Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

Released December 8, 2023, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

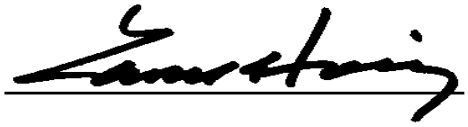
Cotton Production Down 2 Percent from November Forecast
Orange Production Unchanged from October Forecast

All cotton production is forecast at 12.8 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 12 percent from 2022. Based on conditions as of December 1, yields are expected to average 765 pounds per harvested acre, down 18 pounds from the previous forecast and down 185 pounds from 2022. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.4 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 11 percent from 2022. Pima cotton production is forecast at 331,000 bales, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 30 percent from 2022. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 8.02 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from 2022.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2023-2024 season is 2.74 million tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from the 2022-2023 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 20.5 million boxes (923,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 30 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 7.50 million boxes (338,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 22 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 13.0 million boxes (585,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 35 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas orange production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

This report was approved on December 8, 2023.

Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Robert Bonnie



Agricultural Statistics Board
Acting Chairperson
Lance Honig

Contents

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted December 1, 2023

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production [1]	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				November 1	December 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) [2]	(1,000 bales) [2]
Upland							
Alabama	430.0	375.0	930	909	909	833.0	710.0
Arizona	86.0	75.0	1,563	1,280	1,472	280.0	230.0
Arkansas	630.0	505.0	1,179	1,236	1,340	1,548.0	1,410.0
California	18.5	12.8	1,946	1,875	1,688	75.0	45.0
Florida	103.0	87.0	769	552	552	165.0	100.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,100.0	1,002	1,025	1,025	2,650.0	2,350.0
Kansas	138.0	88.0	577	900	873	166.0	160.0
Louisiana	190.0	115.0	904	1,002	877	358.0	210.0
Mississippi	525.0	395.0	1,084	1,033	1,033	1,186.0	850.0
Missouri	340.0	330.0	1,240	1,229	1,324	878.0	910.0
New Mexico	30.0	22.0	960	1,004	1,200	60.0	55.0
North Carolina	460.0	370.0	1,049	941	954	1,005.0	735.0
Oklahoma	230.0	310.0	634	542	542	304.0	350.0
South Carolina	266.0	205.0	911	878	866	505.0	370.0
Tennessee	325.0	260.0	1,053	1,182	1,237	713.0	670.0
Texas	2,000.0	3,550.0	734	487	419	3,060.0	3,100.0
Virginia	90.0	80.0	1,131	1,140	1,140	212.0	190.0
United States	7,131.5	7,879.8	942	776	758	13,998.0	12,445.0
American Pima							
Arizona	14.4	16.0	933	1,110	930	28.0	31.0
California	114.0	84.0	1,558	1,417	1,343	370.0	235.0
New Mexico	18.8	16.1	715	894	894	28.0	30.0
Texas	29.0	25.0	728	749	672	44.0	35.0
United States	176.2	141.1	1,280	1,204	1,126	470.0	331.0
All							
Alabama	430.0	375.0	930	909	909	833.0	710.0
Arizona	100.4	91.0	1,473	1,250	1,377	308.0	261.0
Arkansas	630.0	505.0	1,179	1,236	1,340	1,548.0	1,410.0
California	132.5	96.8	1,612	1,478	1,388	445.0	280.0
Florida	103.0	87.0	769	552	552	165.0	100.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,100.0	1,002	1,025	1,025	2,650.0	2,350.0
Kansas	138.0	88.0	577	900	873	166.0	160.0
Louisiana	190.0	115.0	904	1,002	877	358.0	210.0
Mississippi	525.0	395.0	1,084	1,033	1,033	1,186.0	850.0
Missouri	340.0	330.0	1,240	1,229	1,324	878.0	910.0
New Mexico	48.8	38.1	866	957	1,071	88.0	85.0
North Carolina	460.0	370.0	1,049	941	954	1,005.0	735.0
Oklahoma	230.0	310.0	634	542	542	304.0	350.0
South Carolina	266.0	205.0	911	878	866	505.0	370.0
Tennessee	325.0	260.0	1,053	1,182	1,237	713.0	670.0
Texas	2,029.0	3,575.0	734	489	421	3,104.0	3,135.0
Virginia	90.0	80.0	1,131	1,140	1,140	212.0	190.0
United States	7,307.7	8,020.9	950	783	765	14,468.0	12,776.0

