

Released September 11, 2026, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Update Alert – October 23, 2026

The *Crop Production* report released on September 11, 2026 by USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is being reissued due to corrections on pages 6, 26, 28, 31, and 32. Updates were made to the September 2026 Corn Yield and Production forecast for Kansas, Nebraska, and the United States; the September 2026 Corn for Grain Plant Populations per acre for Kansas, Nebraska (all corn only), and the 10-State Region; and the September 2026 Corn for Grain Number of Ears per acre for Kansas, Nebraska (all corn only), and the 10-State Region. All tables, charts, and narratives affected by these changes have been updated. The updated estimates were published to the Quick Stats database on October 23, 2026.

Key Takeaways

CORN

Corn production for grain is forecast at 15.8 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 7 percent from 2025. If realized, this would be the second highest grain production on record for the Nation. The average yield is forecast at 178.8 bushels per acre, down 1.9 bushels from the previous forecast and down 7.7 bushels from 2025.

Based on conditions as of September 1, 2026

SOYBEANS

Soybean production for beans is forecast at 4.53 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 6 percent from 2025. Yields are expected to average 52.8 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushel from the previous forecast but down 0.2 bushel from 2025.

ALL COTTON

All cotton production is forecast at 13.2 million 480-pound bales, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from 2025. The average yield is forecast at 776 pounds per harvested acre, down 22 pounds from the previous forecast and down 76 pounds from 2025.

Multiple Data Inputs. One Estimate

Integrated analysis of multiple data sources to produce accurate and reliable estimates of acreage and crop yield.

FSA Certified Acres



Acres reported and certified by producers with the Farm Service Agency (FSA).

RMA Insured Acres



Acres covered by crop insurance policies administered by the Risk Management Agency (RMA).

Satellite Imagery (Acreage & Yield)



High-resolution satellite imagery used to detect acreage and analyze crop health and yield across fields.

Field Observation (Acreage & Yield)



On-the-ground observations and measurements to validate acres and estimate yield.

Survey Data



Ground-truth data collected directly from farmers.

This report was approved on September 11, 2026.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Brooke Appleton



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Lance Honig

WATCH LIVE

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ASK QUESTIONS

#StatChat

Chat live with our statisticians following the report release.



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NASS reviewed planted and harvested acreage estimates in this report for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets. For full methodology and additional data, visit www.nass.usda.gov.

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Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain - States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	350	355	340	345
Arizona	65	64	16	15
Arkansas	810	760	790	740
California	420	395	50	50
Colorado	1,500	1,460	1,250	1,170
Connecticut ²	23	23	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	175	175	172	172
Florida	85	100	57	64
Georgia	550	565	500	515
Idaho	430	400	145	125
Illinois	11,200	11,100	11,000	10,950
Indiana	5,400	5,300	5,230	5,160
Iowa	13,550	13,250	13,200	12,800
Kansas	6,850	7,050	6,500	6,550
Kentucky	1,520	1,530	1,420	1,425
Louisiana	810	640	790	585
Maine ²	30	26	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	460	475	410	415
Massachusetts ²	14	13	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,350	2,300	1,980	1,950
Minnesota	8,900	8,800	8,450	8,300
Mississippi	910	750	870	720
Missouri	3,800	3,650	3,660	3,470
Montana	145	175	75	100
Nebraska	10,750	10,100	10,450	9,610
Nevada ²	26	15	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	12	12	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	75	72	66	62
New Mexico	105	110	44	45
New York	970	1,060	450	535
North Carolina	950	920	910	860
North Dakota	4,700	4,750	4,500	4,450
Ohio	3,400	3,450	3,160	3,230
Oklahoma	540	540	495	490
Oregon	105	95	75	52
Pennsylvania	1,010	1,050	680	710
Rhode Island ²	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	390	360	370	335
South Dakota	6,850	6,500	6,350	5,840
Tennessee	930	930	865	880
Texas	2,500	2,500	2,140	2,120
Utah	85	70	33	20
Vermont ²	95	93	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	470	470	350	345
Washington	200	210	110	125
West Virginia	41	40	30	30
Wisconsin	4,150	4,000	3,220	3,100
Wyoming	85	72	55	46
United States	98,788	96,777	91,258	88,506

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Area harvested for grain not estimated.

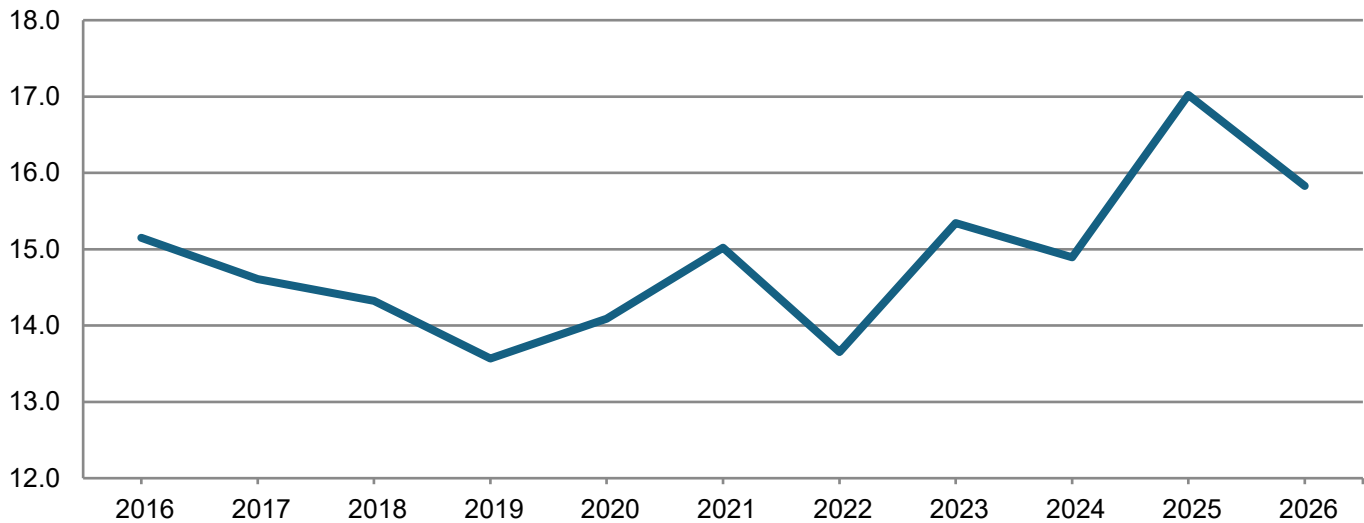
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	340	345	152.0	154.0	150.0	51,680	51,750
Arkansas	790	740	182.0	185.0	188.0	143,780	139,120
Colorado	1,250	1,170	133.0	107.0	97.0	166,250	113,490
Delaware	172	172	191.0	207.0	197.0	32,852	33,884
Georgia	500	515	187.0	177.0	172.0	93,500	88,580
Idaho	145	125	209.0	201.0	198.0	30,305	24,750
Illinois	11,000	10,950	214.0	212.0	209.0	2,354,000	2,288,550
Indiana	5,230	5,160	204.0	206.0	200.0	1,066,920	1,032,000
Iowa	13,200	12,800	210.0	216.0	219.0	2,772,000	2,803,200
Kansas	6,500	6,550	145.0	126.0	118.0	942,500	772,900
Kentucky	1,420	1,425	167.0	192.0	191.0	237,140	272,175
Louisiana	790	585	193.0	180.0	177.0	152,470	103,545
Maryland	410	415	171.0	170.0	170.0	70,110	70,550
Michigan	1,980	1,950	178.0	174.0	173.0	352,440	337,350
Minnesota	8,450	8,300	201.0	197.0	195.0	1,698,450	1,618,500
Mississippi	870	720	180.0	189.0	191.0	156,600	137,520
Missouri	3,660	3,470	185.0	180.0	181.0	677,100	628,070
Nebraska	10,450	9,610	194.0	183.0	182.0	2,027,300	1,749,020
New York	450	535	140.0	124.0	162.0	63,000	86,670
North Carolina	910	860	144.0	121.0	120.0	131,040	103,200
North Dakota	4,500	4,450	158.0	142.0	130.0	711,000	578,500
Ohio	3,160	3,230	185.0	195.0	194.0	584,600	626,620
Oklahoma	495	490	122.0	95.0	100.0	60,390	49,000
Pennsylvania	680	710	151.0	161.0	165.0	102,680	117,150
South Carolina	370	335	138.0	100.0	99.0	51,060	33,165
South Dakota	6,350	5,840	171.0	151.0	145.0	1,085,850	846,800
Tennessee	865	880	162.0	163.0	181.0	140,130	159,280
Texas	2,140	2,120	135.0	107.0	114.0	288,900	241,680
Virginia	350	345	168.0	169.0	162.0	58,800	55,890
Washington	110	125	251.0	230.0	234.0	27,610	29,250
Wisconsin	3,220	3,100	188.0	184.0	180.0	605,360	558,000
Other States ¹	501	484	169.1	161.4	161.2	84,732	78,000
United States	91,258	88,506	186.5	180.7	178.8	17,020,549	15,828,159

¹ Other States include Arizona, California, Florida, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2026 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum Area Planted for All Purpose and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	545	490	500	410
Kansas	3,000	2,650	2,800	2,450
Nebraska	250	230	205	165
Oklahoma	440	390	405	340
South Dakota	255	220	210	160
Texas	2,150	2,000	1,900	1,700
United States	6,640	5,980	6,020	5,225

¹ Forecasted.

Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	500	410	52.0	31.0	28.0	26,000	11,480
Kansas	2,800	2,450	90.0	67.0	67.0	252,000	164,150
Nebraska	205	165	87.0	82.0	78.0	17,835	12,870
Oklahoma	405	340	58.0	40.0	36.0	23,490	12,240
South Dakota	210	160	80.0	77.0	74.0	16,800	11,840
Texas	1,900	1,700	53.0	43.0	42.0	100,700	71,400
United States	6,020	5,225	72.6	55.4	54.4	436,825	283,980

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,180	780	1,165	775
California	9	11	9	11
Louisiana	420	345	413	336
Mississippi	160	51	157	49
Missouri	209	110	205	105
Texas	140	120	134	115
United States	2,118	1,417	2,083	1,391
Medium grain				
Arkansas	103	120	84	110
California	480	460	477	457
Louisiana	62	63	52	58
Mississippi	4	-	-	-
Missouri	4	8	3	7
Texas	5	3	5	3
United States	658	654	621	635
Short grain ²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	35	30	35	30
United States	36	31	36	31
All				
Arkansas	1,284	901	1,250	886
California	524	501	521	498
Louisiana	482	408	465	394
Mississippi	164	51	157	49
Missouri	213	118	208	112
Texas	145	123	139	118
United States	2,812	2,102	2,740	2,057

- Represents zero.

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,250	886	7,480	7,450	7,500	93,449	66,450
California	521	498	8,450	8,700	8,750	44,024	43,575
Louisiana	465	394	6,660	6,650	6,750	30,963	26,595
Mississippi	157	49	7,430	7,350	7,400	11,665	3,626
Missouri	208	112	7,630	8,000	7,900	15,867	8,848
Texas	139	118	7,730	7,700	7,700	10,739	9,086
United States	2,740	2,057	7,544	7,644	7,690	206,707	158,180

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2025	153,296	50,953	2,458	206,707
2026 ²	103,537	52,404	2,239	158,180

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2026 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	295	300	290	295
Arkansas	2,590	3,450	2,570	3,430
Delaware	140	150	138	148
Georgia	155	175	150	170
Illinois	10,300	10,500	10,230	10,430
Indiana	5,450	5,650	5,430	5,630
Iowa	9,450	9,800	9,380	9,730
Kansas	4,100	4,900	4,050	4,690
Kentucky	1,800	1,850	1,790	1,840
Louisiana	790	1,050	770	1,020
Maryland	465	450	460	445
Michigan	2,080	2,200	2,070	2,190
Minnesota	7,150	7,400	7,070	7,330
Mississippi	1,810	2,330	1,790	2,300
Missouri	5,600	5,950	5,530	5,880
Nebraska	4,850	5,350	4,790	5,290
New Jersey	100	100	99	98
New York	310	325	295	315
North Carolina	1,630	1,600	1,610	1,580
North Dakota	6,550	6,850	6,490	6,790
Ohio	4,900	4,950	4,880	4,930
Oklahoma	365	520	350	500
Pennsylvania	580	590	570	580
South Carolina	365	355	355	345
South Dakota	5,100	5,450	5,060	5,400
Tennessee	1,550	1,650	1,520	1,620
Texas	110	120	90	95
Virginia	600	600	590	590
Wisconsin	2,030	2,250	2,020	2,220
United States	81,215	86,865	80,437	85,881

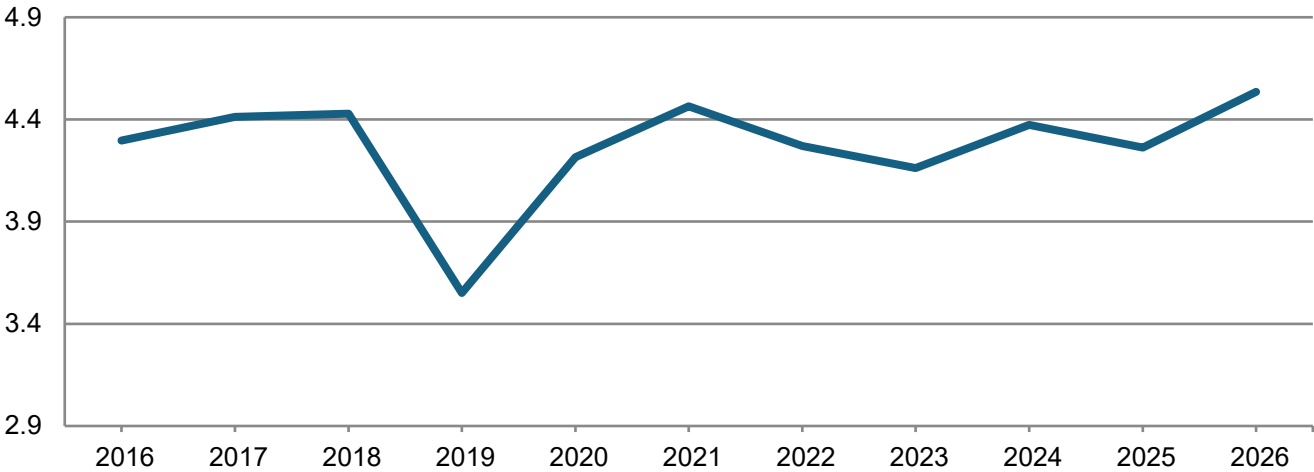
¹ Forecasted.

Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	290	295	37.0	41.0	47.0	10,730	13,865
Arkansas	2,570	3,430	55.0	57.0	57.0	141,350	195,510
Delaware	138	148	49.0	52.0	50.0	6,762	7,400
Georgia	150	170	49.0	46.0	48.0	7,350	8,160
Illinois	10,230	10,430	62.5	67.0	66.0	639,375	688,380
Indiana	5,430	5,630	59.5	62.0	63.0	323,085	354,690
Iowa	9,380	9,730	63.5	62.0	64.0	595,630	622,720
Kansas	4,050	4,690	48.5	38.0	35.0	196,425	164,150
Kentucky	1,790	1,840	42.0	50.0	53.0	75,180	97,520
Louisiana	770	1,020	53.5	47.0	53.0	41,195	54,060
Maryland	460	445	44.0	45.0	45.0	20,240	20,025
Michigan	2,070	2,190	48.5	50.0	48.0	100,395	105,120
Minnesota	7,070	7,330	52.5	48.0	49.0	371,175	359,170
Mississippi	1,790	2,300	56.0	63.0	61.0	100,240	140,300
Missouri	5,530	5,880	50.0	50.0	50.0	276,500	294,000
Nebraska	4,790	5,290	65.5	57.0	60.0	313,745	317,400
New Jersey	99	98	39.0	42.0	42.0	3,861	4,116
New York	295	315	40.0	50.0	50.0	11,800	15,750
North Carolina	1,610	1,580	36.0	42.0	42.0	57,960	66,360
North Dakota	6,490	6,790	34.5	34.0	30.0	223,905	203,700
Ohio	4,880	4,930	53.0	58.0	59.0	258,640	290,870
Oklahoma	350	500	29.0	28.0	27.0	10,150	13,500
Pennsylvania	570	580	44.0	48.0	49.0	25,080	28,420
South Carolina	355	345	31.0	33.0	35.0	11,005	12,075
South Dakota	5,060	5,400	47.0	41.0	42.0	237,820	226,800
Tennessee	1,520	1,620	42.0	50.0	50.0	63,840	81,000
Texas	90	95	32.0	32.0	32.0	2,880	3,040
Virginia	590	590	38.0	42.0	42.0	22,420	24,780
Wisconsin	2,020	2,220	56.0	55.0	55.0	113,120	122,100
United States	80,437	85,881	53.0	52.7	52.8	4,261,858	4,534,981

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	195.0	142.0	192.0	139.0
Arkansas	48.0	40.0	47.0	39.0
Florida	175.0	134.0	167.0	126.0
Georgia	920.0	670.0	915.0	660.0
Mississippi	21.0	13.0	20.0	12.0
Missouri	27.0	25.0	26.0	24.0
North Carolina	140.0	128.0	139.0	127.0
Oklahoma	19.0	11.0	18.0	10.0
South Carolina	90.0	71.0	87.0	68.0
Texas	285.0	149.0	262.0	123.0
Virginia	33.0	30.0	33.0	30.0
United States	1,953.0	1,413.0	1,906.0	1,358.0

¹ Forecasted.

Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	192.0	139.0	3,400	3,200	3,100	652,800	430,900
Arkansas	47.0	39.0	5,000	4,800	4,700	235,000	183,300
Florida	167.0	126.0	3,900	3,800	3,800	651,300	478,800
Georgia	915.0	660.0	4,050	4,150	4,200	3,705,750	2,772,000
Mississippi	20.0	12.0	4,000	3,700	3,600	80,000	43,200
Missouri	26.0	24.0	5,200	5,000	4,900	135,200	117,600
North Carolina	139.0	127.0	3,900	4,300	4,100	542,100	520,700
Oklahoma	18.0	10.0	4,300	4,400	3,800	77,400	38,000
South Carolina	87.0	68.0	3,600	3,800	3,900	313,200	265,200
Texas	262.0	123.0	2,450	3,100	2,350	641,900	289,050
Virginia	33.0	30.0	4,400	4,300	4,300	145,200	129,000
United States	1,906.0	1,358.0	3,767	3,956	3,879	7,179,850	5,267,750

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes updates to planted area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	290.0	375.0	285.0	370.0
Arizona	87.0	80.0	86.0	79.0
Arkansas	520.0	560.0	515.0	555.0
California	18.0	17.0	17.9	16.7
Florida	61.0	76.0	60.0	74.0
Georgia	835.0	1,040.0	825.0	1,030.0
Kansas	102.0	87.0	77.0	77.0
Louisiana	90.0	120.0	80.0	110.0
Mississippi	330.0	360.0	325.0	355.0
Missouri	355.0	315.0	340.0	305.0
 New Mexico	 30.0	 46.0	 24.0	 35.0
North Carolina	285.0	350.0	275.0	340.0
Oklahoma	390.0	510.0	350.0	320.0
South Carolina	170.0	200.0	167.0	197.0
Tennessee	205.0	195.0	190.0	190.0
Texas	5,300.0	5,900.0	4,000.0	3,900.0
Virginia	73.0	75.0	72.0	74.0
 United States	 9,141.0	 10,306.0	 7,688.9	 8,027.7
American Pima				
Arizona	15.5	15.0	15.5	15.0
California	92.0	88.0	91.0	87.0
New Mexico	13.0	10.0	12.9	9.7
Texas	21.0	28.0	19.0	25.0
 United States	 141.5	 141.0	 138.4	 136.7
All				
Alabama	290.0	375.0	285.0	370.0
Arizona	102.5	95.0	101.5	94.0
Arkansas	520.0	560.0	515.0	555.0
California	110.0	105.0	108.9	103.7
Florida	61.0	76.0	60.0	74.0
Georgia	835.0	1,040.0	825.0	1,030.0
Kansas	102.0	87.0	77.0	77.0
Louisiana	90.0	120.0	80.0	110.0
Mississippi	330.0	360.0	325.0	355.0
Missouri	355.0	315.0	340.0	305.0
 New Mexico	 43.0	 56.0	 36.9	 44.7
North Carolina	285.0	350.0	275.0	340.0
Oklahoma	390.0	510.0	350.0	320.0
South Carolina	170.0	200.0	167.0	197.0
Tennessee	205.0	195.0	190.0	190.0
Texas	5,321.0	5,928.0	4,019.0	3,925.0
Virginia	73.0	75.0	72.0	74.0
 United States	 9,282.5	 10,447.0	 7,827.3	 8,164.4

¹ Forecasted.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	285.0	370.0	948	934	986	563.0	760.0
Arizona	86.0	79.0	1,429	1,154	1,397	256.0	230.0
Arkansas	515.0	555.0	1,239	1,341	1,297	1,329.0	1,500.0
California	17.9	16.7	2,199	1,706	2,012	82.0	70.0
Florida	60.0	74.0	880	778	778	110.0	120.0
Georgia	825.0	1,030.0	1,033	932	932	1,775.0	2,000.0
Kansas	77.0	77.0	966	960	810	155.0	130.0
Louisiana	80.0	110.0	1,350	916	1,004	225.0	230.0
Mississippi	325.0	355.0	1,167	1,149	1,082	790.0	800.0
Missouri	340.0	305.0	1,084	1,363	1,369	768.0	870.0
 New Mexico	 24.0	 35.0	 780	 535	 535	 39.0	 39.0
North Carolina	275.0	340.0	1,115	988	1,002	639.0	710.0
Oklahoma	350.0	320.0	912	300	255	665.0	170.0
South Carolina	167.0	197.0	992	804	828	345.0	340.0
Tennessee	190.0	190.0	889	1,036	960	352.0	380.0
Texas	4,000.0	3,900.0	628	566	529	5,230.0	4,300.0
Virginia	72.0	74.0	1,127	1,103	1,038	169.0	160.0
 United States	 7,688.9	 8,027.7	 842	 788	 766	 13,492.0	 12,809.0
American Pima							
Arizona	15.5	15.0	898	896	960	29.0	30.0
California	91.0	87.0	1,683	1,583	1,655	319.0	300.0
New Mexico	12.9	9.7	819	792	544	22.0	11.0
Texas	19.0	25.0	884	864	979	35.0	51.0
 United States	 138.4	 136.7	 1,405	 1,333	 1,376	 405.0	 392.0
All							
Alabama	285.0	370.0	948	934	986	563.0	760.0
Arizona	101.5	94.0	1,348	1,113	1,328	285.0	260.0
Arkansas	515.0	555.0	1,239	1,341	1,297	1,329.0	1,500.0
California	108.9	103.7	1,767	1,604	1,713	401.0	370.0
Florida	60.0	74.0	880	778	778	110.0	120.0
Georgia	825.0	1,030.0	1,033	932	932	1,775.0	2,000.0
Kansas	77.0	77.0	966	960	810	155.0	130.0
Louisiana	80.0	110.0	1,350	916	1,004	225.0	230.0
Mississippi	325.0	355.0	1,167	1,149	1,082	790.0	800.0
Missouri	340.0	305.0	1,084	1,363	1,369	768.0	870.0
 New Mexico	 36.9	 44.7	 793	 591	 537	 61.0	 50.0
North Carolina	275.0	340.0	1,115	988	1,002	639.0	710.0
Oklahoma	350.0	320.0	912	300	255	665.0	170.0
South Carolina	167.0	197.0	992	804	828	345.0	340.0
Tennessee	190.0	190.0	889	1,036	960	352.0	380.0
Texas	4,019.0	3,925.0	629	568	532	5,265.0	4,351.0
Virginia	72.0	74.0	1,127	1,103	1,038	169.0	160.0
 United States	 7,827.3	 8,164.4	 852	 798	 776	 13,897.0	 13,201.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

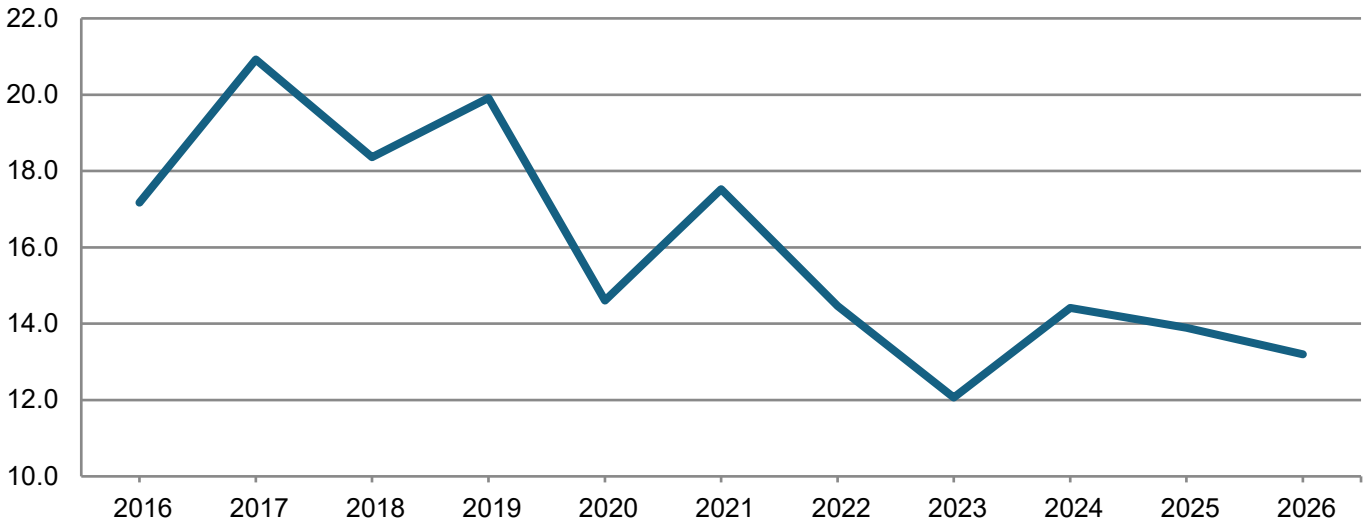
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

State	Production	
	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	4,132.0	3,942.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California ²	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Colorado	23.8	17.0	22.6	16.3
Idaho	166.3	151.0	166.3	150.0
Michigan	133.9	137.0	133.3	136.0
Minnesota	426.0	415.0	417.0	408.0
Montana	24.6	25.0	24.5	23.6
Nebraska	48.1	36.0	45.8	34.4
North Dakota	213.0	205.0	207.5	202.0
Oregon	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.9
Washington	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8
Wyoming	31.3	27.0	30.8	26.3
United States	1,079.0	1,025.8	1,059.8	1,009.3

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2026.

