



Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

Released February 8, 2019, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

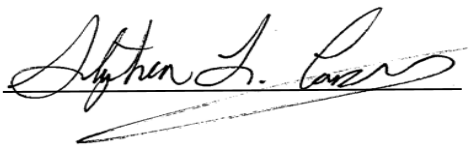
Orange Production Unchanged from January Forecast

Special Note

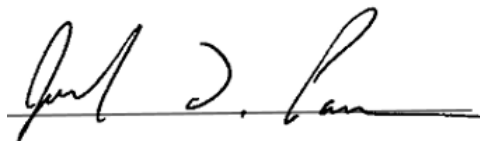
This report contains information normally published in the January *Crop Production* report which was not issued due to the lapse in Federal funding. The additional estimates are December 1, 2018 Hay Stocks and January 1, 2019 forecasted production of the 2018-2019 citrus crops.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2018-2019 season is 5.54 million tons, unchanged from last month but up 41 percent from the 2017-2018 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 77.0 million boxes (3.47 million tons), is unchanged from last month but up 71 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 32.0 million boxes (1.44 million tons), unchanged from last month but up 69 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 45.0 million boxes (2.03 million tons), is unchanged from last month but up 73 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas orange production forecasts were carried forward from the January 1 forecast.

This report was approved on February 8, 2019.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Stephen L. Censky



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2017-2018 and Forecasted January 1, 2019

[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	
	2017-2018 (1,000 boxes)	2018-2019 (1,000 boxes)	2017-2018 (1,000 tons)	2018-2019 (1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all	45,400	49,000	1,816	1,960
Early, mid, and Navel ²	35,900	40,000	1,436	1,600
Valencia	9,500	9,000	380	360
Florida, all	44,950	77,000	2,023	3,465
Early, mid, and Navel ²	18,950	32,000	853	1,440
Valencia	26,000	45,000	1,170	2,025
Texas, all	1,880	2,600	80	111
Early, mid, and Navel ²	1,530	2,000	65	85
Valencia	350	600	15	26
United States, all	92,230	128,600	3,919	5,536
Early, mid, and Navel ²	56,380	74,000	2,354	3,125
Valencia	35,850	54,600	1,565	2,411
Grapefruit				
California	4,000	4,000	160	160
Florida, all	3,880	6,200	165	264
Red	3,180	5,200	135	221
White	700	1,000	30	43
Texas	4,800	6,300	192	252
United States	12,680	16,500	517	676
Tangerines and mandarins ³				
California	19,200	23,000	768	920
Florida	750	1,000	36	48
United States	19,950	24,000	804	968
Lemons				
Arizona	1,000	1,400	40	56
California	21,200	20,000	848	800
United States	22,200	21,400	888	856

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

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

³ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2017-2018 and Forecasted February 1, 2019

[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	
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all ²	45,400	49,000	1,816	1,960
Early, mid, and Navel ³	35,900	40,000	1,436	1,600
Valencia	9,500	9,000	380	360
Florida, all	44,950	77,000	2,023	3,465
Early, mid, and Navel ³	18,950	32,000	853	1,440
Valencia	26,000	45,000	1,170	2,025
Texas, all ²	1,880	2,600	80	111
Early, mid, and Navel ³	1,530	2,000	65	85
Valencia	350	600	15	26
United States, all	92,230	128,600	3,919	5,536
Early, mid, and Navel ³	56,380	74,000	2,354	3,125
Valencia	35,850	54,600	1,565	2,411
Grapefruit				
California ²	4,000	4,000	160	160
Florida, all	3,880	6,000	165	256
Red	3,180	5,000	135	213
White	700	1,000	30	43
Texas ²	4,800	6,300	192	252
United States	12,680	16,300	517	668
Tangerines and mandarins ⁴				
California ²	19,200	23,000	768	920
Florida	750	1,000	36	48
United States	19,950	24,000	804	968
Lemons ²				
Arizona	1,000	1,400	40	56
California	21,200	20,000	848	800
United States	22,200	21,400	888	856

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 January 1, 2019 forecast.

³ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

⁴ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Use – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

Use and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (tons)	2018 (tons)	2017 (1,000 tons)	2018 (1,000 tons)
For sugar						
Florida	397.0	397.0	40.9	42.2	16,237	16,753
Louisiana	414.0	426.0	32.5	34.7	13,455	14,782
Texas	40.5	37.6	36.8	34.3	1,490	1,290
United States	851.5	860.6	36.6	38.1	31,182	32,825
For seed						
Florida	15.7	15.1	44.9	46.0	705	695
Louisiana	35.6	31.2	36.2	38.0	1,289	1,186
Texas	1.3	1.3	48.0	37.3	62	48
United States	52.6	47.6	39.1	40.5	2,056	1,929
For sugar and seed						
Florida	412.7	412.1	41.1	42.3	16,942	17,448
Louisiana	449.6	457.2	32.8	34.9	14,744	15,968
Texas	41.8	38.9	37.1	34.4	1,552	1,338
United States	904.1	908.2	36.8	38.3	33,238	34,754

¹ Net tons.

Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: May 1 and December 1, 2017 and 2018

State	May 1		December 1	
	2017 (1,000 tons)	2018 (1,000 tons)	2017 (1,000 tons)	2018 (1,000 tons)
Alabama	240	275	1,550	1,750
Arizona	30	35	235	190
Arkansas	640	390	1,950	1,570
California	330	150	1,850	1,400
Colorado	500	700	1,750	1,750
Connecticut	9	12	54	51
Delaware	3	4	25	17
Florida	40	65	490	570
Georgia	165	200	1,240	1,180
Idaho	510	660	2,200	2,400
Illinois	300	140	1,100	850
Indiana	310	100	1,150	820
Iowa	630	360	2,280	2,060
Kansas	1,250	800	4,500	4,300
Kentucky	1,090	650	3,750	3,450
Louisiana	210	80	660	500
Maine	22	25	153	163
Maryland	100	70	320	330
Massachusetts	16	16	60	65
Michigan	375	260	1,000	900
Minnesota	860	560	2,590	2,040
Mississippi	160	165	970	840
Missouri	1,500	580	5,100	4,200
Montana	870	500	3,650	4,200
Nebraska	1,275	700	4,180	4,500
Nevada	220	130	640	710
New Hampshire	6	6	45	53
New Jersey	26	22	125	94
New Mexico	90	50	400	250
New York	325	355	1,430	1,400
North Carolina	260	215	880	1,360
North Dakota	1,090	720	3,250	4,000
Ohio	410	260	1,470	1,400
Oklahoma	1,500	690	4,550	4,400
Oregon	270	320	1,650	1,650
Pennsylvania	520	440	2,300	1,813
Rhode Island	1	1	5	4
South Carolina	80	115	390	430
South Dakota	1,850	1,240	5,150	5,350
Tennessee	480	480	2,850	3,120
Texas	3,280	1,160	6,900	4,850
Utah	300	200	1,170	980
Vermont	32	42	120	175
Virginia	540	250	2,050	1,850
Washington	330	230	1,150	1,100
West Virginia	175	125	890	770
Wisconsin	820	480	2,650	1,750
Wyoming	360	320	1,550	1,450
United States	24,400	15,348	84,422	79,055