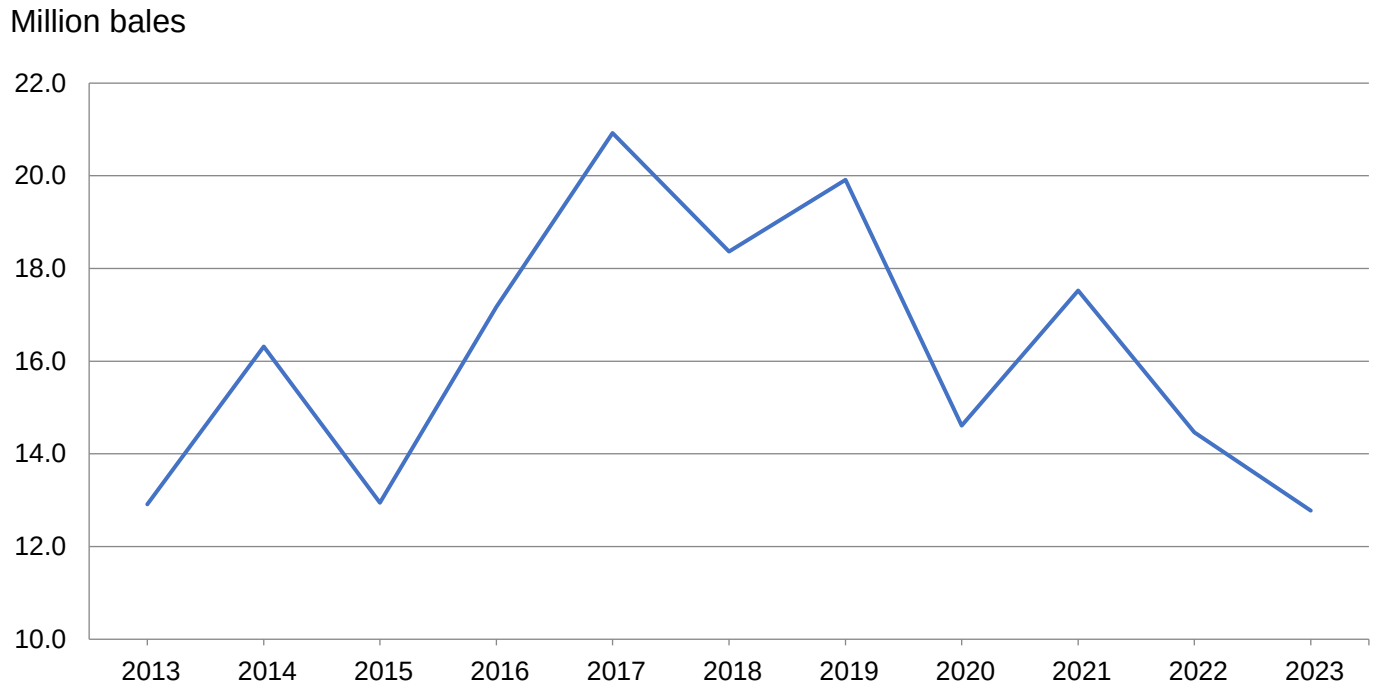
[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-pound net weight bale.