Sugarbeet for Sugar Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ^{1 2}	-	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	-	(NA)
Colorado	22.6	16.3	32.4	30.2	30.2	732	492
Idaho	166.3	150.0	45.1	40.4	40.7	7,500	6,105
Michigan	133.3	136.0	28.6	27.7	28.1	3,812	3,822
Minnesota	417.0	408.0	29.9	30.6	30.3	12,468	12,362
Montana	24.5	23.6	35.1	30.0	30.5	860	720
Nebraska	45.8	34.4	29.7	30.2	30.1	1,360	1,035
North Dakota	207.5	202.0	33.2	31.0	29.2	6,889	5,898
Oregon	10.0	10.9	42.0	38.0	39.5	420	431
Washington	2.0	1.8	52.0	51.4	51.4	104	93
Wyoming	30.8	26.3	32.3	30.7	30.6	995	805
United States	1,059.8	1,009.3	33.2	31.8	31.5	35,140	31,763

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

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

² Estimates discontinued in 2026.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	417.0	416.0	42.1	39.9	39.7	17,573	16,515
Louisiana	529.0	540.0	31.9	32.2	32.0	16,872	17,280
United States	946.0	956.0	36.4	35.6	35.4	34,445	33,795

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Kentucky	29,400	32,800	2,245	2,285	2,263	65,995	74,240
North Carolina	121,000	117,000	2,050	2,300	2,350	248,050	274,950
Tennessee	7,500	8,300	2,095	2,355	2,465	15,715	20,460
Virginia	13,400	12,400	2,150	1,900	2,000	28,810	24,800
United States	171,300	170,500	2,093	2,270	2,313	358,570	394,450

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
North Carolina	121,000	117,000	2,050	2,300	2,350	248,050	274,950
Virginia	13,400	12,400	2,150	1,900	2,000	28,810	24,800
United States	134,400	129,400	2,060	2,261	2,316	276,860	299,750
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	3,100	3,600	3,200	2,800	2,600	9,920	9,360
Tennessee	2,900	3,400	2,750	3,200	3,300	7,975	11,220
United States	6,000	7,000	2,983	2,994	2,940	17,895	20,580
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	23,900	26,000	2,050	2,200	2,200	48,995	57,200
Tennessee	3,800	3,800	1,500	1,500	1,650	5,700	6,270
United States	27,700	29,800	1,975	2,111	2,130	54,695	63,470
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	2,400	3,200	2,950	2,400	2,400	7,080	7,680
Tennessee	800	1,100	2,550	2,700	2,700	2,040	2,970
United States	3,200	4,300	2,850	2,477	2,477	9,120	10,650
All tobacco							
United States	171,300	170,500	2,093	2,270	2,313	358,570	394,450

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Montana	830.0	470.0	730.0	435.0
North Dakota	185.0	97.0	165.0	91.0
Washington	57.0	60.0	54.0	59.0
United States	1,072.0	627.0	949.0	585.0

¹ Forecasted.

Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Montana	730.0	435.0	1,080	1,420	7,884	6,177
North Dakota	165.0	91.0	1,260	1,440	2,079	1,310
Washington	54.0	59.0	1,100	1,080	594	637
United States	949.0	585.0	1,112	1,389	10,557	8,124

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	22.0	20.0	21.0	19.0
Montana	690.0	720.0	600.0	690.0
Nebraska	23.0	21.0	20.0	16.0
North Dakota	380.0	315.0	366.0	305.0
Washington	58.0	56.0	56.0	54.0
United States	1,173.0	1,132.0	1,063.0	1,084.0

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

[Excludes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	21.0	19.0	1,670	1,550	351	295
Montana	600.0	690.0	1,430	1,850	8,580	12,765
Nebraska	20.0	16.0	1,700	1,200	340	192
North Dakota	366.0	305.0	2,250	2,190	8,235	6,680
Washington	56.0	54.0	1,740	1,770	974	956
United States	1,063.0	1,084.0	1,738	1,927	18,480	20,888

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas ²				
Idaho	27.0	12.0	26.8	11.8
Montana	59.0	68.0	57.4	65.5
North Dakota	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Washington	35.0	11.0	35.0	10.9
United States	128.0	98.0	126.1	95.1
Large chickpeas ³				
Idaho	71.0	58.0	70.8	57.6
Montana	201.0	176.0	190.5	167.0
North Dakota	30.0	17.0	26.9	16.5
Washington	106.0	81.0	106.0	80.5
United States	408.0	332.0	394.2	321.6
All chickpeas				
Idaho	98.0	70.0	97.6	69.4
Montana	260.0	244.0	247.9	232.5
North Dakota	37.0	24.0	33.8	23.4
Washington	141.0	92.0	141.0	91.4
United States	536.0	430.0	520.3	416.7

¹ Forecasted.

² Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

³ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Chickpea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

Size and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Small chickpeas ¹						
Idaho	26.8	11.8	1,340	1,600	359	189
Montana	57.4	65.5	1,680	1,260	964	825
North Dakota	6.9	6.9	1,200	1,650	83	114
Washington	35.0	10.9	1,340	1,460	469	159
United States	126.1	95.1	1,487	1,353	1,875	1,287
Large chickpeas ²						
Idaho	70.8	57.6	1,290	1,400	913	806
Montana	190.5	167.0	1,200	1,380	2,286	2,305
North Dakota	26.9	16.5	1,340	1,650	360	272
Washington	106.0	80.5	1,330	1,460	1,410	1,175
United States	394.2	321.6	1,261	1,417	4,969	4,558
All chickpeas						
Idaho	97.6	69.4	1,300	1,430	1,272	995
Montana	247.9	232.5	1,310	1,350	3,250	3,130
North Dakota	33.8	23.4	1,310	1,650	443	386
Washington	141.0	91.4	1,330	1,460	1,879	1,334
United States	520.3	416.7	1,315	1,403	6,844	5,845

¹ Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

² Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Utilized Production of Oranges by Type – States and United States: 2025-2026 and Forecasted September 1, 2026

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

State and type	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2025-2026	2026-2027	2025-2026	2026-2027
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all	49,500		1,980	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	41,000	42,000	1,640	1,680
Valencia	8,500		340	
Florida, all	12,950		583	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	4,770		215	
Valencia	8,180		368	
Texas, all	1,090		47	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	560		24	
Valencia	530		23	
United States, all	63,540		2,610	
Early, mid, and Navel ²	46,330		1,879	
Valencia	17,210		731	

¹ Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85;

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

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,299	2,298	1,761	1,777
Corn for grain ¹	98,788	96,777	91,258	88,506
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,208	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	49,557	49,787
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	14,676	14,685
All other	(NA)	(NA)	34,881	35,102
Oats	2,370	2,664	944	949
Proso millet	442	500	397	
Rice	2,812	2,102	2,740	2,057
Rye	2,229	2,381	341	312
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,640	5,980	6,020	5,225
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		448	
Wheat, all	45,328	42,650	37,241	32,053
Winter	33,153	31,260	25,508	21,040
Durum	2,185	1,780	2,123	1,728
Other spring	9,990	9,610	9,610	9,285
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,338.5	2,965.0	2,306.0	2,918.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	248	305	234	286
Mustard seed	126.2	131.5	111.8	123.1
Peanuts	1,953.0	1,413.0	1,906.0	1,358.0
Rapeseed	18.6	19.0	16.6	17.3
Safflower	116.5	125.0	108.5	115.5
Soybeans for beans	81,215	86,865	80,437	85,881
Sunflower	1,288.2	1,348.0	1,246.2	1,301.8
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	9,282.5	10,447.0	7,827.3	8,164.4
Upland	9,141.0	10,306.0	7,688.9	8,027.7
American Pima	141.5	141.0	138.4	136.7
Sugarbeets	1,079.0	1,025.8	1,059.8	1,009.3
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	946.0	956.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	171.3	170.5
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	536.0	430.0	520.3	416.7
Dry edible beans	1,366.0	1,153.0	1,334.6	1,123.0
Dry edible peas	1,173.0	1,132.0	1,063.0	1,084.0
Lentils	1,072.0	627.0	949.0	585.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	41.7	42.4
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		22.9	
Potatoes	902.0	873.0	896.8	867.6
Spearmint oil	(NA)		11.6	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2025 and 2026 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	80.0	78.8	140,849	140,032
Corn for grain bushels	186.5	178.8	17,020,549	15,828,159
Corn for silage tons	21.8		135,540	
Hay, all tons	2.48	2.28	123,031	113,271
Alfalfa tons	3.42	3.25	50,213	47,685
All other tons	2.09	1.87	72,818	65,586
Oats bushels	73.8	72.0	69,626	68,355
Proso millet bushels	35.9		14,239	
Rice ² cwt	7,544	7,690	206,707	158,180
Rye bushels	36.5		12,459	
Sorghum for grain bushels	72.6	54.4	436,825	283,980
Sorghum for silage tons	16.4		7,325	
Wheat, all bushels	53.3	47.8	1,984,537	1,530,598
Winter bushels	54.9	47.0	1,401,554	989,890
Durum bushels	40.6	38.4	86,223	66,408
Other spring bushels	51.7	51.1	496,760	474,300
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	2,017		4,650,910	
Cottonseed tons	(X)	(X)	4,132.0	3,942.0
Flaxseed bushels	22.2		5,202	
Mustard seed pounds	636		71,120	
Peanuts pounds	3,767	3,879	7,179,850	5,267,750
Rapeseed pounds	2,126		35,290	
Safflower pounds	1,319		143,160	
Soybeans for beans bushels	53.0	52.8	4,261,858	4,534,981
Sunflower pounds	1,863		2,321,852	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	852	776	13,897.0	13,201.0
Upland ² bales	842	766	13,492.0	12,809.0
American Pima ² bales	1,405	1,376	405.0	392.0
Sugarbeets tons	33.2	31.5	35,140	31,763
Sugarcane tons	36.4	35.4	34,445	33,795
Tobacco pounds	2,093	2,313	358,570	394,450
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ² cwt	1,315	1,403	6,844	5,845
Dry edible beans ² cwt	2,012	2,079	26,855	23,347
Dry edible peas ² cwt	1,738	1,927	18,480	20,888
Lentils ² cwt	1,112	1,389	10,557	8,124
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,996	1,966	83,143.4	83,427.1
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	5,701	5,877
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)	(NA)	671,262	636,221
Peppermint oil pounds	108		2,471	
Potatoes cwt	460		412,860	
Spearmint oil pounds	139		1,609	

