	116.0
Oklahoma	16.0	18.0	15.0	17.0
South Carolina	69.0	71.0	66.0	68.0
Texas	180.0	165.0	162.0	140.0
Virginia	30.0	29.0	30.0	28.0
United States	1,580.2	1,459.1	1,540.1	1,411.1

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022		2021	2022
		September 1	October 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,350	3,800	3,900	609,700	635,700
Arkansas	5,000	5,000	5,000	175,000	160,000
Florida	3,700	4,300	3,900	584,600	573,300
Georgia	4,450	4,500	4,400	3,337,500	2,992,000
Mississippi	4,100	4,100	4,100	69,700	53,300
New Mexico	2,310	3,000	3,000	25,641	21,300
North Carolina	4,350	4,400	4,100	495,900	475,600
Oklahoma	4,450	4,000	3,800	66,750	64,600
South Carolina	4,200	4,200	4,200	277,200	285,600
Texas	3,570	2,200	2,700	578,340	378,000
Virginia	4,700	4,700	4,700	141,000	131,600
United States	4,130	4,145	4,090	6,361,331	5,771,000

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

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Kansas	7.0	9.0	6.5	7.0
Minnesota	63.0	70.0	61.5	68.0
Montana	185.0	180.0	161.0	168.0
North Dakota	1,750.0	1,800.0	1,720.0	1,780.0
Oklahoma	12.0	18.0	10.0	8.0
Washington	135.0	135.0	130.0	130.0
United States	2,152.0	2,212.0	2,089.0	2,161.0

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Kansas	6.5	7.0	1,200	540	7,800	3,780
Minnesota	61.5	68.0	1,700	1,880	104,550	127,840
Montana	161.0	168.0	900	950	144,900	159,600
North Dakota	1,720.0	1,780.0	1,340	1,920	2,304,800	3,417,600
Oklahoma	10.0	8.0	1,550	700	15,500	5,600
Washington	130.0	130.0	1,100	1,780	143,000	231,400
United States	2,089.0	2,161.0	1,302	1,826	2,720,550	3,945,820

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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	401.0	425.0	826	836	836	690.0	740.0
Arizona	119.0	89.0	1,275	1,294	1,294	316.0	240.0
Arkansas	475.0	630.0	1,248	1,219	1,143	1,235.0	1,500.0
California	25.5	29.5	1,920	1,627	1,627	102.0	100.0
Florida	90.0	104.0	640	808	785	120.0	170.0
Georgia	1,160.0	1,280.0	914	900	900	2,210.0	2,400.0
Kansas	102.0	152.0	880	726	537	187.0	170.0
Louisiana	104.0	185.0	1,011	830	856	219.0	330.0
Mississippi	430.0	525.0	997	1,006	1,006	893.0	1,100.0
Missouri	310.0	300.0	1,260	1,152	1,104	814.0	690.0
New Mexico	26.0	48.0	1,108	1,050	1,000	60.0	100.0
North Carolina	365.0	455.0	1,017	918	884	773.0	838.0
Oklahoma	440.0	310.0	756	387	341	693.0	220.0
South Carolina	207.0	265.0	986	897	888	425.0	490.0
Tennessee	270.0	325.0	1,036	938	975	583.0	660.0
Texas	5,550.0	2,500.0	666	614	653	7,700.0	3,400.0
Virginia	74.0	89.0	1,109	1,036	1,057	171.0	196.0
United States	10,148.5	7,711.5	813	832	831	17,191.0	13,344.0
American Pima							
Arizona	8.8	15.0	982	960	960	18.0	30.0
California	87.0	101.0	1,501	1,663	1,687	272.0	355.0
New Mexico	12.0	18.5	640	908	986	16.0	38.0
Texas	16.0	30.0	780	720	720	26.0	45.0
United States	123.8	164.5	1,287	1,342	1,366	332.0	468.0
All							
Alabama	401.0	425.0	826	836	836	690.0	740.0
Arizona	127.8	104.0	1,254	1,246	1,246	334.0	270.0
Arkansas	475.0	630.0	1,248	1,219	1,143	1,235.0	1,500.0
California	112.5	130.5	1,596	1,655	1,674	374.0	455.0
Florida	90.0	104.0	640	808	785	120.0	170.0
Georgia	1,160.0	1,280.0	914	900	900	2,210.0	2,400.0
Kansas	102.0	152.0	880	726	537	187.0	170.0
Louisiana	104.0	185.0	1,011	830	856	219.0	330.0
Mississippi	430.0	525.0	997	1,006	1,006	893.0	1,100.0
Missouri	310.0	300.0	1,260	1,152	1,104	814.0	690.0
New Mexico	38.0	66.5	960	1,011	996	76.0	138.0
North Carolina	365.0	455.0	1,017	918	884	773.0	838.0
Oklahoma	440.0	310.0	756	387	341	693.0	220.0
South Carolina	207.0	265.0	986	897	888	425.0	490.0
Tennessee	270.0	325.0	1,036	938	975	583.0	660.0
Texas	5,566.0	2,530.0	666	616	654	7,726.0	3,445.0
Virginia	74.0	89.0	1,109	1,036	1,057	171.0	196.0
United States	10,272.3	7,876.0	819	843	842	17,523.0	13,812.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

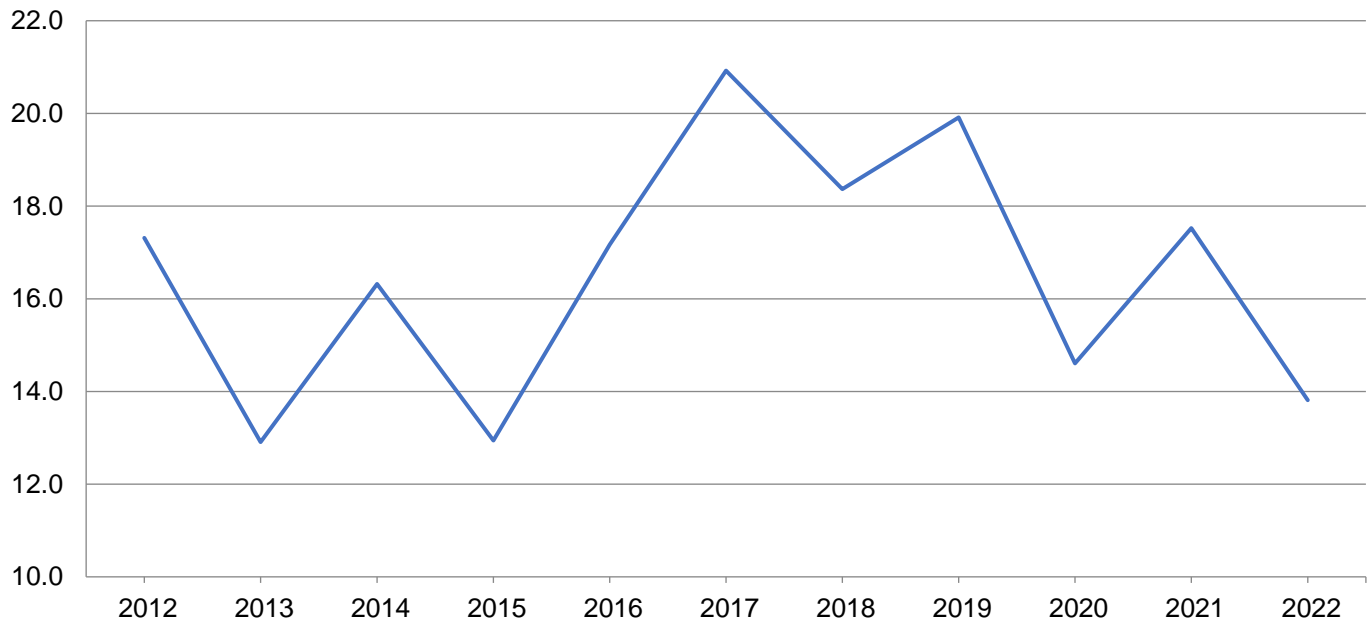
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022