Cottonseed Production – United States: 2022 and Forecasted December 1, 2023

State	Production	
	2022	2023 [1]
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	4,415.0	3,890.0

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

Cotton Production - United States



Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2022-2023 and Forecasted December 1, 2023

[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	
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all [2]	43,200	44,500	1,728	1,780
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	36,500	37,000	1,460	1,480
Valencia	6,700	7,500	268	300
Florida, all	15,800	20,500	711	923
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	6,150	7,500	277	338
Valencia	9,650	13,000	434	585
Texas, all [2]	1,130	800	48	34
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	570	450	24	19
Valencia	560	350	24	15
United States, all	60,130	65,800	2,487	2,737
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	43,220	44,950	1,761	1,837
Valencia	16,910	20,850	726	900
Grapefruit				
California [2]	4,000	3,500	160	140
Florida	1,810	2,400	77	102
Texas [2]	2,250	2,200	90	88
United States	8,060	8,100	327	330
Tangerines and mandarins [4]				
California [2]	23,700	23,000	948	920
Florida	480	550	23	26
United States	24,180	23,550	971	946
Lemons [2]				
Arizona	1,400	1,500	56	60
California	26,500	23,000	1,060	920
United States	27,900	24,500	1,116	980

[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] Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.
[3] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.
[4] Includes tangelos and tangors.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted December 1, 2023

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre [1]			Production [1]	
	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022	2023
				November 1	December 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	401.9	400.0	44.6	45.4	45.3	17,931	18,120
Louisiana	497.1	505.0	32.3	28.3	28.5	16,035	14,393
Texas	31.2	19.0	22.6	22.2	21.8	705	414
United States	930.2	924.0	37.3	35.6	35.6	34,671	32,927

[1] Net tons.

Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2022 and Forecasted December 1, 2023

State and variety	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2022	2023
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Arizona	39,100	42,000
Improved	39,100	42,000
Georgia	132,000	91,000
Improved	132,000	91,000
New Mexico	74,700	90,000
Improved	74,700	90,000
Oklahoma	6,900	12,500
Improved	2,140	2,500
Native and seedling	4,760	10,000
Texas	25,000	16,000
Improved	22,800	12,800
Native and seedling	2,200	3,200
United States	277,700	251,500
Improved	270,740	238,300
Native and seedling	6,960	13,200

This page intentionally left blank.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and 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 2023 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,959	3,101	2,446	2,555
Corn for grain [1]	88,589	94,868	79,115	87,096
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,844	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	49,546	51,976
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	14,913	15,658
All other	(NA)	(NA)	34,633	36,318
Oats	2,581	2,555	890	831
Proso millet	637	705	507	
Rice	2,222	2,897	2,172	2,850
Rye	2,175	2,293	341	322
Sorghum for grain [1]	6,325	7,180	4,570	6,260
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		525	
Wheat, all	45,768	49,575	35,485	37,272
Winter	33,281	36,699	23,454	24,683
Durum	1,632	1,676	1,581	1,604
Other spring	10,855	11,200	10,450	10,985
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,213.0	2,351.0	2,168.0	2,301.5
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	263	140	244	132
Mustard seed	221.0	240.0	182.0	228.5
Peanuts	1,450.3	1,650.0	1,383.1	1,599.8
Rapeseed	10.9	15.5	10.4	14.1
Safflower	150.2	143.0	135.3	133.5
Soybeans for beans	87,450	83,600	86,169	82,791
Sunflower	1,693.5	1,322.0	1,605.5	1,262.3
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	13,761.0	10,232.5	7,307.7	8,020.9
Upland	13,579.0	10,086.0	7,131.5	7,879.8
American Pima	182.0	146.5	176.2	141.1
Sugarbeets	1,159.5	1,132.3	1,137.1	1,118.6
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	930.2	924.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	201.8	190.6
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	353.1	380.3	341.9	373.2
Dry edible beans	1,250.0	1,184.0	1,223.0	1,142.8
Dry edible peas	919.0	945.0	862.0	900.0
Lentils	660.0	545.0	602.0	508.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	59.8	55.0
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		34.0	
Potatoes	916.0	964.0	911.4	959.8
Spearmint oil	(NA)		13.7	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2022 and 2023 (continued)