(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: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	930,380	929,980	712,660	719,130
Corn for grain ¹	39,978,520	39,164,680	36,931,200	35,817,490
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,512,320	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	20,055,220	20,148,300
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	5,939,230	5,942,870
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,115,990	14,205,430
Oats	959,120	1,078,090	382,030	384,050
Proso millet	178,870	202,350	160,660	
Rice	1,137,990	850,660	1,108,850	832,450
Rye	902,050	963,570	138,000	126,260
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,687,140	2,420,050	2,436,230	2,114,510
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		181,300	
Wheat, all ²	18,343,790	17,260,030	15,071,060	12,971,530
Winter	13,416,690	12,650,610	10,322,830	8,514,680
Durum	884,250	720,350	859,160	699,300
Other spring	4,042,850	3,889,070	3,889,070	3,757,550
Oilseeds				
Canola	946,370	1,199,910	933,220	1,180,890
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	100,360	123,430	94,700	115,740
Mustard seed	51,070	53,220	45,240	49,820
Peanuts	790,360	571,830	771,340	549,570
Rapeseed	7,530	7,690	6,720	7,000
Safflower	47,150	50,590	43,910	46,740
Soybeans for beans	32,866,900	35,153,400	32,552,050	34,755,180
Sunflower	521,320	545,520	504,320	526,830
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	3,756,530	4,227,800	3,167,630	3,304,050
Upland	3,699,270	4,170,740	3,111,620	3,248,730
American Pima	57,260	57,060	56,010	55,320
Sugarbeets	436,660	415,130	428,890	408,450
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	382,840	386,880
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	69,320	69,000
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	216,910	174,020	210,560	168,630
Dry edible beans	552,810	466,610	540,100	454,470
Dry edible peas	474,700	458,110	430,190	438,680
Lentils	433,830	253,740	384,050	236,740
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	16,860	17,180
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		9,270	
Potatoes	365,030	353,290	362,930	351,110
Spearmint oil	(NA)		4,690	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2025 and 2026 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.30	4.24	3,066,620	3,048,840
Corn for grain	11.71	11.23	432,341,860	402,053,760
Corn for silage	48.94		122,959,820	
Hay, all ²	5.57	5.10	111,611,850	102,757,720
Alfalfa	7.67	7.28	45,552,470	43,259,100
All other	4.68	4.19	66,059,380	59,498,620
Oats	2.65	2.58	1,010,620	992,170
Proso millet	2.01		322,930	
Rice	8.46	8.62	9,376,070	7,174,920
Rye	2.29		316,470	
Sorghum for grain	4.55	3.41	11,095,870	7,213,420
Sorghum for silage	36.65		6,645,130	
Wheat, all ²	3.58	3.21	54,010,250	41,656,050
Winter	3.70	3.16	38,144,050	26,940,390
Durum	2.73	2.58	2,346,610	1,807,330
Other spring	3.48	3.44	13,519,590	12,908,330
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.26		2,109,620	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,748,490	3,576,120
Flaxseed	1.40		132,140	
Mustard seed	0.71		32,260	
Peanuts	4.22	4.35	3,256,730	2,389,410
Rapeseed	2.38		16,010	
Safflower	1.48		64,940	
Soybeans for beans	3.56	3.55	115,988,770	123,421,960
Sunflower	2.09		1,053,170	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.96	0.87	3,025,720	2,874,180
Upland	0.94	0.86	2,937,540	2,788,830
American Pima	1.57	1.54	88,180	85,350
Sugarbeets	74.33	70.55	31,878,470	28,814,910
Sugarcane	81.62	79.24	31,247,980	30,658,310
Tobacco	2.35	2.59	162,640	178,920
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.47	1.57	310,440	265,120
Dry edible beans	2.26	2.33	1,218,120	1,059,000
Dry edible peas	1.95	2.16	838,240	947,460
Lentils	1.25	1.56	478,860	368,500
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.24	2.20	37,710	37,840
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	28,510	29,390
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	304,480	288,580
Peppermint oil	0.12		1,120	
Potatoes	51.60		18,727,020	
Spearmint oil	0.16		730	

(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: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2025-2026 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2025	2026
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit 1,000 tons	307	317
Lemons 1,000 tons	1,131	1,110
Oranges 1,000 tons	2,302	2,610
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	1,235	1,262
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial million pounds	11,102.0	10,437.0
Apricots tons	38,250	36,500
Avocados tons	185,740	
Blueberries, Cultivated 1,000 pounds	768,700	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) 1,000 pounds	57,500	
Cherries, Sweet tons	373,850	310,500
Cherries, Tart million pounds	142.2	91.0
Coffee (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	20,735	
Cranberries barrel	7,508,000	7,870,000
Dates tons	62,600	
Grapes tons	5,233,500	5,167,000
Kiwifruit (California) tons	40,600	
Nectarines (California) tons	147,000	
Olives (California) tons	144,000	
Papayas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	9,240	
Peaches tons	708,250	604,200
Pears tons	763,000	650,000
Plums (California) tons	84,500	
Prunes (California) tons	220,500	
Raspberries 1,000 pounds	188,710	
Strawberries 1,000 cwt	31,270.0	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,715,000	2,700,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	121,500	
Macadamias (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	30,600	
Pecans, in-shell 1,000 pounds	284,260	
Pistachios (California) 1,000 pounds	1,580,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	809,000	

¹ Production years are 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2025-2026 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2025	2026
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	278,510	287,580
Lemons	1,026,030	1,006,980
Oranges	2,088,340	2,367,750
Tangerines and mandarins	1,120,370	1,144,870
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	5,035,780	4,734,140
Apricots	34,700	33,110
Avocados	168,500	
Blueberries, Cultivated	348,680	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	26,080	
Cherries, Sweet	339,150	281,680
Cherries, Tart	64,500	41,280
Coffee (Hawaii)	9,410	
Cranberries	340,560	356,980
Dates	56,790	
Grapes	4,747,750	4,687,420
Kiwifruit (California)	36,830	
Nectarines (California)	133,360	
Olives (California)	130,630	
Papayas (Hawaii)	4,190	
Peaches	642,510	548,120
Pears	692,180	589,670
Plums (California)	76,660	
Prunes (California)	200,030	
Raspberries	85,600	
Strawberries	1,418,380	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,231,500	1,224,700
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	110,220	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	13,880	
Pecans, in-shell	128,940	
Pistachios (California)	716,680	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	733,910	

¹ Production years are 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2026. 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: 2022-2026

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

State and month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	State and month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	32,050	32,550	31,850	32,700	31,950	All corn					
October	32,500	32,450	32,250	32,350		September	26,450	26,600	25,950	26,450	27,300
November	32,450	32,400	32,200	32,200		October	26,250	26,700	25,800	26,350	
Final	32,450	32,400	32,200	32,300		November	26,200	26,650	25,800	26,450	
						Final	26,200	26,650	25,800	26,550	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	29,050	31,000	30,850	29,650	29,450	September	29,000	29,650	28,300	27,900	29,050
October	28,550	30,800	30,650	29,500		October	28,950	29,600	28,150	27,450	
November	28,600	31,100	30,600	29,800		November	28,850	29,550	28,050	27,450	
Final	28,600	31,100	30,600	29,450		Final	28,850	29,550	28,050	27,400	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	31,750	32,250	30,900	30,750	31,850	September	23,850	23,450	23,000	25,000	25,100
October	31,550	31,900	30,500	30,800		October	23,500	23,650	22,850	25,200	
November	31,600	31,950	30,600	30,850		November	23,500	23,700	23,000	25,450	
Final	31,600	31,950	30,850	30,850		Final	23,500	23,700	23,000	25,450	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	22,600	23,800	21,700	21,650	21,250	September	29,400	30,050	31,300	31,200	30,400
October	23,200	23,400	21,650	22,000		October	29,350	29,900	31,250	31,250	
November	23,350	23,600	21,750	22,200		November	29,700	29,650	31,150	31,050	
Final	23,350	23,600	21,700	22,000		Final	29,700	29,650	31,150	30,950	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	31,300	31,300	30,200	31,350	31,450	September	26,400	26,050	25,650	23,600	26,900
October	31,250	31,450	30,500	31,250		October	26,200	26,150	25,350	24,100	
November	31,300	31,450	30,550	31,300		November	25,900	26,100	25,400	24,000	
Final	31,300	31,450	30,500	31,300		Final	25,900	26,100	25,400	24,200	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	27,500	27,350	28,500	27,450	27,600	September	30,700	30,300	30,350	29,650	30,850
October	27,100	27,300	28,150	27,700		October	30,300	29,900	30,300	30,000	
November	27,200	27,400	28,150	27,600		November	30,200	30,050	30,450	29,300	
Final	27,200	27,400	28,150	27,600		Final	30,200	30,000	30,450	29,650	
						10 State					
						September	29,250	29,650	28,900	28,800	29,250
						October	29,200	29,500	28,800	28,800	
						November	29,200	29,550	28,850	28,800	
						Final	29,200	29,550	28,900	28,800	