State	Production	
	2021 (1,000 tons)	2022 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	5,323.0	4,195.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2021 (1,000 acres)	2022 (1,000 acres)	2021 (tons)	2022 (tons)	2021 (1,000 tons)	2022 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	275	295	8.30	8.20	2,283	2,419
California	500	490	7.40	7.10	3,700	3,479
Colorado	780	690	4.00	2.90	3,120	2,001
Idaho	960	1,000	4.10	4.40	3,936	4,400
Illinois	290	300	3.75	4.25	1,088	1,275
Indiana	260	280	3.30	3.50	858	980
Iowa	910	620	3.50	3.80	3,185	2,356
Kansas	690	700	3.60	3.10	2,484	2,170
Kentucky	100	100	3.30	3.40	330	340
Michigan	560	570	3.10	2.70	1,736	1,539
Minnesota	670	670	2.60	3.20	1,742	2,144
Missouri	240	210	3.05	2.10	732	441
Montana	1,550	1,650	1.70	1.70	2,635	2,805
Nebraska	910	810	4.10	3.60	3,731	2,916
Nevada	210	190	5.10	4.90	1,071	931
New Mexico	125	125	5.00	5.30	625	663
New York	270	240	2.20	2.60	594	624
North Dakota	920	1,050	0.90	2.20	828	2,310
Ohio	300	300	3.10	3.40	930	1,020
Oklahoma	180	220	3.10	2.10	558	462
Oregon	400	370	3.40	4.20	1,360	1,554
Pennsylvania	320	400	2.90	3.20	928	1,280
South Dakota	1,300	1,600	1.50	1.40	1,950	2,240
Texas	100	95	5.40	4.20	540	399
Utah	490	470	3.70	4.00	1,813	1,880
Virginia	30	35	2.90	3.70	87	130
Washington	390	390	4.60	4.20	1,794	1,638
Wisconsin	910	890	3.20	2.50	2,912	2,225
Wyoming	470	570	2.80	3.20	1,316	1,824
Other States ¹	136	135	2.79	2.78	379	375
United States	15,246	15,465	3.23	3.16	49,245	48,820

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 2022 Summary*.

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2021 (1,000 acres)	2022 (1,000 acres)	2021 (tons)	2022 (tons)	2021 (1,000 tons)	2022 (1,000 tons)
Alabama ¹	700	700	3.10	2.70	2,170	1,890
Arkansas	1,180	1,200	2.20	1.70	2,596	2,040
California	330	360	4.40	4.00	1,452	1,440
Colorado	700	650	1.95	1.90	1,365	1,235
Georgia ¹	540	560	3.20	2.40	1,728	1,344
Idaho	280	290	2.20	2.60	616	754
Illinois	210	220	2.30	2.50	483	550
Indiana	280	260	2.50	2.20	700	572
Iowa	350	410	2.70	2.00	945	820
Kansas	2,000	2,000	1.65	1.40	3,300	2,800
Kentucky	2,020	1,970	2.60	2.20	5,252	4,334
Louisiana ¹	370	400	2.60	2.40	962	960
Michigan	230	230	1.90	1.90	437	437
Minnesota	420	530	1.40	2.15	588	1,140
Mississippi ¹	620	610	2.20	2.20	1,364	1,342
Missouri	2,900	2,800	2.00	1.65	5,800	4,620
Montana	740	850	1.30	1.10	962	935
Nebraska	1,650	1,500	1.55	1.40	2,558	2,100
New York	890	1,060	2.30	1.80	2,047	1,908
North Carolina	675	650	2.10	2.00	1,418	1,300
North Dakota	1,100	1,250	1.15	1.75	1,265	2,188
Ohio	570	570	2.50	2.00	1,425	1,140
Oklahoma	2,770	2,700	1.60	1.10	4,432	2,970
Oregon	490	600	2.20	2.30	1,078	1,380
Pennsylvania	900	1,000	2.45	2.50	2,205	2,500
South Dakota	1,100	1,400	1.05	1.30	1,155	1,820
Tennessee	1,690	1,650	2.35	1.90	3,972	3,135
Texas	5,500	4,850	1.85	1.15	10,175	5,578
Virginia	1,000	1,100	2.00	2.30	2,000	2,530
Washington	320	350	2.40	2.40	768	840
West Virginia	500	550	1.70	1.80	850	990
Wisconsin	320	490	1.90	2.10	608	1,029
Wyoming	470	520	1.40	1.60	658	832
Other States ²	1,675	1,762	2.16	2.15	3,617	3,788
United States	35,490	36,042	2.00	1.75	70,951	63,241

¹ Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

² Other States include Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2022 Summary*.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	23.8	23.9	46.0	46.7	46.7	1,095	1,116
Colorado	23.6	21.1	33.7	28.6	27.9	795	589
Idaho	170.0	170.0	39.5	39.0	39.0	6,715	6,630
Michigan	142.0	137.0	37.4	30.8	29.9	5,311	4,096
Minnesota	396.0	438.0	31.0	25.8	25.3	12,276	11,081
Montana	43.5	33.5	29.8	30.0	29.5	1,296	988
Nebraska	43.8	39.0	31.9	25.7	25.8	1,397	1,006
North Dakota	222.0	249.0	29.2	25.4	25.7	6,482	6,399
Oregon	10.4	8.0	37.9	38.3	37.9	394	303
Washington	1.9	2.0	45.9	45.5	45.5	87	91
Wyoming	30.6	27.6	29.5	27.3	27.9	903	770
United States	1,107.6	1,149.1	33.2	29.0	28.8	36,751	33,069

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	403.5	396.5	42.6	44.0	43.8	17,187	17,367
Louisiana	495.3	492.0	29.3	31.8	32.5	14,525	15,990
Texas	36.4	32.0	30.9	27.0	25.0	1,126	800
United States	935.2	920.5	35.1	36.9	37.1	32,838	34,157

¹ Net tons.

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

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	16.0	12.0	15.4	11.8
Colorado	33.0	36.0	32.0	34.0
Idaho	58.0	46.0	57.0	45.0
Michigan	210.0	215.0	208.0	213.0
Minnesota	240.0	215.0	234.0	206.0
Nebraska	120.0	115.0	114.0	107.0
North Dakota	660.0	570.0	620.0	550.0
Washington	40.0	26.0	39.5	25.5
Wyoming	17.0	16.0	15.7	15.0
United States	1,394.0	1,251.0	1,335.6	1,207.3

¹ Forecasted.