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

Crop		Yield per acre		Production	
		2022	2023	2022	2023
				(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	71.6	72.4	175,023	185,036
Corn for grain	bushels	173.4	174.9	13,714,676	15,234,285
Corn for silage	tons	18.7		128,276	
Hay, all	tons	2.28	2.36	112,801	122,828
Alfalfa	tons	3.22	3.37	47,958	52,735
All other	tons	1.87	1.93	64,843	70,093
Oats	bushels	64.8	68.6	57,655	57,045
Proso millet	bushels	18.5		9,403	
Rice [2]	cwt	7,383	7,707	160,368	219,663
Rye	bushels	36.1	32.2	12,301	10,375
Sorghum for grain	bushels	41.1	51.4	187,785	321,820
Sorghum for silage	tons	10.8		5,662	
Wheat, all	bushels	46.5	48.6	1,649,713	1,811,977
Winter	bushels	47.0	50.6	1,103,062	1,247,748
Durum	bushels	40.5	37.0	63,981	59,329
Other spring	bushels	46.2	46.0	482,670	504,900
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,762	1,741	3,820,780	4,007,550
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	4,415.0	3,890.0
Flaxseed	bushels	17.6		4,304	
Mustard seed	pounds	557		101,290	
Peanuts	pounds	4,008	3,740	5,542,893	5,983,160
Rapeseed	pounds	1,863		19,380	
Safflower	pounds	1,213		164,054	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	49.6	49.9	4,270,196	4,129,449
Sunflower	pounds	1,751	1,738	2,811,225	2,194,450
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all [2]	bales	950	765	14,468.0	12,776.0
Upland [2]	bales	942	758	13,998.0	12,445.0
American Pima [2]	bales	1,280	1,126	470.0	331.0
Sugarbeets	tons	28.6	31.7	32,574	35,508
Sugarcane	tons	37.3	35.6	34,671	32,927
Tobacco	pounds	2,217	2,253	447,367	429,445
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas [2]	cwt	1,070	1,329	3,658	4,958
Dry edible beans [2]	cwt	2,113	1,962	25,847	22,425
Dry edible peas [2]	cwt	1,751	1,909	15,092	17,178
Lentils [2]	cwt	912	1,124	5,489	5,710
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,694	1,886	101,286.3	103,812.0
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,943	4,179
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	(NA)	702,391	666,647
Peppermint oil	pounds	99		3,349	
Potatoes	cwt	438	452	398,744	434,224
Spearmint oil	pounds	120		1,648	