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2018 and 2019

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2019 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,543		1,978	
Corn for grain ¹	89,129		81,740	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,113	
Hay, all	(NA)		52,839	
Alfalfa	(NA)		16,608	
All other	(NA)		36,231	
Oats	2,746		865	
Proso millet	443		403	
Rice	2,946		2,915	
Rye	2,011		273	
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,690		5,061	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		264	
Wheat, all	47,800		39,605	
Winter	32,535	31,290	24,742	
Durum	2,065		1,967	
Other spring	13,200		12,896	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,990.7		1,943.5	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	208		198	
Mustard seed	102.5		97.5	
Peanuts	1,425.5		1,368.5	
Rapeseed	5.7		5.4	
Safflower	167.5		156.4	
Soybeans for beans	89,196		88,110	
Sunflower	1,301.0		1,222.5	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	14,099.0		10,530.5	
Upland	13,850.0		10,283.0	
American Pima	249.0		247.5	
Sugarbeets	1,113.1		1,095.4	
Sugarcane	(NA)		908.2	
Tobacco	(NA)		291.4	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	16.4		10.9	
Dry edible beans	2,081.0		2,016.0	
Chickpeas, all	859.6		842.8	
Large	636.9		623.2	
Small	222.7		219.6	
Dry edible peas	856.5		807.9	
Lentils	780.0		718.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		55.0	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		58.5	
Potatoes, all	1,033.2		1,023.3	
Spring	53.0		51.8	
Summer	55.3		52.9	
Fall	924.9		918.6	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		20.8	
Sweet potatoes	150.2		144.4	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		0.3	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2018 and 2019 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2019 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2018	2019	2018 (1,000)	2019 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	77.4	153,082	
Corn for grain	bushels	176.4	14,420,101	
Corn for silage	tons	19.9	121,361	
Hay, all	tons	2.34	123,600	
Alfalfa	tons	3.17	52,634	
All other	tons	1.96	70,966	
Oats	bushels	64.9	56,130	
Proso millet	bushels	29.8	11,991	
Rice ²	cwt	7,692	224,211	
Rye	bushels	30.9	8,432	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	72.1	364,986	
Sorghum for silage	tons	12.6	3,326	
Wheat, all	bushels	47.6	1,884,458	
Winter	bushels	47.9	1,183,939	
Durum	bushels	39.3	77,287	
Other spring	bushels	48.3	623,232	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,861	3,616,560	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	5,794.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	22.6	4,466	
Mustard seed	pounds	750	73,078	
Peanuts	pounds	3,991	5,461,600	
Rapeseed	pounds	1,524	8,230	
Safflower	pounds	1,511	236,380	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	51.6	4,543,883	
Sunflower	pounds	1,731	2,116,410	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	bales	838	18,390.0	
Upland ²	bales	821	17,596.0	
American Pima ²	bales	1,540	794.0	
Sugarbeets	tons	30.3	33,145	
Sugarcane	tons	38.3	34,754	
Tobacco	pounds	1,830	533,241	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,138	124	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,860	37,494	
Chickpeas, all ²	cwt	1,512	12,742	
Large ²	cwt	1,520	9,472	
Small ²	cwt	1,489	3,270	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	1,972	15,929	
Lentils ²	cwt	1,171	8,408	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)	389	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	pounds	1,943	106,906.7	
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	4,159	
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	917,235	
Peppermint oil	pounds	92	5,377	
Potatoes, all	cwt	444	454,314	
Spring	cwt	343	17,757	
Summer	cwt	308	16,276	
Fall	cwt	458	420,281	
Spearmint oil	pounds	124	2,571	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	190	27,378	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	9,630	2,985	

(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: 2018 and 2019

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2019 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,029,130		800,480	
Corn for grain ¹	36,069,620		33,079,360	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,473,870	
Hay, all ²	(NA)		21,383,410	
Alfalfa	(NA)		6,721,090	
All other	(NA)		14,662,320	
Oats	1,111,280		350,060	
Proso millet	179,280		163,090	
Rice	1,192,220		1,179,670	
Rye	813,830		110,480	
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,302,690		2,048,140	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		106,840	
Wheat, all ²	19,344,180		16,027,750	
Winter	13,166,590	12,662,750	10,012,840	
Durum	835,680		796,030	
Other spring	5,341,910		5,218,880	
Oilseeds				
Canola	805,620		786,520	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	84,180		80,130	
Mustard seed	41,480		39,460	
Peanuts	576,890		553,820	
Rapeseed	2,310		2,190	
Safflower	67,790		63,290	
Soybeans for beans	36,096,730		35,657,240	
Sunflower	526,500		494,730	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,705,720		4,261,590	
Upland	5,604,960		4,161,430	
American Pima	100,770		100,160	
Sugarbeets	450,460		443,300	
Sugarcane	(NA)		367,540	
Tobacco	(NA)		117,940	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	6,640		4,410	
Dry edible beans	842,160		815,860	
Chickpeas ²	347,870		341,070	
Large	257,750		252,200	
Small	90,120		88,870	
Dry edible peas	346,620		326,950	
Lentils	315,660		290,570	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		22,270	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		23,670	
Potatoes, all ²	418,130		414,120	
Spring	21,450		20,960	
Summer	22,380		21,410	
Fall	374,300		371,750	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		8,420	
Sweet potatoes	60,780		58,440	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		130	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2018 and 2019 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2019 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.16		3,332,970	
Corn for grain	11.07		366,287,440	
Corn for silage	44.50		110,096,850	
Hay, all ²	5.24		112,128,030	
Alfalfa	7.10		47,748,760	
All other	4.39		64,379,270	
Oats	2.33		814,720	
Proso millet	1.67		271,950	
Rice	8.62		10,170,040	
Rye	1.94		214,180	
Sorghum for grain	4.53		9,271,070	
Sorghum for silage	28.24		3,017,300	
Wheat, all ²	3.20		51,286,540	
Winter	3.22		32,221,540	
Durum	2.64		2,103,410	
Other spring	3.25		16,961,600	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.09		1,640,440	
Cottonseed	(X)		5,256,230	
Flaxseed	1.42		113,440	
Mustard seed	0.84		33,150	
Peanuts	4.47		2,477,340	
Rapeseed	1.71		3,730	
Safflower	1.69		107,220	
Soybeans for beans	3.47		123,664,230	
Sunflower	1.94		959,990	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.94		4,003,950	
Upland	0.92		3,831,080	
American Pima	1.73		172,870	
Sugarbeets	67.83		30,068,640	
Sugarcane	85.78		31,528,300	
Tobacco	2.05		241,870	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.28		5,620	
Dry edible beans	2.08		1,700,700	
Chickpeas, all ²	1.69		577,970	
Large	1.70		429,640	
Small	1.67		148,320	
Dry edible peas	2.21		722,530	
Lentils	1.31		381,380	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		17,640	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.18		48,490	
Maple syrup	(NA)		20,800	
Mushrooms	(NA)		416,050	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,440	
Potatoes, all ²	49.76		20,607,340	
Spring	38.42		805,440	
Summer	34.49		738,270	
Fall	51.28		19,063,630	
Spearmint oil	0.14		1,170	
Sweet potatoes	21.25		1,241,850	
Taro (Hawaii)	10.80		1,350	