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

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California	15.4	11.8	2,450	2,310	377	273
Colorado	32.0	34.0	1,880	1,980	602	673
Idaho	57.0	45.0	2,610	2,300	1,486	1,035
Michigan	208.0	213.0	2,410	2,400	5,011	5,112
Minnesota	234.0	206.0	1,960	2,280	4,596	4,697
Nebraska	114.0	107.0	2,440	2,360	2,780	2,525
North Dakota	620.0	550.0	1,030	1,810	6,397	9,955
Washington	39.5	25.5	2,770	2,600	1,094	663
Wyoming	15.7	15.0	2,410	2,400	378	360
United States	1,335.6	1,207.3	1,701	2,095	22,721	25,293

¹ Clean basis.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				September 1	October 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	8,000	6,000	1,800	2,100	2,100	14,400	12,600
Kentucky	49,800	45,900	2,351	2,239	2,285	117,060	104,880
North Carolina	120,250	116,200	2,099	1,999	1,999	252,400	232,320
Pennsylvania	5,350	5,300	2,621	2,448	2,462	14,020	13,050
South Carolina	7,600	6,000	1,800	2,000	2,100	13,680	12,600
Tennessee	12,900	13,300	2,477	2,332	2,344	31,950	31,170
Virginia	15,030	12,900	2,293	2,197	2,197	34,463	28,345
United States	218,930	205,600	2,183	2,100	2,116	477,973	434,965

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

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022
				September 1	October 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	8,000	6,000	1,800	2,100	2,100	14,400	12,600
North Carolina	120,000	116,000	2,100	2,000	2,000	252,000	232,000
South Carolina	7,600	6,000	1,800	2,000	2,100	13,680	12,600
Virginia	14,500	12,500	2,300	2,200	2,200	33,350	27,500
United States	150,100	140,500	2,088	2,021	2,026	313,430	284,700
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	8,700	9,900	3,350	3,200	3,200	29,145	31,680
Tennessee	6,000	6,300	3,100	2,900	2,900	18,600	18,270
Virginia	170	150	2,100	2,300	2,300	357	345
United States	14,870	16,350	3,235	3,076	3,076	48,102	50,295
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	35,000	30,000	2,050	1,900	1,900	71,750	57,000
North Carolina	250	200	1,600	1,600	1,600	400	320
Pennsylvania	2,500	1,400	2,800	2,200	2,400	7,000	3,360
Tennessee	2,900	3,000	1,500	1,450	1,500	4,350	4,500
Virginia	360	250	2,100	2,000	2,000	756	500
United States	41,010	34,850	2,055	1,873	1,885	84,256	65,680
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	350	200	2,200	2,300	2,200	770	440
United States	350	200	2,200	2,300	2,200	770	440
Total light air-cured (31-32)	41,360	35,050	2,056	1,875	1,886	85,026	66,120
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	6,100	6,000	2,650	2,400	2,700	16,165	16,200
Tennessee	4,000	4,000	2,250	2,100	2,100	9,000	8,400
United States	10,100	10,000	2,492	2,281	2,460	25,165	24,600
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	2,500	3,700	2,500	2,550	2,500	6,250	9,250
United States	2,500	3,700	2,500	2,550	2,500	6,250	9,250
All tobacco							
United States	218,930	205,600	2,183	2,100	2,116	477,973	434,965

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2021-2022 and Forecasted October 1, 2022

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2021-2022	2022-2023
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all	40,400	47,100	1,616	1,884
Early, mid, and Navel ²	31,800	38,000	1,272	1,520
Valencia	8,600	9,100	344	364
Florida, all	41,050	28,000	1,847	1,260
Early, mid, and Navel ²	18,250	11,000	821	495
Valencia	22,800	17,000	1,026	765
Texas, all	200	1,150	8	49
Early, mid, and Navel ²	170	900	7	38
Valencia	30	250	1	11
United States, all	81,650	76,250	3,471	3,193
Early, mid, and Navel ²	50,220	49,900	2,100	2,053
Valencia	31,430	26,350	1,371	1,140
Grapefruit				
California	4,100	4,100	164	164
Florida, all	3,330	2,000	142	85
Texas	1,700	2,000	68	80
United States	9,130	8,100	374	329
Tangerines and mandarins ³				
California	17,400	20,000	696	800
Florida	750	700	36	33
United States	18,150	20,700	732	833
Lemons				
Arizona	950	1,150	38	46
California	24,900	23,000	996	920
United States	25,850	24,150	1,034	966

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

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

³ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2021 and Forecasted October 1, 2022

State and variety	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2021 (1,000 pounds)	2022 (1,000 pounds)
Arizona	40,900	40,000
Improved	40,900	40,000
Georgia	88,600	145,000
Improved	88,600	145,000
New Mexico	78,700	77,000
Improved	78,700	77,000
Oklahoma	11,300	7,500
Improved	1,700	1,500
Native and seedling	9,600	6,000
Texas	35,800	21,000
Improved	31,100	18,700
Native and seedling	4,700	2,300
United States	255,300	290,500
Improved	241,000	282,200
Native and seedling	14,300	8,300

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

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,708	2,945	1,990	2,433
Corn for grain ¹	93,252	88,608	85,318	80,844
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,445	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	50,736	51,507
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	15,246	15,465
All other	(NA)	(NA)	35,490	36,042
Oats	2,550	2,581	650	890
Proso millet	725	670	662	
Rice	2,532	2,223	2,488	2,177
Rye	2,133	2,175	294	341
Sorghum for grain ¹	7,305	6,365	6,490	5,480
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		331	
Wheat, all	46,740	45,738	37,145	35,480
Winter	33,678	33,271	25,464	23,459
Durum	1,642	1,632	1,526	1,581
Other spring	11,420	10,835	10,155	10,440
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,152.0	2,212.0	2,089.0	2,161.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	325	235	268	216
Mustard seed	103.0	123.0	89.3	115.0
Peanuts	1,580.2	1,459.1	1,540.1	1,411.1
Rapeseed	14.3	9.0	12.5	8.2
Safflower	152.0	154.0	135.0	144.5
Soybeans for beans	87,195	87,455	86,312	86,631
Sunflower	1,290.5	1,691.0	1,245.8	1,633.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	11,215.5	13,791.0	10,272.3	7,876.0
Upland	11,089.0	13,622.0	10,148.5	7,711.5
American Pima	126.5	169.0	123.8	164.5
Sugarbeets	1,160.0	1,172.9	1,107.6	1,149.1
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	935.2	920.5
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	218.9	205.6
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	368.5	359.6	351.0	350.4
Dry edible beans	1,394.0	1,251.0	1,335.6	1,207.3
Dry edible peas	977.0	914.0	834.0	863.0
Lentils	708.0	670.0	549.0	633.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	60.9	60.0
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		44.0	
Potatoes	933.0	910.0	923.6	902.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		14.9	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2021	2022	2021 (1,000)	2022 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barleybushels	60.3	71.7	120,090	174,333
Corn for grainbushels	176.7	171.9	15,073,820	13,895,176
Corn for silage tons	20.1		129,429	
Hay, all tons	2.37	2.18	120,196	112,061
Alfalfa tons	3.23	3.16	49,245	48,820
All other tons	2.00	1.75	70,951	63,241
Oatsbushels	61.3	64.8	39,836	57,655
Proso milletbushels	23.2		15,376	
Rice ²cwt	7,709	7,599	191,796	165,441
Ryebushels	33.4	36.1	9,808	12,301
Sorghum for grainbushels	69.0	44.6	447,810	244,555
Sorghum for silage tons	15.4		5,083	
Wheat, allbushels	44.3	46.5	1,646,254	1,649,878
Winterbushels	50.2	47.0	1,277,755	1,103,707
Durumbushels	24.7	40.5	37,649	63,981
Other springbushels	32.6	46.2	330,850	482,190
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,302	1,826	2,720,550	3,945,820
Cottonseed tons	(X)	(X)	5,323.0	4,195.0
Flaxseedbushels	10.1		2,708	
Mustard seed pounds	491		43,834	
Peanuts pounds	4,130	4,090	6,361,331	5,771,000
Rapeseed pounds	1,809		22,616	
Safflower pounds	1,001		135,175	
Soybeans for beansbushels	51.7	49.8	4,465,382	4,312,949
Sunflower pounds	1,529	1,782	1,905,285	2,910,450
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²bales	819	842	17,523.0	13,812.0
Upland ²bales	813	831	17,191.0	13,344.0
American Pima ²bales	1,287	1,366	332.0	468.0
Sugarbeets tons	33.2	28.8	36,751	33,069
Sugarcane tons	35.1	37.1	32,838	34,157
Tobacco pounds	2,183	2,116	477,973	434,965
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ²cwt	815	1,122	2,861	3,933
Dry edible beans ²cwt	1,701	2,095	22,721	25,293
Dry edible peas ²cwt	1,025	1,280	8,549	11,050
Lentils ²cwt	606	766	3,327	4,851
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,900	1,922	115,630.9	115,259.4
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	3,721	5,028
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)	(NA)	757,987	702,391
Peppermint oil pounds	104		4,566	
Potatoes cwt	444		409,829	
Spearmint oil pounds	119		1,775	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