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2022-2026

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

State and month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	State and month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	31,500	32,250	31,500	31,950	31,250	All corn					
October	31,850	32,050	31,900	31,600		September ...	25,850	26,300	26,300	26,700	27,050
November	31,800	32,000	31,850	31,400		October	25,000	26,700	25,750	26,600	
Final	31,800	32,000	31,850	31,400		November	24,950	26,600	25,800	26,550	
						Final	24,950	26,600	25,850	26,700	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	28,700	30,700	31,700	29,900	28,850	September ...	28,900	29,350	28,400	28,200	29,050
October	28,400	30,950	30,850	29,050		October	28,350	29,800	27,750	27,850	
November	28,500	30,950	30,750	29,050		November	28,300	29,700	27,750	27,650	
Final	28,500	30,950	30,750	28,850		Final	28,300	29,700	27,750	27,650	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	30,850	32,050	31,100	30,300	31,550	September ...	22,700	23,150	23,600	25,150	24,550
October	30,800	31,700	30,450	30,250		October	21,600	23,500	23,200	25,300	
November	30,800	31,750	30,500	30,350		November	21,600	23,450	23,300	25,450	
Final	30,800	31,750	30,750	30,350		Final	21,600	23,450	23,450	25,450	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	22,800	23,500	21,350	22,300	20,450	September	29,250	29,850	30,800	30,800	30,050
October	22,300	22,800	20,850	22,500		October	29,250	30,400	30,550	30,400	
November	22,100	23,150	21,000	22,650		November	29,550	29,950	30,450	30,200	
Final	22,100	23,150	21,000	22,750		Final	29,500	29,950	30,450	30,100	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	31,200	31,350	30,150	31,450	31,700	September	25,300	25,900	26,200	24,500	26,100
October	31,450	31,300	30,450	30,900		October	24,700	25,950	25,300	24,500	
November	31,450	31,300	30,450	31,050		November	24,250	26,150	25,250	24,500	
Final	31,450	31,300	30,400	31,050		Final	24,250	26,150	25,250	24,800	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	26,300	26,500	28,450	26,850	27,250	September	29,900	30,450	30,050	29,250	30,450
October	26,200	26,300	27,950	27,200		October	29,550	30,200	30,400	29,650	
November	26,300	26,350	27,900	27,100		November	29,400	30,200	30,400	28,950	
Final	26,300	26,350	27,900	27,100		Final	29,400	30,200	30,550	29,100	
						10-State					
						September	28,650	29,400	28,950	28,700	28,850
						October	28,500	29,350	28,650	28,550	
						November	28,450	29,350	28,650	28,500	
						Final	28,450	29,350	28,700	28,550	

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2026. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2022-2026

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

State and month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	State and month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						Missouri					
September	1,721	2,043	1,666	1,927	1,674	September	1,736	2,099	2,034	2,194	2,092
October	1,746	1,844	1,667	1,999		October	1,606	1,991	2,044	2,191	
November	1,711	1,856	1,650	1,875		November	1,880	2,062	2,022	2,247	
Final	1,711	1,824	1,693	1,857		Final	1,875	2,058	2,023	2,270	
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	1,896	1,952	1,938	2,178	2,195	September	1,592	1,644	1,977	2,053	1,890
October	1,888	2,085	2,167	2,225		October	1,597	1,678	1,873	2,143	
November	2,010	2,121	2,167	2,208		November	1,586	1,709	1,886	2,158	
Final	2,011	2,121	2,167	2,264		Final	1,586	1,709	1,894	2,171	
Indiana						North Dakota					
September	1,655	1,927	1,978	2,094	2,115	September	1,281	1,250	1,352	1,283	1,166
October	1,749	1,998	2,005	2,171		October	1,298	1,203	1,435	1,436	
November	1,763	1,962	1,914	2,124		November	1,357	1,408	1,485	1,444	
Final	1,773	1,962	1,913	2,159		Final	1,357	1,404	1,490	1,520	
Iowa						Ohio					
September	1,585	1,814	1,859	2,079	2,264	September	1,798	1,847	1,797	2,230	2,341
October	1,653	1,997	1,992	2,126		October	1,890	2,003	1,957	2,308	
November	1,785	2,071	2,039	2,114		November	1,788	2,030	1,929	2,180	
Final	1,780	2,070	2,038	2,089		Final	1,780	2,030	1,908	2,179	
Kansas						South Dakota					
September	1,456	1,500	1,365	1,595	1,354	September	1,258	1,520	1,345	1,577	1,333
October	1,400	1,372	1,366	1,851		October	1,291	1,552	1,438	1,692	
November	1,392	1,500	1,256	1,856		November	1,305	1,644	1,457	1,717	
Final	1,391	1,529	1,362	1,875		Final	1,305	1,644	1,465	1,702	
Minnesota						11-State					
September	1,468	1,648	1,619	1,732	1,871	September	1,604	1,755	1,746	1,923	1,901
October	1,581	1,695	1,591	1,895		October	1,628	1,799	1,820	2,018	
November	1,610	1,687	1,561	1,822		November	1,690	1,856	1,812	1,995	
Final	1,610	1,667	1,543	1,812		Final	1,689	1,854	1,819	2,011	

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 4 cotton-producing States during 2026. 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.

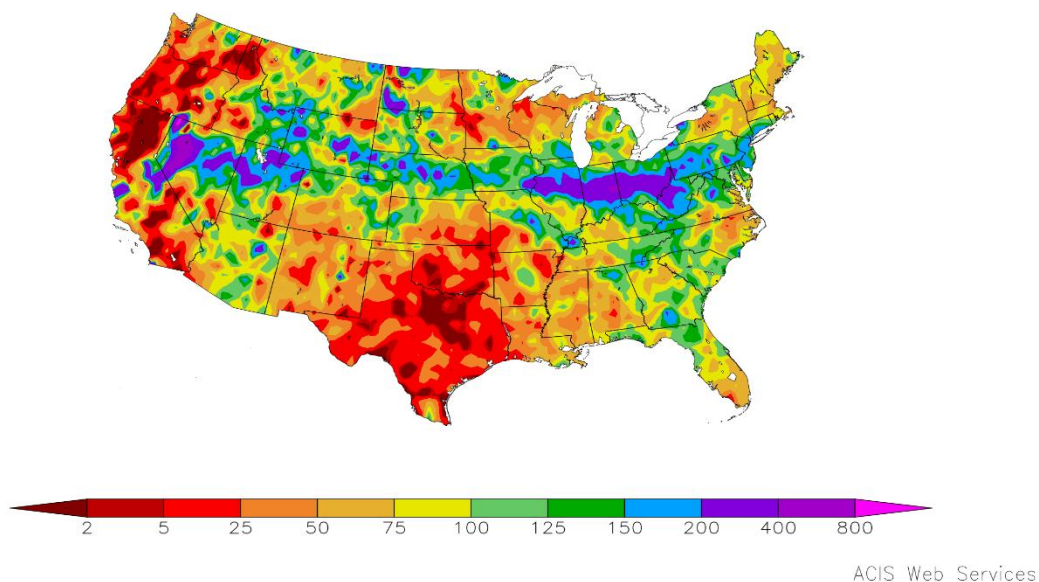
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2022-2026

[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 cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

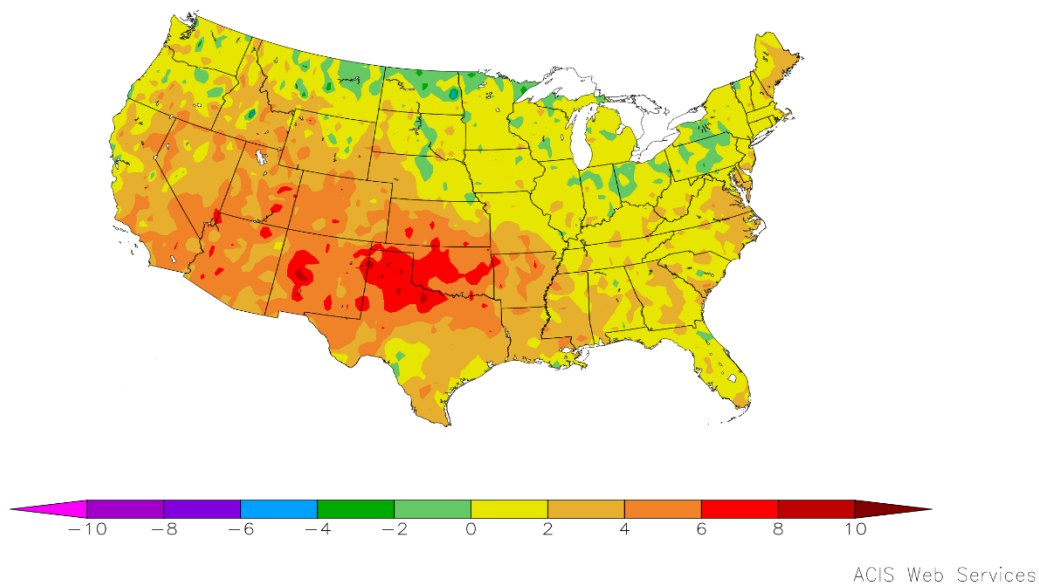
State and month	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	811	795	(NA)	(NA)	917
October	799	877	(NA)	(NA)	
November	799	888	(NA)	(NA)	
December	799	888	(NA)	(NA)	
Final	799	888	(NA)	(NA)	
Georgia					
September	605	581	(NA)	(NA)	457
October	648	660	(NA)	(NA)	
November	705	706	(NA)	(NA)	
December	721	721	(NA)	(NA)	
Final	721	721	(NA)	(NA)	
Mississippi					
September	804	828	(NA)	(NA)	910
October	814	863	(NA)	(NA)	
November	830	849	(NA)	(NA)	
December	828	849	(NA)	(NA)	
Final	828	849	(NA)	(NA)	
Texas					
September	583	416	(NA)	(NA)	386
October	615	422	(NA)	(NA)	
November	629	462	(NA)	(NA)	
December	640	487	(NA)	(NA)	
Final	643	488	(NA)	(NA)	
4-State					
September	641	513	(NA)	(NA)	481
October	668	543	(NA)	(NA)	
November	692	578	(NA)	(NA)	
December	701	597	(NA)	(NA)	
Final	708	635	(NA)	(NA)	

(NA) Not available.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 8/1/2026 – 8/31/2026



Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 8/1/2026 – 8/31/2026



August Weather Summary

Highlights: For the second month in a row, unusually hot weather dominated the country. In fact, significantly above-normal temperatures stretched from the Pacific Coast into the Southeast, while near- or slightly below-normal temperatures were confined to portions of the Nation's Northern Tier and the Midwest. Monthly temperatures generally averaged at least 4 to 6 degrees F above normal in parts of southern California and across central and southern sections of the Rockies and Plains. A dominant ridge of high pressure was largely responsible for the persistently hot August weather, which shifted from the previous month, when anomalous heat was focused on the northern Plains and upper Midwest.