(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: 2018 and 2019

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2019 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2018-2019 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2018	2019
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit 1,000 tons	517	668
Lemons 1,000 tons	888	856
Oranges 1,000 tons	3,919	5,536
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	804	968
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial million pounds	11,452.2	
Apricots tons	39,800	
Avocados tons		
Bananas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Blackberries (Oregon) 1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Cultivated 1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) 1,000 pounds		
Boysenberries (Oregon) 1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet tons	319,900	
Cherries, Tart million pounds	352.7	
Coffee (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Cranberries barrel	8,634,000	
Dates tons		
Figs (California) tons		
Grapes tons	7,659,000	
Kiwifruit (California) tons		
Nectarines tons		
Olives (California) tons		
Papayas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Peaches tons	732,050	
Pears tons	739,200	
Plums (California) tons		
Prunes (California) tons	80,000	
Raspberries, all 1,000 pounds		
Strawberries 1,000 cwt	31,764.9	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,450,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	52,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell 1,000 pounds	278,900	
Pistachios (California) 1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	690,000	

¹ Production years are 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2018 and 2019

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2018-2019 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2018 (metric tons)	2019 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	469,010	606,000
Lemons	805,580	776,550
Oranges	3,555,260	5,022,170
Tangerines and mandarins	729,380	878,150
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	5,194,630	
Apricots	36,110	
Avocados		
Bananas (Hawaii)		
Blackberries (Oregon)		
Blueberries, Cultivated		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)		
Boysenberries (Oregon)		
Cherries, Sweet	290,210	
Cherries, Tart	159,980	
Coffee (Hawaii)		
Cranberries	391,630	
Dates		
Figs (California)		
Grapes	6,948,130	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	664,100	
Pears	670,590	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)	72,570	
Raspberries, all		
Strawberries	1,440,830	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,111,300	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	47,170	
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	126,510	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	625,960	

¹ Production years are 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

December Weather Summary

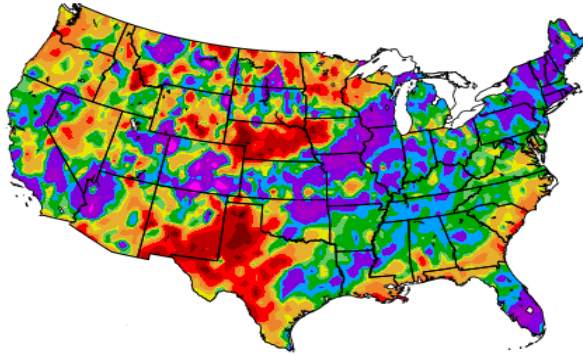
A parade of storms provided plenty of precipitation in most parts of the country. Precipitation surpluses were most apparent across the Plains and the Southeast; both areas contended with multiple major weather systems. In the latter region, a mid-month deluge followed an early-season snowfall. Additional Southeastern storms during the second half of December pushed annual precipitation totals into record-setting territory and led to several rounds of mostly minor to moderate flooding. Acute wetness—for both December and 2018—extended as far north as the Ohio Valley and the mid-Atlantic.