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

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,095,900	1,191,810	805,330	984,610
Corn for grain ¹	37,738,150	35,858,770	34,527,340	32,716,760
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,608,230	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	20,532,350	20,844,370
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,169,900	6,258,530
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,362,450	14,585,840
Oats	1,031,960	1,044,500	263,050	360,170
Proso millet	293,400	271,140	267,900	
Rice	1,024,680	899,630	1,006,870	881,010
Rye	863,200	880,200	118,980	138,000
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,956,260	2,575,850	2,626,440	2,217,700
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		133,950	
Wheat, all ²	18,915,210	18,509,710	15,032,210	14,358,400
Winter	13,629,150	13,464,440	10,305,030	9,493,620
Durum	664,500	660,450	617,560	639,810
Other spring	4,621,560	4,384,820	4,109,630	4,224,960
Oilseeds				
Canola	870,890	895,170	845,400	874,540
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	131,520	95,100	108,460	87,410
Mustard seed	41,680	49,780	36,140	46,540
Peanuts	639,490	590,480	623,260	571,060
Rapeseed	5,790	3,640	5,060	3,320
Safflower	61,510	62,320	54,630	58,480
Soybeans for beans	35,286,940	35,392,160	34,929,600	35,058,700
Sunflower	522,250	684,330	504,160	660,860
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,538,800	5,581,080	4,157,100	3,187,340
Upland	4,487,610	5,512,690	4,107,000	3,120,770
American Pima	51,190	68,390	50,100	66,570
Sugarbeets	469,440	474,660	448,230	465,030
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	378,470	372,520
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	88,600	83,200
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	149,130	145,530	142,050	141,800
Dry edible beans	564,140	506,270	540,500	488,580
Dry edible peas	395,380	369,890	337,510	349,250
Lentils	286,520	271,140	222,170	256,170
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	24,630	24,270
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		17,810	
Potatoes	377,580	368,270	373,770	365,110
Spearmint oil	(NA)		6,030	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.25	3.85	2,614,650	3,795,650
Corn for grain	11.09	10.79	382,892,660	352,953,730
Corn for silage	45.02		117,416,010	
Hay, all ²	5.31	4.88	109,039,980	101,660,030
Alfalfa	7.24	7.08	44,674,310	44,288,760
All other	4.48	3.93	64,365,660	57,371,270
Oats	2.20	2.32	578,220	836,860
Proso millet	1.30		348,720	
Rice	8.64	8.52	8,699,720	7,504,280
Rye	2.09	2.26	249,130	312,460
Sorghum for grain	4.33	2.80	11,374,900	6,211,980
Sorghum for silage	34.42		4,611,220	
Wheat, all ²	2.98	3.13	44,803,690	44,902,320
Winter	3.37	3.16	34,774,790	30,037,980
Durum	1.66	2.72	1,024,640	1,741,280
Other spring	2.19	3.11	9,004,260	13,123,060
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.46	2.05	1,234,020	1,789,790
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,828,940	3,805,640
Flaxseed	0.63		68,790	
Mustard seed	0.55		19,880	
Peanuts	4.63	4.58	2,885,450	2,617,680
Rapeseed	2.03		10,260	
Safflower	1.12		61,310	
Soybeans for beans	3.48	3.35	121,527,780	117,379,240
Sunflower	1.71	2.00	864,220	1,320,160
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92	0.94	3,815,180	3,007,210
Upland	0.91	0.93	3,742,900	2,905,310
American Pima	1.44	1.53	72,280	101,890
Sugarbeets	74.38	64.51	33,339,950	29,999,690
Sugarcane	78.71	83.18	29,790,130	30,986,710
Tobacco	2.45	2.37	216,800	197,300
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	0.91	1.26	129,770	178,400
Dry edible beans	1.91	2.35	1,030,610	1,147,270
Dry edible peas	1.15	1.44	387,780	501,220
Lentils	0.68	0.86	150,910	220,040
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.13	2.15	52,450	52,280
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	18,610	25,140
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	343,820	318,600
Peppermint oil	0.12		2,070	
Potatoes	49.73		18,589,530	
Spearmint oil	0.13		810	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2022-2023 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2022	2023	
Citrus ¹			
Grapefruit	1,000 tons	374	329
Lemons	1,000 tons	1,034	966
Oranges	1,000 tons	3,471	3,193
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	732	833
Noncitrus			
Apples, commercial	million pounds	10,110.0	
Apricots	tons	36,200	
Avocados	tons		
Blueberries, Cultivated	1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet	tons	275,000	
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	229.2	
Coffee (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Cranberries	barrel	7,440,000	
Dates	tons		
Grapes	tons	5,985,000	
Kiwifruit (California)	tons		
Nectarines (California)	tons		
Olives (California)	tons		
Papayas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Peaches	tons	583,500	
Pears	tons	690,000	
Plums (California)	tons		
Prunes (California)	tons		
Raspberries, all	1,000 pounds		
Strawberries	1,000 cwt		
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	2,600,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons	68,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	290,500	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	720,000	

¹ Production years are 2021-2022 and 2022-2023.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2022 and 2023

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2022-2023 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2022	2023
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	339,290	298,460
Lemons	938,030	876,340
Oranges	3,148,840	2,896,640
Tangerines and mandarins	664,060	755,680
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,585,820	
Apricots	32,840	
Avocados		
Blueberries, Cultivated		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)		
Cherries, Sweet	249,480	
Cherries, Tart	103,960	
Coffee (Hawaii)		
Cranberries	337,470	
Dates		
Grapes	5,429,500	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines (California)		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	529,340	
Pears	625,960	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)		
Raspberries, all		
Strawberries		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,179,340	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	61,690	
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	131,770	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	653,170	