(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: 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 2023 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,197,480	1,254,940	989,870	1,033,980
Corn for grain [1]	35,851,080	38,392,130	32,017,050	35,246,880
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,769,700	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	20,050,770	21,034,170
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,035,140	6,336,640
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,015,630	14,697,530
Oats	1,044,500	1,033,980	360,170	336,300
Proso millet	257,790	285,310	205,180	
Rice	899,220	1,172,390	878,990	1,153,370
Rye	880,200	927,950	138,000	130,310
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,559,660	2,905,670	1,849,430	2,533,360
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		212,460	
Wheat, all [2]	18,521,850	20,062,510	14,360,420	15,083,610
Winter	13,468,490	14,851,720	9,491,600	9,988,960
Durum	660,450	678,260	639,810	649,120
Other spring	4,392,910	4,532,530	4,229,010	4,445,520
Oilseeds				
Canola	895,580	951,430	877,370	931,390
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	106,430	56,660	98,740	53,420
Mustard seed	89,440	97,130	73,650	92,470
Peanuts	586,920	667,740	559,730	647,420
Rapeseed	4,410	6,270	4,210	5,710
Safflower	60,780	57,870	54,750	54,030
Soybeans for beans	35,390,140	33,832,080	34,871,730	33,504,690
Sunflower	685,340	535,000	649,730	510,840
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	5,568,940	4,140,990	2,957,350	3,245,980
Upland	5,495,290	4,081,700	2,886,050	3,188,880
American Pima	73,650	59,290	71,310	57,100
Sugarbeets	469,240	458,230	460,170	452,690
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	376,440	373,930
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	81,650	77,130
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	142,900	153,900	138,360	151,030
Dry edible beans	505,860	479,150	494,940	462,480
Dry edible peas	371,910	382,430	348,840	364,220
Lentils	267,100	220,560	243,620	205,580
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	24,190	22,270
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		13,760	
Potatoes	370,700	390,120	368,830	388,420
Spearmint oil	(NA)		5,540	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2022 and 2023 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.85	3.90	3,810,680	4,028,680
Corn for grain	10.88	10.98	348,368,820	386,968,660
Corn for silage	42.02		116,370,030	
Hay, all [2]	5.10	5.30	102,331,350	111,427,690
Alfalfa	7.21	7.55	43,506,770	47,840,390
All other	4.20	4.33	58,824,580	63,587,300
Oats	2.32	2.46	836,860	828,010
Proso millet	1.04		213,260	
Rice	8.28	8.64	7,274,170	9,963,750
Rye	2.26	2.02	312,460	263,540
Sorghum for grain	2.58	3.23	4,769,960	8,174,600
Sorghum for silage	24.18		5,136,480	
Wheat, all [2]	3.13	3.27	44,897,830	49,313,930
Winter	3.16	3.40	30,020,430	33,958,140
Durum	2.72	2.49	1,741,280	1,614,670
Other spring	3.11	3.09	13,136,120	13,741,130
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.98	1.95	1,733,080	1,817,790
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,005,220	3,528,950
Flaxseed	1.11		109,330	
Mustard seed	0.62		45,940	
Peanuts	4.49	4.19	2,514,210	2,713,920
Rapeseed	2.09		8,790	
Safflower	1.36		74,410	
Soybeans for beans	3.33	3.35	116,215,690	112,385,180
Sunflower	1.96	1.95	1,275,150	995,390
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	1.07	0.86	3,150,040	2,781,650
Upland	1.06	0.85	3,047,710	2,709,580
American Pima	1.44	1.26	102,330	72,070
Sugarbeets	64.22	71.16	29,550,640	32,212,320
Sugarcane	83.55	79.88	31,453,000	29,870,870
Tobacco	2.49	2.53	202,920	194,790
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.20	1.49	165,920	224,890
Dry edible beans	2.37	2.20	1,172,400	1,017,180
Dry edible peas	1.96	2.14	684,560	779,180
Lentils	1.02	1.26	248,980	259,000
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.90	2.11	45,940	47,090
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	24,720	20,900
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	318,600	302,390
Peppermint oil	0.11		1,520	
Potatoes	49.04	50.71	18,086,720	19,696,070
Spearmint oil	0.13		750	

(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: 2023 and 2024

[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	
	2023	2024
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit ..... 1,000 tons	327	330
Lemons ..... 1,000 tons	1,116	980
Oranges ..... 1,000 tons	2,487	2,737
Tangerines and mandarins ..... 1,000 tons	971	946
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial ..... million pounds	9,910.0	
Apricots ..... tons	32,400	
Avocados ..... tons		
Blueberries, Cultivated ..... 1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet ..... tons	371,000	
Cherries, Tart ..... million pounds	203.0	
Coffee (Hawaii) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Cranberries ..... barrel	7,620,000	
Dates ..... tons		
Grapes ..... tons	6,285,000	
Kiwifruit (California) ..... tons		
Nectarines (California) ..... tons		
Olives (California) ..... tons		
Papayas (Hawaii) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Peaches ..... tons	543,000	
Pears ..... tons	645,000	
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		
Macadamias (Hawaii) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell ..... 1,000 pounds	251,500	
Pistachios (California) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California) ..... tons	760,000	

[1] Production years are 2022-2023 and 2023-2024.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2023 and 2024

[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	
	2023	2024
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit	296,650	299,370
Lemons	1,012,420	889,040
Oranges	2,256,170	2,482,960
Tangerines and mandarins	880,880	858,200
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,495,100	
Apricots	29,390	
Avocados		
Blueberries, Cultivated		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)		
Cherries, Sweet	336,570	
Cherries, Tart	92,080	
Coffee (Hawaii)		
Cranberries	345,640	
Dates		
Grapes	5,701,660	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines (California)		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	492,600	
Pears	585,130	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)		
Raspberries, all		
Strawberries		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,179,340	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)		
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	114,080	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	689,460	

[1] Production years are 2022-2023 and 2023-2024.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