Hotter- and drier-than-normal weather from the southern Plains to the Mississippi Delta reduced soil moisture, boosted irrigation demands, and stressed rangeland, pastures, livestock, and rain-fed summer crops. By August 30, roughly one-third (32 percent) of the Nation's cotton was rated in very poor to poor condition, along with 34 percent of the sorghum. On that date, Oklahoma led the Nation with 51 percent of its cotton rated very poor to poor, followed by Texas at 47 percent. Meanwhile, 52 percent of the Nation's rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition on August 30, with values above the national average being observed in eleven States—ten across the Rockies, Plains, and Southwest, and one (Arkansas) in the mid-South. On that date, topsoil moisture was rated more than 75 percent very short to short in ten States—six across the Plains and Rockies, along with Oregon and three Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi). Texas led the Nation with topsoil moisture rated 89 percent very short to short, followed by Oklahoma at 88 percent.

Overall drought coverage in the Lower 48 States sharply expanded, from 45.77 to 59.05 percent, during the 6-week period ending September 1, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. Most of the drought development or deterioration occurred in the south-central United States, although worsening conditions were also observed in parts of the North. Drought improvement between July 21 and September 1 was limited to a few areas, including portions of the Southwest and Intermountain West, as well as the Atlantic Coast States (excluding northern New England). Meanwhile, dozens of large wildfires burned during August across the Northwest, extending into parts of California and the Great Basin. By early September, year-to-date wildfires had burned more than 8.2 million acres of vegetation across the country, well above the 10-year average of 5.1 million acres. The Big Grass Fire, which was ignited by lightning on July 23 and eventually burned approximately 579,000 acres across southeastern Oregon and southwestern Idaho, became the largest Northwestern wildfire of the year. Destructive wildfires struck early in the month in and near Spokane, Washington, destroying hundreds of homes. Other notable August blazes included the 90,000-acre Ross Fire (more than 150 structures destroyed) near Palo Pinto, Texas, and the 15,000-acre Hawk Fire (nearly four dozen homes and other structures destroyed) north of Reno, Nevada. For much of August, various parts of the Northwest contended with smoke, haze, poor air quality, and reductions in visibility.

Despite the return of more favorable temperatures across the Corn Belt, particularly in the upper Midwest, uneven moisture distribution continued to cause issues for some corn and soybeans. For example, mid-August flooding unfolded across the lower Midwest, from central Illinois into parts of Ohio, while drought persisted throughout the month in portions of the northern and western Corn Belt. By August 30, only 57 percent of the Nation's corn and 58 percent of the soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition. Among Midwestern States, North Dakota led on that date with 43 percent of its corn and 29 percent of its soybeans rated very poor to poor. Due to mid- to late-summer drought and heat earlier in growing season, upper Midwestern crops quickly matured. On August 13, Minnesota's corn was 68 percent dented, versus the 5-year average of 43 percent. Similarly, North Dakota's corn was 46 percent dented, compared to the average of 31 percent. North Dakota led the Midwest with 18 percent of its soybeans dropping leaves by August 30, well ahead of the State's 5-year average of 12 percent.

Elsewhere, monsoon-related showers in the West only partially offset the effects of persistent heat and long-term drought. In the Colorado River Basin, Lake Powell and Lake Mead fell to record lows since being filled decades ago. On August 31, the surface elevation of Lake Mead, above Hoover Dam, stood at just 1,038.83 feet. Prior to this year, Lake Mead's record-low elevation of 1040.50 feet had been set on July 28, 2022. Still, locally significant rain occurred during August in the Colorado River Basin, as well as the Great Basin and northern Intermountain West. In Arizona, late-month flash flooding in Grand Canyon National Park's Bright Angel Canyon resulted in at least two fatalities and extensive property damage, including washed-out bridges.

August Agricultural Summary

August brought mixed weather conditions across key United States agricultural regions. Warmer-than-normal temperatures dominated most of the Pacific Coast, Rockies, and southern Plains. Much of the central Plains and lower Mississippi Valley also experienced modest warmth. In contrast, the northern Plains, upper Mississippi Valley, and Ohio Valley recorded near- to slightly below-normal temperatures. Precipitation patterns were highly variable. Much of the Delta, central and southern Plains, Southwest, and West recorded below-normal rainfall, with some locations receiving less than 50 percent of normal monthly totals. Drier-than-normal conditions also persisted across parts of the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes. In contrast, areas of the northern Plains, middle Mississippi Valley, Ohio Valley, and portions of the mid-Atlantic Coast States received above-normal rainfall, with isolated pockets exceeding 200 percent of typical August rainfall. Topsoil moisture continued to decline across much of the West and Plains, with many States reporting short to very short moisture levels by late August. Adequate to surplus topsoil moisture levels predominated in the eastern Corn Belt.

Ninety percent of the Nation's corn was silking by August 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage by August 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Six percent of the corn crop had reached the dented stage by August 2, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By August 16, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn was silking, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-six percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage by August 16, six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the corn crop had reached the dented stage by August 16, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Four percent of the Nation's corn crop was mature by August 16, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-two percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the corn crop had reached the dented stage by August 30, six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the Nation's corn crop was mature by August 30, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. On August 30, fifty-seven percent of the Nation's corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points below the same time last year. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing State, 77 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Eighty-eight percent of the 2026 soybean crop was blooming by August 2, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the soybean crop had begun setting pods by August 2, six percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 16, ninety-six percent of the 2026 soybean crop was blooming, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the soybean crop had begun setting pods by August 16, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-five percent of the soybean crop had begun setting pods, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the soybean crop had dropped leaves by August 30, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 30, fifty-eight percent of the Nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-six percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 2, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 16, ninety-six percent of the 2026 winter wheat acreage had been harvested, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or beyond 95 percent in 15 of the 18 estimating States.

Eighty-eight percent of the cotton crop had reached the squaring stage by August 2, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Fifty-five percent of the Nation's cotton crop was setting bolls by August 2, two percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Four percent of the Nation's cotton crop had bolls opening by August 2, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 16, ninety-seven percent of the cotton crop had reached the squaring stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the Nation's cotton crop was setting bolls by August 16, two percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of the Nation's cotton crop had bolls opening by August 16, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 30, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton crop was setting bolls, equal to last year but

2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton crop had bolls opening by August 30, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On August 30, thirty-nine percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points below the same time last year.

Fifty-two percent of the sorghum crop had reached the headed stage by August 2, three percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the sorghum crop had reached the coloring stage by August 2, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By August 16, seventy-three percent of the sorghum crop had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-six percent of the sorghum crop had reached the coloring stage by August 16, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was mature by week's end, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 30, eighty-nine percent of the sorghum crop had reached the headed stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the sorghum crop had reached the coloring stage by August 30, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was mature by August 30, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the 2026 sorghum acreage had been harvested by August 30, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On August 30, twenty-eight percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 36 percentage points below the same time last year.

Seventy-seven percent of the Nation's rice crop had reached the headed stage by August 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the 2026 Nation's rice acreage had been harvested by August 2, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By August 16, ninety-four percent of the Nation's rice crop had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty percent of the 2026 Nation's rice acreage had been harvested by August 16, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, thirty-eight percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 30, seventy-one percent of the Nation's rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the same time last year.

Forty-eight percent of the Nation's oat crop had been harvested by August 2, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 16, eighty percent of the Nation's oat crop had been harvested, thirteen percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-four percent of the Nation's oat crop had been harvested, seven percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or beyond 95 percent in 7 of the 9 estimating States.

Ninety-eight percent of the barley crop had reached the headed stage by August 2, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seven percent of the barley acreage had been harvested by August 2, three percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 16, forty-three percent of the barley acreage had been harvested, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 16, fifty-one percent of the barley crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points above the same time last year. By August 30, seventy-seven percent of the barley acreage had been harvested, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-eight percent of the spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage by August 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Five percent of the spring wheat acreage had been harvested by August 2, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 16, forty-one percent of the spring wheat acreage had been harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 16, fifty-two percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the same time last year. By August 30, seventy-seven percent of the spring wheat acreage had been harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage by August 2, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 16, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On August 30, sixty-three percent of the Nation's peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points below the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 96.8 million acres, is up slightly from the previous estimate but down 2 percent from 2025. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 88.5 million acres, down less than one percent from the previous forecast and down 3 percent from last year.

Production for grain is forecast at 15.8 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 7 percent from last year. If realized, this would be the second highest production for grain on record for the United States. Based on conditions as of September 1, the yield is forecast at 178.8 bushels per acre, down 1.9 bushels from the previous forecast and down 7.7 bushels from last year's record high 186.5 bushels per acre. Record high yields are forecast in Arkansas, Iowa, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

Ninety percent of the Nation's corn was silking by August 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage by August 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Six percent of the corn crop had reached the dented stage by August 2, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average.

Ninety-four percent of the Nation's corn was silking by August 9, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage by August 9, five percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the corn crop had reached the dented stage by August 9, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn was silking by August 16, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-six percent of the corn was at the dough stage by August 16, six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the corn had reached the dented stage by August 16, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Four percent of the corn was mature by August 16, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average.