¹ Production years are 2021-2022 and 2022-2023.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corn Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2018-2022

Year	October		November		
	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
2018		13	80	(Z)	96
2019		49	29	1	94
2020		25	68	(Z)	96
2021		22	69	(Z)	94
2022		38	50		

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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

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

Soybean Objective Yield Data

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

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

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

State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						Missouri					
September	1,841	1,759	1,630	1,449	1,721	September	1,777	1,719	1,977	1,925	1,736
October	1,795	1,731	1,527	1,501	1,746	October	1,899	1,754	2,093	1,886	1,606
November	1,943	1,717	1,459	1,583		November	1,948	1,898	2,036	2,047	
Final	1,973	1,828	1,418	1,623		Final	1,961	1,921	2,041	2,121	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	2,132	1,696	2,019	2,080	1,896	September	1,736	1,669	1,943	1,887	1,592
October	2,225	1,683	2,127	2,120	1,888	October	2,071	1,777	2,002	2,069	1,597
November	2,249	1,601	2,170	2,222		November	2,174	1,722	1,980	2,148	
Final	2,264	1,603	2,170	2,227		Final	2,174	1,722	1,980	2,148	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	1,880	1,496	2,056	1,846	1,655	September	1,418	1,147	1,242	1,055	1,281
October	2,001	1,501	1,994	1,811	1,749	October	1,485	1,246	1,439	1,014	1,298
November	2,054	1,569	1,963	1,822		November	1,515	1,253	1,442	1,009	
Final	2,052	1,561	1,959	1,836		Final	1,514	1,195	1,442	1,009	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,823	1,601	1,675	1,732	1,585	September	2,019	1,563	1,811	2,060	1,798
October	1,984	1,642	1,933	1,800	1,653	October	2,180	1,760	1,972	1,989	1,890
November	2,082	1,660	1,927	1,894		November	2,210	1,587	1,983	2,074	
Final	2,097	1,682	1,927	1,890		Final	2,210	1,587	1,981	2,116	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,552	1,561	1,650	1,404	1,456	September	1,649	1,504	1,688	1,626	1,258
October	1,456	1,604	1,699	1,480	1,400	October	1,867	1,316	1,720	1,526	1,291
November	1,548	1,596	1,629	1,551		November	1,822	1,331	1,696	1,512	
Final	1,558	1,583	1,629	1,514		Final	1,724	1,353	1,696	1,522	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,605	1,465	1,607	1,603	1,468	September	1,786	1,561	1,780	1,717	1,604
October	1,616	1,474	1,782	1,545	1,581	October	1,895	1,593	1,882	1,725	1,628
November	1,569	1,458	1,751	1,557		November	1,938	1,582	1,866	1,788	
Final	1,569	1,458	1,751	1,557		Final	1,938	1,586	1,865	1,798	

Soybean Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2018-2022

Year	October	November
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)
2018	57	93
2019	25	91
2020	64	94
2021	61	92
2022	42	

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

Cotton Objective Yield Data

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

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2018-2022

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

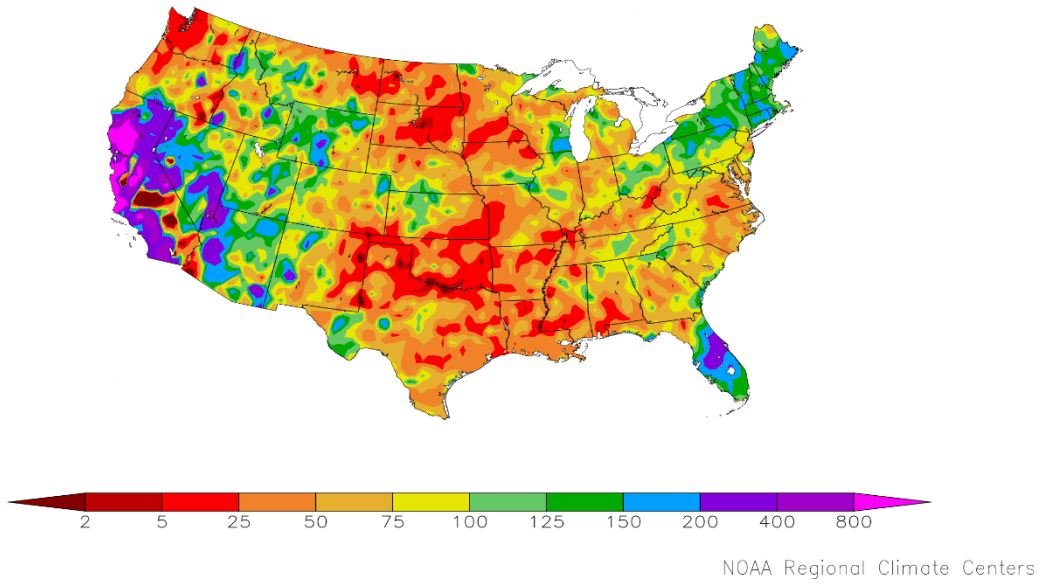
State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	891	900	994	990	811
October	910	896	849	838	799
November	892	925	820	809	
December	892	900	820	807	
Final	892	900	820	807	
Georgia					
September	605	598	606	597	605
October	737	783	747	658	648
November	712	790	761	669	
December	719	799	784	694	
Final	713	803	785	694	
Louisiana ¹					
September	759	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
October	734	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
November	739	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
December	739	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Final	739	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Mississippi					
September	871	944	900	957	804
October	895	895	867	807	814
November	846	904	877	848	
December	846	901	875	849	
Final	846	901	875	851	
North Carolina ¹					
September	601	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
October	641	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
November	714	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
December	719	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Final	719	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Texas					
September	570	458	576	491	583
October	576	438	581	512	615
November	553	456	595	538	
December	583	459	608	539	
Final	582	461	608	539	
4-State ²					
September	627	551	645	567	641
October	661	562	661	573	668
November	640	579	671	595	
December	659	580	683	599	
Final	657	593	693	597	

(NA) Not available.

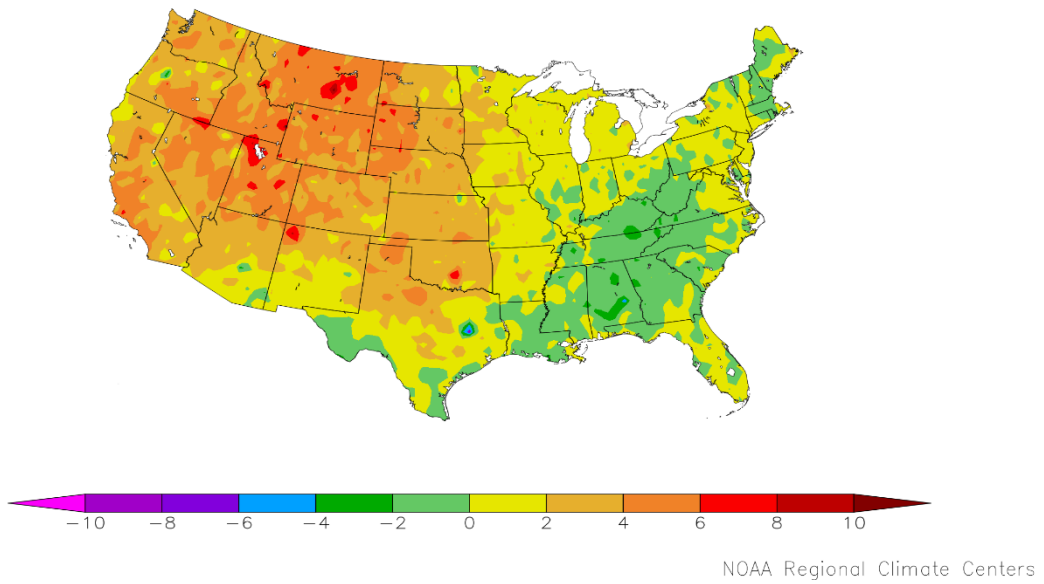
¹ Objective yield survey discontinued in 2019.