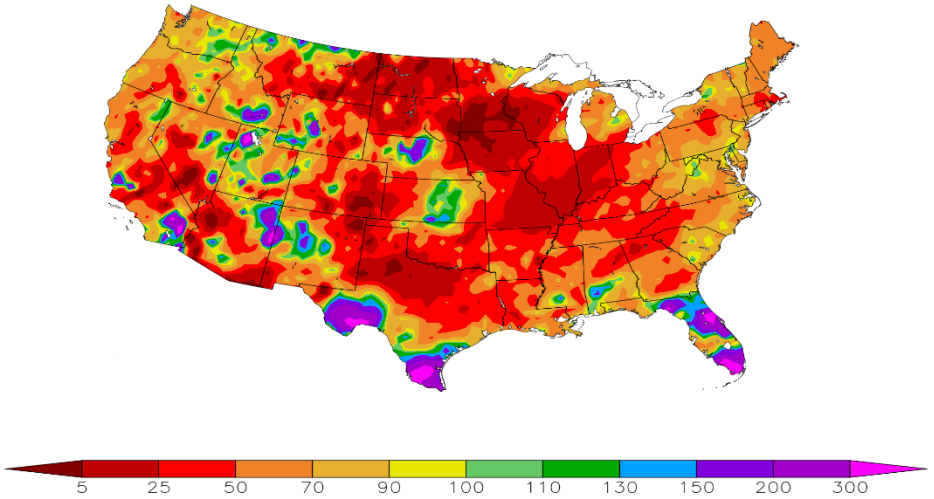
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 4 cotton-producing States during 2023. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2019-2023

[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]

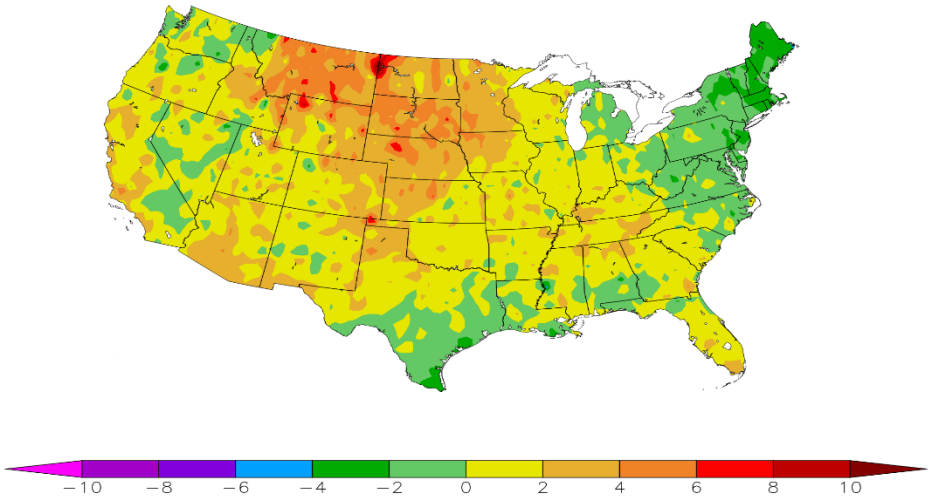
State and month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	900	994	990	811	795
October	896	849	838	799	877
November	925	820	809	799	888
December	900	820	807	799	888
Final	900	820	807	799	
Georgia					
September	598	606	597	605	581
October	783	747	658	648	660
November	790	761	669	705	706
December	799	784	694	721	721
Final	803	785	694	721	
Mississippi					
September	944	900	957	804	828
October	895	867	807	814	863
November	904	877	848	830	849
December	901	875	849	828	849
Final	901	875	851	828	
Texas					
September	458	576	491	583	416
October	438	581	512	615	422
November	456	595	538	629	462
December	459	608	539	640	487
Final	461	608	539	643	
4-State					
September	551	645	567	641	513
October	562	661	573	668	543
November	579	671	595	692	578
December	580	683	599	701	597
Final	593	693	597	708	

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
11/1/2023 – 11/30/2023



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
11/1/2023 – 11/30/2023



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

November Weather Summary

During November, harvest for a variety of summer crops—including corn and soybeans—began to wind down, mostly on schedule or ahead of schedule. Harvest progress was a little slower in the eastern Corn Belt, mainly due to late crop maturation and a few weather challenges, including late-month rain and snow. The Nation's soybean harvest was 95 percent complete by November 12, ahead of the 5-year average of 91 percent. The corn harvest reached the 95-percent threshold less than 2 weeks later, and by November 26, only 4 percent of the national acreage remained uncut.