Eighty-six percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage by August 23, five percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the corn had reached the dented stage by August 23, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Six percent of the Nation's corn was mature by August 23, equal to both last year and the 5-year average.

Ninety-two percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage by August 30, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the corn had reached the dented stage by August 30, six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the Nation's corn was mature by August 30, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. On August 30, fifty-seven percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Acreage updates were made following a thorough review of all available data. Production is forecast at 284 million bushels, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 35 percent from last year. Planted area, at 5.98 million acres, is down 2 percent from the previous estimate and down 10 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.23 million acres, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 13 percent from 2025. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 54.4 bushels per acre, 1.0 bushel below the previous forecast and 18.2 bushels below the 2025 yield of 72.6 bushels per acre.

By August 30, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 30, two percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average.

Twenty-nine percent of the crop was mature, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the crop had been harvested, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on August 30, up 1 percentage point from the previous week but 36 percentage points below the previous year.

Rice: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 2.10 million acres, is down less than one percent from the previous estimate and down 25 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.06 million acres, down one percent from the previous estimate and down 25 percent from last year.

All Rice production is forecast at 158 million cwt, down less than one percent from the previous forecast and down 23 percent from the previous year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,690 pounds per acre, up 46 pounds from the previous forecast and up 146 pounds per acre from 2025. Compared with the previous year, production decreases are expected in all states.

As of August 30, thirty-eight percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of August 30, seventy-one percent of the rice was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 86.9 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate and up 7 percent from the previous year. Acreage harvested for beans is forecast at 85.9 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 7 percent from last year.

Production is forecast at a record 4.53 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate and up 6 percent from 2025. The forecasted yield, at 52.8 bushels per acre, is down 0.2 bushel from last year's final estimate of 53.0 bushels per acre. If realized, this would be the second highest yield on record for the Nation.

The September objective yield data for the 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 2025, pod counts are down in 8 of the 11 published States. Kansas showed the greatest decrease, down 521 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year.

As of August 2, sixty-two percent of soybean acreage was setting pods, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the acreage was setting pods on August 16, five percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety-five percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

As of August 30, fifty-eight percent of soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared to 65 percent at the same time last year. During the month of August, 14 of the 18 estimated States published in the weekly *Crop Progress* report showed a decrease in the percent of acreage rated in the good to excellent categories. Three of the 18 States showed decreases of 10 percent or more.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Ohio.

Peanuts: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at 1.41 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 28 percent from last year. Total harvested area, at 1.36 million acres, is down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 29 percent from 2025. Production is forecast at 5.27 billion pounds, down 27 percent from 2025. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,879 pounds per acre, up 112 pounds per acre from 2025.

As of August 30, sixty-three percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point behind the previous week and 8 percentage points behind the same time last year.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. All cotton planted area totaled 10.5 million acres, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 13 percent from 2025. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 8.16 million acres, down less than 1 percent but up 4 percent from 2025. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 10.3 million acres, down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but up 13 percent from 2025. Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 8.03 million acres, down less than 1 percent from the previous month but up 4 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 141,000 acres, down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down less than 1 percent from 2025. Pima harvested area is forecast at 136,700 acres, down 5 percent from the previous month and down 1 percent from last year.

All cotton production is forecast at 13.2 million 480-pound bales, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from 2025. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 776 pounds per harvested acre, down 22 pounds from the previous forecast and down 76 pounds from 2025. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.8 million 480-pound bales, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from 2025. Pima cotton production is forecast at 392,000 bales, down 2 percent from the previous month and down 3 percent from 2025.

The September objective yield data for the 4 major cotton producing states (Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas) indicate the lowest boll count on record for the 4-state total since the data series began in 2019.

Eighty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage were setting bolls by August 30, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At that time, 29 percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had bolls opening, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On August 30, thirty-nine percent of the 2026 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points higher than the previous week but 12 percentage points below the previous year.

Sugarbeets: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 1.03 million acres, is down slightly from the previous estimate and down 5 percent from 2025. Producers expect to harvest 1.01 million acres, up slightly from the previous estimate but down 5 percent from last year. Production of sugarbeets for the 2026 crop year is forecast at 31.8 million tons, down 1 percent from last month and down 10 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 31.5 tons per acre, down 0.3 ton from the previous estimate and down 1.7 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production for sugar and seed is estimated at 33.8 million tons, down 1 percent from last month and down 2 percent from 2025. Producers intend to harvest 956,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2026 crop year, unchanged from the previous estimate but up 1 percent from last season. Yields for sugar and seed are estimated to average 35.4 tons per acre, down 0.2 ton from last month and down 1.0 ton from 2025. Record high production for sugarcane for sugar and seed is estimated in Louisiana.

Tobacco: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Area harvested for tobacco is expected to total 170,500 acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down less than 1 percent from 2025. The 2026 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 394 million pounds, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 10 percent from 2025. Yield for the 2026 tobacco crop year is forecast at 2,313 pounds per acre, up 43 pounds from last month and up 220 pounds from last year's average.

Lentils: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 627,000 acres, is down 16 percent from the previous forecast and down 42 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 585,000 acres, is down 17 percent from the previous forecast and down 38 percent from last year. Production of lentils in 2026 is forecast at 8.12 million cwt, down 23 percent from last year. The average yield is expected to be 1,389 pounds per acre, up 277 pounds from last year.

Dry edible peas: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.13 million acres, is up 8 percent from the previous forecast but down 3 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 1.08 million acres, is up 8 percent from the previous forecast and up 2 percent from last year. Dry edible pea production in 2026 is forecast at 20.9 million cwt, up 13 percent from last year. The average yield for dry edible peas for the 2026

season is forecast at 1,927 pounds per acre, up 189 pounds from 2025. Record high planted and harvested area are forecast for Montana.

Chickpeas: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2026 crop year is estimated at 430,000 acres, down 11 percent from the previous forecast and down 20 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for all chickpeas is forecast at 416,700 acres, down 11 percent from the previous forecast and down 20 percent from 2025. Production of all chickpeas is forecast at 5.85 million cwt, down 15 percent from 2025. The average United States yield is expected to be 1,403 pounds per acre, up 88 pounds from 2025.

California Navel Orange: production for the 2026-2027 season is forecast at 42.0 million boxes (1.68 million tons), up 2 percent from last season. The initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from mid-June to the end of August. The objective measurement survey indicated that fruit set was up 3 percent from last year but the average fruit size was down slightly from last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

Statistical Methodology

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

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 7,600 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Estimating procedures: The Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) reviews multiple data sources at the National and State level, including USDA administrative acreage data, satellite imagery, and objective yield and grower reported data. All data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared with previous months and previous years.

Revision policy: The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, imports, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. Estimates of acres for barley, corn, cotton, dry edible beans, oats, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, and wheat are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report. Acres for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets are subject to revision in the September *Crop Production* report each year. Barley, oats, rye, and wheat end-of-season estimates are published in the *Small Grains Annual Summary* report at the end of September. Canola, dry edible beans, and sunflower acres are subject to revision in the October *Crop Production* report. Potato acres are subject to revision in the November *Crop Production* report. End-of-season estimates for all other row crops are published in the *Annual Crop Production Summary* in January. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency certified acreage data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is sufficient data indicating that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 2.7 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 2.7 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 4.6 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn for grain again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 260 million bushels, ranging from 13 million bushels to 813 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn for grain forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	2.7	4.6	260	13	813	8	12
Peanuts pounds	8.0	13.9	344	47	1,461	10	10
Rice cwt	2.4	4.2	4	1	13	11	9
Sorghum for grain bushels	10.9	18.8	22	2	64	8	12
Soybeans for beans bushels	4.2	7.3	107	8	408	11	9
Sugarbeets tons	5.4	9.3	1	(Z)	5	8	12
Sugarcane tons	5.3	9.1	1	(Z)	3	12	8
Upland cotton ¹ bales	7.2	12.4	917	2	2,444	7	13

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service - Estimation Branch Contacts

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Darin Jantzi, Section Chief (701) 412-5953

Crops: Apricots, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Canola, Cauliflower, Chile Peppers, Cucumbers, Hemp, Macadamias, Mustard Seed, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Pumpkins, Prunes, Rapeseed, Rye, Safflower, Soybeans, Squash, Sunflower

Jeff Lemmons, Section Chief..... (202) 973-3272

Crops: Artichokes, Avocados, Cabbage, Crop Progress, Dates, Dry Edible Beans, Grapes, Green Peas, Hops, Olives, Pistachios, Potatoes, Rice, Snap Beans, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Walnuts, Wheat

Fleming Gibson, Section Chief (Acting)..... (202) 236-2428

Crops: Almonds, Asparagus, Barley, Beets, Blueberries, Carrots, Chickpeas, Coffee, Corn, Cranberries, Dry Edible Peas, Garlic, Grapefruit, Lemons, Lentils, Mandarins/Tangerines, Maple, Mushrooms, Onions, Oranges, Papayas, Pears, Pecans, Raspberries, Sweet Corn, Tobacco

Julie Weber, Section Chief (202) 317-0165

Crops: Apples, Cantaloupe, Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Fats and Oils, Flaxseed, Flour Milling Products, Grain Crushings, Hay, Hazelnuts, Honeydew, Kale, Kiwifruit, Lettuce, Mint, Oats, Peanuts, Proso Millet, Sorghum, Spinach, Strawberries, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Watermelon

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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.

If you have specific questions you would like an expert to respond to, please visit our “Ask A Specialist” website at www.nass.usda.gov/Contact_Us/Ask_a_Specialist.

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