² 6-State total prior to 2019.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/1/2022 – 9/30/2022



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/1/2022 – 9/30/2022



September Weather Summary

The month began amidst an historic Western heat wave and ended shortly after Hurricane Ian battered Florida's peninsula with historically high winds, flooding rain, and a massive storm surge. Between those extremes, extended periods of warm, mostly dry weather favored maturation and harvesting of spring-sown crops in key agricultural regions, including the Midwest, Plains, and South. September warmth was especially prominent from the Pacific Coast to the Plains, with monthly temperatures broadly averaging at least 2 to 4°F above normal. However, drier-than-normal weather sapped topsoil moisture in those same regions, leading to concerns as planting for the 2023 winter wheat crop advanced. Nationally, winter wheat planting was 40 percent complete by October 2, up from 3 percent on September 4.

By October 2, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short in 22 states, led by Oklahoma at 92 percent. In contrast, Florida's topsoil moisture was rated 46 percent surplus in Ian's wake on October 2, up from 12 percent the previous week. Quality of some Southern crops, including Louisiana's soybeans, was reduced by wetness that had developed in late August, although more favorable weather returned in September. Nationally, topsoil moisture was rated 58 percent very short to short by October 2, the highest at any time during the long-running, multi-year drought (previously, 56 percent on October 18, 2020).

Farther west, an unprecedented heat wave lasted through the first one-third of September, followed by a period of cooler conditions and widespread showers. In many areas, the heat peaked on September 6, when record-high temperatures for any time of year were tied or broken in California locations such as Ukiah (117°F), Merced (116°F), Livermore (116°F), downtown Sacramento (116°F), Stockton (115°F), and Napa (114°F). A day later, on the 7th, Salt Lake City, Utah, tied an all-time-record high with 107°F, while monthly records were broken in Montana locations such as Glasgow (106°F) and Havre (104°F).

As the Western heat wave began to break, Tropical Storm Kay—a former eastern Pacific hurricane—approached southern California. Before dissipating on September 9, Kay moved within about 130 miles of San Diego. Moisture associated with Kay's remnants lingered for days across the West before being absorbed by cold fronts crossing the North. Late in the month, frost and freezes dotted the North, including the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Most summer crops were sufficiently mature enough to withstand the frost—or were not subjected to temperatures low enough to cause harm. By October 2, three-quarters (75 percent) of the U.S. corn was fully mature, while 81 percent of the soybeans were dropping leaves.

Any September rain across the Plains and western Corn Belt arrived too late to significantly benefit drought-stressed summer crops. By October 2, nearly half (49 percent) of the Nation's sorghum was rated in very poor to poor condition, along with 46 percent of the cotton. Predominantly Midwestern crops fared better, with 21 percent of the Nation's corn and only 16 percent of the soybeans rated very poor to poor on that date. In Nebraska, however, more than one-third of the corn and soybeans—41 and 35 percent, respectively—were rated in very poor to poor condition on October 2. Across the western half of the country, rangeland and pastures continued to reflect the effects of long-term drought. On October 2, nearly one-half (44 percent) of the Nation's rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition, down slightly from a summer peak of 52 percent on August 14. More than three-quarters of the rangeland and pastures were rated very poor to poor on the 2nd in Nebraska (80 percent) and Kansas (78 percent).

During the 4-week period ending September 27, drought coverage in the contiguous United States increased from 45.5 to 50.9 percent, an increase of 5.4 percentage points, according to the *Drought Monitor*. Drought broadly expanded across the Plains, Northwest, and western Corn Belt, while reductions in drought coverage were noted in the Southwest and Northeast. Drought has covered more than 40 percent of the contiguous United States for 2 full years, from September 29, 2020 – September 27, 2022.

Despite improved conditions for Western wildfire containment, periods of smoky, hazy weather persisted. During September, most of the active fires stretched from the Pacific Coast to the northern Rockies. By month's end, three active fires—the Moose Fire in Idaho and the Cedar Creek and Double Creek Fires in Oregon—had charred more than 100,000 acres apiece. California's largest wildfire of the season, the Mosquito Fire, burned nearly 77,000 acres of vegetation and destroyed more than six dozen structures.

On September 23, Tropical Depression Nine formed from a tropical wave over the Caribbean Sea. The following day, Tropical Storm Ian developed between Hispaniola and the northern coast of South America. By September 26, Ian was a hurricane, bearing down on Cuba. Ian made a quick but destructive traversal of western Cuba as a Category 3 hurricane (sustained winds near 125 mph) early September 27. Ian reached peak intensity early September 28 over the Gulf of Mexico as a high-end Category 4 storm with winds near 155 mph, weakening only slightly (to 150 mph) before reaching Cayo Costa Island, Florida, near Fort Myers, at 3:05 pm that day.

Ian, tied for the fifth-strongest storm ever to strike the continental United States, cut a destructive swath across Florida's peninsula, extending northeastward from the Fort Myers-to-Naples corridor. In addition to severe damage wrought by storm surge and high winds in southwestern Florida, record-setting freshwater flooding quickly developed (and persisted into October) across inland sections of the state, including the Myakka, Peace, and Saint Johns River basins. By the morning of September 29, Ian had been downgraded to a tropical storm while exiting the coast near Cape Canaveral, Florida. However, Ian again intensified over water, becoming a Category 1 hurricane with sustained winds near 85 mph while moving ashore a final time on the afternoon of September 30 near Georgetown, South Carolina. As October began, rescue, recovery, and assessment efforts were underway across Florida, while rain showers and gusty winds continued from the Carolinas into the Mid-Atlantic. Agricultural damage to crops, such as Florida's citrus, will be evaluated over the next several weeks.

September Agricultural Summary

September was warmer than normal for most of Nation's central and western States. Large parts of California, the Great Basin, Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Rockies recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, large parts of the Mississippi Valley, New England, Ohio Valley, and Southeast were moderately cooler than normal, as were parts of Texas. While most of the central parts of the Nation remained drier than normal for the month, higher than normal amounts of precipitation were recorded in much of California, Florida, the Northeast, Rockies, and Southwest. Due to Hurricane Ian, most of Central and Southern Florida received 12 inches or more of rain for the month.