Meanwhile, wintry conditions across the Nation's mid-section peaked amid the holiday season, particularly during a post-Christmas storm that delivered wind-driven snow from the southern High Plains into the upper Great Lakes region. Late-December precipitation eased short-term dryness on the southern Plains—one of the few regions east of the Rockies with drought-related concerns. The Great Lakes region and Deep South Texas were among a handful of areas east of the Rockies reporting pockets of below-normal monthly temperatures.

Warmth dominated the central and eastern United States, with December temperatures averaging at least 5°F above normal across large sections of the northern Plains and upper Midwest. In fact, warmth also extended across much of the West, excluding portions of the northern Intermountain region.

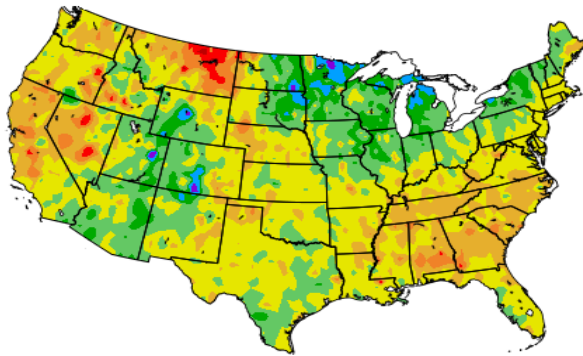
December precipitation was highly variable across the West. Relative to normal, monthly precipitation was greatest in the Northwest, northern Great Basin, and the southern Rockies. By early January, some of the lowest snowpack values, compared to typical amounts, were noted in southern Idaho.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
1/1/2019 - 1/31/2019



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
1/1/2019 - 1/31/2019



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

January Weather Summary

Most of the country continued to receive ample precipitation, with occasional heavy snow occurring from the northern and central Plains into the Northeast and periods of heavy rain soaking the South. However, mild weather on the northern High Plains eroded winter wheat's protective snow cover, while a substantial snow cover developed across the upper Midwest and interior Northeast.

Late in the month, brutally cold weather engulfed the Midwest, setting all-time low temperature records in some locations and severely stressing livestock. High winds and periods of snow accompanied the Arctic blast, further disrupting the normal cycle of agricultural and municipal life. Although snow covered much of the Midwest late in the month, some soft red winter wheat fields in the southern Corn Belt were exposed to potential winterkill and soil heaving.

Despite the late-month cold wave, significantly below-normal January temperatures were mostly limited to the upper Great Lakes States. Meanwhile, monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal across parts of the West and the northern High Plains.

Western precipitation was highly variable, but generally above normal from California to the central Rockies, and below normal in the southern Rockies and the Northwest. Heavy January precipitation in the Sierra Nevada added 10 inches (from 7 to 17 inches) to the average water equivalency of the high-elevation snowpack—a boost from approximately 70 to 100 percent of normal. In contrast, end-of-January snowpack ranged from 50 to 75 percent of average in many basins in the Cascades and southern Idaho.

January Agricultural Summary

Average monthly temperatures were generally below normal across much of the Great Lakes, Midwest, New England, Rocky Mountains, and Southwest, which recorded weekly average temperatures more than 4°F below normal. Conversely, warmer conditions prevailed in parts of the southern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, the South, California, and Florida with temperatures reaching more than 2°F above normal in some areas. Precipitation levels were above normal across the eastern United States with areas in the Mid-Atlantic, Mississippi Valley, New England, and Florida receiving more than 2 inches of rain. In contrast, areas of the Southeast, Pacific Northwest, and the Southwest remained abnormally to extremely dry, receiving less than 2 inches of rain.

Crop Comments

Grapefruit: The United States 2018-2019 grapefruit crop is forecast at 668,000 tons, down 1 percent from last month but up 29 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production, at 6.00 million boxes (256,000 tons), is down 3 percent from last month but up 55 percent from last year. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts were carried forward from the January 1 forecast.