Meanwhile, the newly planted winter wheat crop got off to a mixed start, with some areas faring well and others still contending with drought. With 38 to 44 percent of the Nation's winter wheat production area in drought during November, according to the *Drought Monitor*, emerging wheat struggled in several areas. By November 26, fifteen percent of the national wheat crop was reported to be in very poor to poor condition, with higher values noted in Kansas (32 percent very poor to poor), Oregon (23 percent), and Texas (19 percent). During the mid- to late-month period, however, some of the driest wheat-production areas received highly beneficial precipitation, including post-Thanksgiving snow across the central Plains and environs.

Nationally, drought coverage was nearly unchanged during November, ranging from 36 to 37 percent, based on statistics from the *Drought Monitor*. However, late-month storminess provided much-needed rainfall in much of the South, which has been dealing with drought—and the lingering effects of record-setting summer heat—for months. Despite the drought-easing rain, more than one-half of the pastures were still rated in very poor to poor condition on November 26 in six Southern States: Alabama (74 percent), Mississippi (69 percent), Tennessee (60 percent), Louisiana (58 percent), Texas (58 percent), and South Carolina (51 percent).

Elsewhere, unusually dry weather was observed across the upper Midwest, where it was the driest November on record in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Eau Claire received November precipitation totaling just 0.05 inch, well below the November average value of 1.79 inches. Generally drier-than-normal late-autumn weather also stretched from California into parts of the Southwest, but November storminess from the Pacific Northwest to northern Montana reduced drought coverage and intensity.

November's warmest weather, relative to normal, was focused across the Plains and upper Midwest. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal across portions of the northern High Plains, including Montana locations such as Havre, Great Falls, and Cut Bank. Meanwhile, cooler-than-normal conditions dominated several regions, including the Northeast and portions of the Far West. November temperatures averaged at least 3°F below normal in New England locations such as Portland, Maine, and Providence, Rhode Island.

November Agricultural Summary

Most of the Nation recorded warmer than normal temperatures during the month of November. Parts of the Great Plains and Northern Rockies recorded temperature 6°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, most of the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast, as well as parts of the Great Lakes, Southeast, South Texas, and West, were moderately cooler than normal. While most of the Nation was drier than normal for the month of November, at least twice the normal amount of precipitation was recorded in parts of Florida, the Southwest, Rockies, and South Texas.

Seventy-one percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by October 29, three percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. Eighty-eight percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by November 12, four percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. Ninety-six percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by November 26, three percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. Harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in 14 of the 18 estimating States.

Soybean harvest across the Nation was 85 percent complete by October 29, two percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 95 percent complete by November 12, one percentage point behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvesting was ahead of the 5-year average pace in 16 of the 18 estimating States.

Nationwide, producers had sown 84 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage by October 29, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 64 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 29, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 93 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage by November 12, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationwide, 81 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 12, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationwide, 91 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 26, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of November 26, fifty percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 16 percentage points above the same time last year.

By October 29, ninety-three percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By October 29, forty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 29, twenty-nine percent of the 2023 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous year. By November 12, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 26, eighty-three percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Seventy-seven percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 29, one percentage point ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-two percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested by November 12, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace in all 6 estimating States.

Nationally, 95 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by October 29, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

Sixty-nine percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 29, eight percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 12, three percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 26, one percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

By November 5, sugarbeet producers had harvested 95 percent of the Nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sugarbeet harvest advanced 48 percentage points for the week in Michigan.

By October 29, forty percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 16 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 12, sixty-eight percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 22 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 26, eighty-six percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 12 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Cotton: Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 7.88 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from last year. Expected Pima harvested area at 141,100 acres is unchanged from the previous estimate but down 20 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.4 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 11 percent from 2022. Pima cotton production is forecast at 331,000 bales, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 30 percent from 2022. If realized, Upland harvested area for California and New Mexico would be a record low. Record high yields are forecast in Arkansas and Tennessee.