By September 4, ninety-two percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 4, sixty-three percent of this year's corn acreage was at or beyond the denting stage, 9 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 4, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 18, eighty-seven percent of this year's corn acreage was at or beyond the denting stage, 5 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Forty percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 18, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seven percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested by September 18, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average harvest pace. By October 2, ninety-six percent of this year's corn acreage was at or beyond the denting stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by October 2, eleven percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Twenty percent of the 2022 corn acreage had been harvested by October 2, seven percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On October 2, fifty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

By September 4, ninety-four percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 10 percent complete Nationally by September 4, seven percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 42 percent complete Nationally by September 18, thirteen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 3 percent complete by September 18, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 81 percent complete Nationally by October 2, three percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 22 percent complete by October 2, nine percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On October 2, fifty-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous year.

Nationwide, producers had sown 3 percent of the intended 2023 winter wheat acreage by September 4, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 21 percent of the intended 2023 winter wheat acreage by September 18, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At 45 percent planted, planting progress was most advanced in Washington, 12 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 2 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by September 18, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 40 percent of the intended 2023 winter wheat acreage by October 2, five percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 15 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 2, three percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By September 4, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 4, thirty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 18, fifty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 18, eleven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By October 2, seventy-seven percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 2, twenty-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 2, thirty-one percent of the 2022 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 31 percentage points below the same time last year.

By September 4, ninety-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 6 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 4, nine percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 4, twenty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 3 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty percent of the 2022 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 4, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 18, six percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 18, forty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 5 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Twenty-four percent of the 2022 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 18, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by October 2, three percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Coloring was at or near completion in all 6 estimating States. By October 2, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 8 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-four percent of the 2022 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 2, three percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of Texas' sorghum acreage was harvested by October 2, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on October 2, thirty-six percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, 24 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 4, three percentage points behind the previous year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 45 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 18, four percentage points behind the previous year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 18, seventy-two percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year. Nationally, 70 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by October 2, one percentage point behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 11, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Harvesting of oats was complete or nearing completion in all 9 estimating States.

By September 4, barley producers had harvested 77 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 14 percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was behind the 5-year average in all 5

estimating States. By September 18, barley producers had harvested 94 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By September 4, seventy-one percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 23 percentage points behind the previous year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 18, ninety-four percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 6 percentage points behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Harvesting of spring wheat was complete or nearing completion in all 6 estimating States.

Four percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of September 18, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 2, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 2, sixty-five percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

By September 18, sugarbeet producers had harvested 8 percent of the Nation's crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By October 2, sugarbeet producers had harvested 19 percent of the Nation's crop, equal to last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By October 2, one percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Corn: After a thorough review of all available data, acreage estimates are unchanged from last month. Total planted area, at 88.6 million acres, is unchanged from the previous estimate but down 5 percent from the previous year. Acreage harvested for grain, forecast at 80.8 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from last year.

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

At 13.9 billion bushels, the 2022 corn production for grain is forecast to be the seventh highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 171.9 bushels per acre, is down 3 percent from last year's record high final estimate of 176.7 bushels per acre. Record high yields are forecast in California, Illinois, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

By September 4, ninety-two percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 4, sixty-three percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 9 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 4, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By September 11, ninety-five percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 11, seventy-seven percent of this year's corn was denting, 8 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the Nation's corn was mature by September 11, ten percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Five percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested by September 11, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average pace.

By September 18, eighty-seven percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 5 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Forty percent of the Nation's corn was mature by September 18, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seven percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested by September 18, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the average pace.

By September 25, ninety-two percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 25, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested by September 25, five percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace. On September 25, fifty-two percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

By October 2, ninety-six percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 4 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by October 2, eleven percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Twenty percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested by October 2, seven percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average harvest pace. On October 2, fifty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: After a thorough review of all available data acreage estimates are unchanged from last month. Planted area, at 6.37 million acres, is unchanged from the previous estimate but down 13 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.48 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 16 percent from 2021. Sorghum production is forecast at 245 million bushels, down 3 percent from the previous estimate and down 45 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 44.6 bushels per acre, 24.4 bushels below the 2021 yield of 69.0 bushels per acre. If realized, Texas will have a record low in planted and harvested acres.

As of October 2, sixty-nine percent of the sorghum acreage was mature, 8 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead the 5-year average. Thirty-four percent of the sorghum acreage had been harvested, 3 percentage point behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty percent of sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on October 2, compared with 56 percent at the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 165 million cwt, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 14 percent from 2021. If realized, this will be the smallest production for the United States since 1996. Total production in California is estimated at 23.0 million cwt. If realized, this will be the smallest production for California since 1968. Area for harvest in the Nation is expected to total 2.18 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 13 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of October 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,599 pounds per acre, up 13 pounds per acre from the previous forecast but down 110 pounds per acre from 2021.

As of October 2, seventy percent of the rice acreage was harvested, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Soybeans: After a thorough review of all available data, acreage estimates are unchanged from last month. Total planted area, at 87.5 million acres, is unchanged from the previous estimate but up less than 1 percent from the previous year. Acreage harvested for beans is forecast at 86.6 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up less than 1 percent from last year.

Soybean production is forecast at 4.31 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 3 percent from last year. The forecasted yield, at 49.8 bushels per acre, is down 4 percent from last year's final estimate of 51.7 bushels per acre. Record high yields are forecast in Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

The October objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a lower pod count compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2021, pod counts are down in 8 of the 11 published States. Nebraska showed the greatest decrease, down 551 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year.

As of October 2, eighty-one percent of the United States soybean acreage was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage, 3 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest was 22 percent complete as of October 2, nine percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As

of October 2, fifty-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points behind the same time last year.

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2022 is 2.91 billion pounds, up 53 percent from the revised 2021 production of 1.91 billion pounds. Area planted, at 1.69 million acres, is up 1 percent from the June estimate and up 31 percent from last year. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 1.63 million acres, up 2 percent from the June forecast and up 31 percent from 2021. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. The October yield forecast, at 1,782 pounds per acre, is 253 pounds higher than last year's yield and will be the second highest on record for the Nation, if realized.

The forecasted production in North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State this year, is 1.30 billion pounds, an increase of 70 percent from 2021. Compared with last year, the average yield forecast of 1,846 pounds per acre in North Dakota is up 265 pounds. In South Dakota, the average yield is forecast at 1,912 pounds per acre, up 280 pounds from last year. The average yield in both North Dakota and South Dakota will be the second highest on record, if realized. In contrast, the average yield in California, at 900 pounds per acre, will be a record low, if realized.

By the beginning of October, harvest was underway in 3 of the 4 estimating States published in the weekly *Crop Progress and Condition* report, with harvest not yet started in North Dakota. As of October 2, one percent of the Nation's sunflower acreage was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year's pace and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 5.77 million pounds in 2022, down 1 percent from the previous forecast, and down 9 percent from 2021. Area harvested is expected to total 1.41 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from 2021. Based on conditions as of October 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,090 pounds per acre, down 55 pounds per acre from the previous forecast, and down 40 pounds per acre from 2021. Record high yields are forecast for South Carolina and Virginia.