Lemons: The January forecast for the 2018-2019 United States lemon crop is 856,000 tons, unchanged from October but down 4 percent from last season's final utilization. The California production forecast, at 20.0 million boxes (800,000 tons), is unchanged from October but down 6 percent from the 2017-2018 season.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 968,000 tons, down 1 percent from last month but up 20 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida forecast, at 1.00 million boxes (48,000 tons), is unchanged from last month but up 33 percent from the previous year. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast was carried forward from the January 1 forecast.

Florida citrus: Temperatures were typical in the citrus growing region for January. Maximum high temperatures ranged from the low 60s to mid-70s reaching the low to mid-80s only a few days. Rainfall was fairly evenly distributed in the citrus growing region. With the exception of one monitored station, all rain gauges received between three and five inches

of rainfall, or just over historical averages. Much of the month was dry with the majority of the rain reported on the last week of the month. According to the January 31st, 2019 United States Drought Monitor, dry conditions have lessened in the citrus growing region. The Western area and Northern area remained drought free. Lee and Charlotte counties in the Southern area were now drought free. Only a portion of Highlands and Osceola counties in the Central area were under abnormally dry conditions. The Indian River District remained under moderate drought.

Processing plants were running field run oranges and grapefruit packinghouse eliminations (PHE). Grove caretakers continued with normal spray programs, fertilizing, applying herbicide, hedging and taking care of young trees. Tangerine harvest included several of the newer varieties, most notably Orri, Tango, Autumn Honey, Juicy Crunch and Roe tangerines. Murcott (Honey Tangerine) harvest was just beginning.

California citrus: Lemons, Valencia oranges, and Finger limes were harvested. Navel oranges were picked and Navel oranges, Cara Cara, grapefruits, finger limes, and lemons continued to be packed. Growers treated citrus groves for fungal diseases in small areas of several counties to maintain export quality. Pushed out citrus groves were prepared for planting. Citrus harvest was delayed by rain in some regions. Warm weather in October and November resulted in quality issues for navel oranges while good lemon quality was reported.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Pruning continued in vineyards with wine, raisin, and table grapes. Pomegranates were still being harvested throughout the month. Deciduous fruit orchards continued to be pruned and the brush shredded as weather conditions permitted. Older fruit orchards and vineyards were removed and areas prepared for replanting. Nutrients were applied to soil as conditions permitted. Harvested orchard floors were cleaned and your trees were irrigated. Pistachios, almonds, and pecans continued to be packed and shipped primarily to foreign markets. Nut orchards continued to be pruned.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2018 is forecast at 34.8 million tons, up 5 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 908,200 acres for sugar and seed during the 2018 crop year, up slightly from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 38.3 tons per acre, up 1.5 tons from 2017.

Hay stocks on farms: All hay stored on United States farms as of December 1, 2018 totaled 79.1 million tons, down 6 percent from the previous December. Disappearance from May 1, 2018 - December 1, 2018 totaled 59.9 million tons, compared with 68.2 million tons for the same period a year earlier.

This marks the lowest December 1 hay stocks since the drought of 2012 and second lowest since 1977.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the February 1 forecast was conducted in Florida. In August and September last year, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree was 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 survey on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

Revision policy: The February 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 February 1 production forecasts, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the February 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.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the February 1 orange production forecast is 5.1 percent. However, if you exclude the three abnormal production years (one freeze season and three hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 5.5 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimates by more than 5.1 percent, or 5.5 percent excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 8.8 percent, or 9.5 percent excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the February 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 322,000 tons (336,000 tons excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 18,000 tons to 843,000 tons regardless of exclusions. The February 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times (below 8 times and above 8 times, excluding abnormal seasons). The difference does not imply that the February 1 forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

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@nass.usda.gov

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Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay.....	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Jannety Mosley – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Chris Singh – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Vincent Davis – Apricots, Bananas, Cherries, Garlic, Lettuce, Mint, Papaya, Pears, Strawberries, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Cauliflower, Celery, Citrus, Coffee, Dates, Figs, Kiwifruit, Nectarines, Olives, Green Peas, Taro, Watermelons.....	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cranberries, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes.....	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Artichokes, Austrian Winter Peas, Cantaloupes, Dry Beans, Dry Edible Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Mushrooms, Peaches, Snap Beans.....	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schaubert – Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chile Peppers, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Maple Syrup, Tree Nuts, Spinach.....	(202) 720-4215
Joshua Bates – Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Lima Beans, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288

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