By November 26, eighty-three percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the week ending November 26, cotton harvest advanced 10 percentage points or more in Georgia, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Ginnings totaled 8,480,750 running bales prior to December 1, down from 9,271,400 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Grapefruit: The United States 2022-2023 grapefruit crop is forecast at 330,000 tons, up 7 percent from the previous forecast and up 1 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida forecast, at 2.40 million boxes (102,000 tons), is up 26 percent from previous forecast and up 33 percent from the last season. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 946,000 tons, up slightly from the previous forecast but down 3 percent from the last season's final utilization. The Florida tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 550,000 boxes (26,000 tons), is up 10 percent from last forecast and up 15 percent from last year. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast was carried forward from the previous forecast.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 32.9 million tons, up slightly from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from last season. Producers intend to harvest 924,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2023 crop year, up slightly from last month but down 1 percent from 2022. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 35.6 tons per acre, unchanged from last month but down 1.7 tons from last season.

Pecans: Production is forecast at 252 million pounds, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 9 percent from 2022. Improved varieties are expected to produce 238 million pounds or 95 percent of the total. The native and seedling varieties are expected to produce 13.2 million pounds, making up the remaining 5 percent of production.

Statistical Methodology

Cotton survey procedures: Objective yield surveys were conducted between November 24 and December 1 to gather information on expected yields as of December 1. The objective yield survey for cotton was conducted in cotton producing States that usually account for approximately 75 percent of the United States production. At crop maturity, 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.

Orange survey procedures: In 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 for the forecast, in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

Cotton estimating procedures: National and State level objective yield estimates for cotton were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. For cotton, reports from cotton ginners in each State were also considered. Each cotton Regional Field Office submits its 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 December 1 forecast.

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

Revision policy: The December 1 production forecasts will not be revised. For cotton, a new estimate will be made in January followed by end-of-season revisions in May. Administrative records are reviewed and revisions are made, if data relationships warrant changes. 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 estimate.

For oranges, the December 1 production forecasts will not be revised. A new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in August. The 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 December 1 production forecasts, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the December 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of 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 December 1 Upland cotton production forecast is 3.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current cotton production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.3 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.6 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the December 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using Upland cotton again as an example, changes between the December 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 379,000 bales, ranging from 40,000 bales to 1,334,000 bales. The December 1 forecast for Upland cotton has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the December 1 Upland cotton forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of December 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)
Oranges [1] .....tons	7.5	13.0	377	21	1,012	3	17
Sugarcane .....tons	3.9	6.7	1	(Z)	2	7	13
Upland cotton [1] .....bales	3.3	5.6	379	40	1,334	8	12

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.
[1] Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

Chris Hawthorn, Acting Chief, Crops Branch ..... (202) 720-2127

Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Irwin Anolik – Crop Progress and Condition ..... (202) 720-7621
- Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans ..... (202) 690-3234
- Natasha Bruton – Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings ..... (202) 690-1042
- David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products ..... (202) 720-8800
- Michelle Harder – 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
- Jennifer Van Court – Peanuts, Rice ..... (202) 720-2127

Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco ..... (202) 720-4288
- Bret Holliman – Apricots, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes ..... (202) 720-7235
- Robert Little – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Pears, Raspberries, Spinach ..... (202) 720-3250
- Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Asparagus, Celery, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios ..... (202) 720-5412
- Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes ..... (202) 720-4285
- Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons ..... (202) 720-2157
- Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Hops, Papayas, 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.

Register to Attend In-Person or Virtually

The Agricultural Outlook Forum

- USDA's largest annual gathering and the agricultural sector's premiere event
- Brings together more than 1,500 sector leaders and professionals to connect and discuss current and key emerging issues in agriculture
- More than 30 sessions covering commodity markets and outlook, international trade, agricultural policy, as well as cutting edge topics that will influence the future of agriculture

For More Information, please contact the Forum Coordinator Mirvat Sewadeh at 202-720-5447