On October 2, sixty-five percent of the United States peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared to seventy-one percent at the same time last year.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2022 is a record high 3.95 billion pounds, up 45 percent from the 2021 revised production of 2.72 billion pounds. Production in both North Dakota and Washington will be the highest on record, if realized. Area planted for the Nation, at a record high 2.21 million acres, is up 13 percent from the June estimate and up 3 percent from last year's area. Canola farmers expect to harvest a record high 2.16 million acres, up 13 percent from June and up 3 percent from 2021. Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. The October yield forecast, at 1,826 pounds per acre, is 524 pounds above last year's yield and will represent the third highest average yield on record for the Nation, if realized. Compared with last year, yields are forecast to be up in 4 of the 6 major canola-producing States. The average yield forecast in Washington is up 680 pounds per acre from last year's average yield. In contrast, the average yield forecast in Oklahoma is down 850 pounds per acre from last year. Compared with 2021, the average yield in Kansas is down 660 pounds per acre and will be the lowest on record in that State since the published data series began, if realized.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at 1,920 pounds per acre, up 580 pounds from last year's yield. Planted area in North Dakota is estimated at a record high 1.80 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. Planting of this year's canola crop in North Dakota generally lagged well behind last year's pace and the 5-year average pace. As of June 5, only 65 percent of the crop had been planted, 29 percentage points behind both last year's pace and the 5-year average pace. Blooming of the canola crop began in late June. As of June 26, fifteen percent of the canola acreage was at or past the blooming stage, 15 percentage points behind last year's pace and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace. Maturation of the crop remained behind both last year's pace and the 5-year average pace through July and into August. Harvest began in mid-August and progressed to 88 percent complete by October 2, seven percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Cotton: Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 7.71 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 24 percent from last year. Expected Pima harvested area at 164,500 acres is unchanged from the

previous estimate but up 33 percent from last year. If realized, Upland harvested area for Texas will be the lowest on record.

As of October 2, thirty-one percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 62 percent at the same time last year. As of October 2, seventy-seven percent of cotton acreage was at or beyond the bolls opening stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of cotton acreage had been harvested by October 2, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ginnings totaled 1,109,650 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 740,550 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2022 is forecast at 48.8 million tons, down 1 percent from the August forecast, and down 1 percent from 2021. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.16 tons per acre, down 0.01 ton from the August forecast and down 0.07 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 15.5 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report, but up 1 percent from 2021. A record high yield is forecasted in Wyoming.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 63.2 million tons, down 7 percent from the August forecast, and down 11 percent from 2021. Based on October 1 conditions, the United States yield is expected to average 1.75 tons per acre, down 0.13 ton from the August forecast and down 0.25 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 36.0 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report but up 2 percent from 2021. A record high yield is expected in Idaho.

Dry beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 25.3 million cwt, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 11 percent from 2021. Area planted is estimated at 1.25 million acres, down 3 percent from the August forecast and down 10 percent from 2021. Area harvested is forecast at 1.21 million acres, down 3 percent from the August forecast and down 10 percent from 2021. The yield is forecast at 2,095 pounds per acre, an increase of 116 pounds from previous forecast and up 394 pounds from last season.

Tobacco: The 2022 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 435 million pounds, down 2 percent from last month and down 9 percent from 2021. Area harvested, at 205,600 acres, is down 2 percent from the previous month and down 6 percent from last year. Yield for the 2022 crop year is forecast at 2,116 pounds per acre, up 16 pounds from last month but 67 pounds below last year.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2022 crop year is forecast at 33.1 million tons, down 1 percent from last month and down 10 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.15 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 4 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 28.8 tons per acre, down 0.2 ton from last month and down 4.4 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 34.2 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 4 percent from last season. Producers intend to harvest 920,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2022 crop year, up slightly from last month but down 2 percent from 2021. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 37.1 tons per acre, up 0.2 ton from last month and up 2.0 tons from last season.

Grapefruit: The United States 2022-2023 grapefruit crop is forecast at 329,000 tons, down 12 percent from last season's final utilization. The California forecast, at 4.10 million boxes (164,000 tons), is unchanged from the last season. The Florida forecast, at 2.0 million boxes (85,000 tons), is down 40 percent from the last season. The Texas forecast at 2.00 million boxes (80,000 tons), is up 18 percent from the 2021-2022 season.

Lemons: The 2022-2023 United States lemon crop is forecast at 966,000 tons, down 7 percent from last season's final utilization. The California forecast, at 23.0 million boxes (920,000 tons), is down 8 percent from the 2021-2022 season. The Arizona forecast, at 1.15 million boxes (46,000 tons), is up 21 percent from last year.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 833,000 tons, up 14 percent

from last season's final utilization. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 20.0 million boxes (800,000 tons), is up 15 percent from the previous year. The Florida tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 700,000 boxes (33,000 tons), is down 7 percent from last year.

Pecans: Production is forecast at 291 million pounds, up 14 percent from 2021. Improved varieties are expected to produce 282 million pounds or 97 percent of the total. The native and seedling varieties are expected to produce 8.30 million pounds, making up the remaining 3 percent of production.

Statistical Methodology

Field crop survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 5 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are visited starting in September and are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss. Starting in 2019, NASS eliminated the August objective yield survey for cotton (except Texas), corn, and soybeans.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewers. Approximately 8,200 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.

Orange survey procedures: In Florida, during August and September, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree is determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which combined with the previous components are used to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California also conducts objective measurement surveys in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

Orange estimating procedures: State level objective measurement estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. Reports from growers in California and Texas were also used for setting estimates. These three States submit their analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published October 1 forecast.

Revision policy: The October 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 special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency program “sign up” data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in August *Citrus Fruits Summary*. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 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 October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.9 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.9 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.3 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 194 million bushels, ranging from 3 million bushels to 610 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	1.9	3.3	194	3	610	9	10
Hay							
Alfalfa tons	5.1	8.8	2	(Z)	7	4	15
Other tons	4.1	7.1	3	(Z)	6	3	16
Oranges ¹ tons	7.9	13.6	425	2	1,676	3	16
Peanut ¹ pounds	6.6	11.5	280	16	729	11	8
Rice cwt	1.8	3.1	3	(Z)	12	11	8
Sorghum for grain bushels	5.3	9.1	14	2	31	9	10
Soybeans for beans bushels	2.6	4.5	62	1	261	14	5
Sugarbeets for sugar tons	5.2	9.0	1	(Z)	5	8	11
Sugarcane tons	6.0	10.3	2	(Z)	4	10	9
Upland cotton ¹ bales	6.8	11.7	952	76	2,439	7	12

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports.....	(202) 720-8800
Michelle Harder – Barley, County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Lihan Wei – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288
Robert Little – Apricots, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Nectarines, Pears, Snap Beans, Spinach, Tomatoes	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Cauliflower, Celery, Garlic, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios.....	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Blueberries, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Papayas, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

Access to NASS Reports

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

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov.
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on “National” or “State” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell’s Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS’s and other agency’s archived reports. The new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help>. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

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

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

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

2022 USDA Fall Virtual Data Users' Meeting

November 15, 2022

FREE AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC



USDA Fall Data Users' Meeting

Virtual Meeting

November 15, 2022

12:00 – 3:30 p.m. ET

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will hold an open forum for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2022 Fall Data Users' Meeting in cooperation with five other USDA agencies – Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Agency representatives will provide updates on recent and pending changes in statistical and information programs important to agriculture, answer questions, and welcome comments and input from data users. Registration details will be coming soon.