



ISSN: 1936-3737

Released December 11, 2018, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Cotton Production Up 1 Percent from November Forecast Orange Production Unchanged

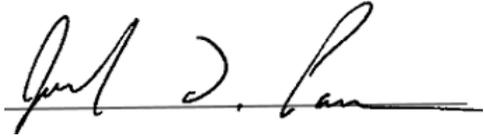
All cotton production is forecast at 18.6 million 480-pound bales, up 1 percent from November but down 11 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 860 pounds per harvested acre, up 8 pounds from last month but down 45 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 17.8 million 480-pound bales, down 12 percent from 2017. Pima cotton production, forecast at 771,000 bales, was carried forward from an earlier forecast.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2018-2019 season is 5.53 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 previous month.

This report was approved on December 11, 2018.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Robert Johansson



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted December 1, 2018

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				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	470.0	902	899	883	808.0	865.0
Arizona	159.0	149.0	1,464	1,450	1,450	485.0	450.0
Arkansas	438.0	480.0	1,177	1,150	1,160	1,074.0	1,160.0
California	87.0	49.0	1,297	2,057	1,910	235.0	195.0
Florida	98.0	80.0	759	750	750	155.0	125.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,350.0	841	693	676	2,225.0	1,900.0
Kansas	90.0	159.0	1,051	1,032	1,032	197.0	342.0
Louisiana	217.0	190.0	894	1,061	1,036	404.0	410.0
Mississippi	625.0	615.0	1,038	1,140	1,155	1,351.0	1,480.0
Missouri	297.0	320.0	1,212	1,245	1,275	750.0	850.0
New Mexico	46.0	65.0	1,179	1,034	1,034	113.0	140.0
North Carolina	367.0	400.0	969	828	828	741.0	690.0
Oklahoma	555.0	570.0	882	716	674	1,020.0	800.0
South Carolina	248.0	280.0	912	806	771	471.0	450.0
Tennessee	340.0	355.0	1,033	1,048	1,034	732.0	765.0
Texas	5,500.0	4,500.0	809	715	747	9,270.0	7,000.0
Virginia	83.0	97.0	1,110	965	965	192.0	195.0
United States	10,850.0	10,129.0	895	836	844	20,223.0	17,817.0
American Pima							
Arizona	15.0	13.5	966	889	889	30.2	25.0
California	215.0	209.0	1,407	1,610	1,610	630.0	701.0
New Mexico	7.4	6.9	863	904	904	13.3	13.0
Texas	13.0	16.0	960	960	960	26.0	32.0
United States	250.4	245.4	1,341	1,508	1,508	699.5	771.0
All							
Alabama	430.0	470.0	902	899	883	808.0	865.0
Arizona	174.0	162.5	1,421	1,403	1,403	515.2	475.0
Arkansas	438.0	480.0	1,177	1,150	1,160	1,074.0	1,160.0
California	302.0	258.0	1,375	1,695	1,667	865.0	896.0
Florida	98.0	80.0	759	750	750	155.0	125.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,350.0	841	693	676	2,225.0	1,900.0
Kansas	90.0	159.0	1,051	1,032	1,032	197.0	342.0
Louisiana	217.0	190.0	894	1,061	1,036	404.0	410.0
Mississippi	625.0	615.0	1,038	1,140	1,155	1,351.0	1,480.0
Missouri	297.0	320.0	1,212	1,245	1,275	750.0	850.0
New Mexico	53.4	71.9	1,135	1,021	1,021	126.3	153.0
North Carolina	367.0	400.0	969	828	828	741.0	690.0
Oklahoma	555.0	570.0	882	716	674	1,020.0	800.0
South Carolina	248.0	280.0	912	806	771	471.0	450.0
Tennessee	340.0	355.0	1,033	1,048	1,034	732.0	765.0
Texas	5,513.0	4,516.0	809	716	747	9,296.0	7,032.0
Virginia	83.0	97.0	1,110	965	965	192.0	195.0
United States	11,100.4	10,374.4	905	852	860	20,922.5	18,588.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

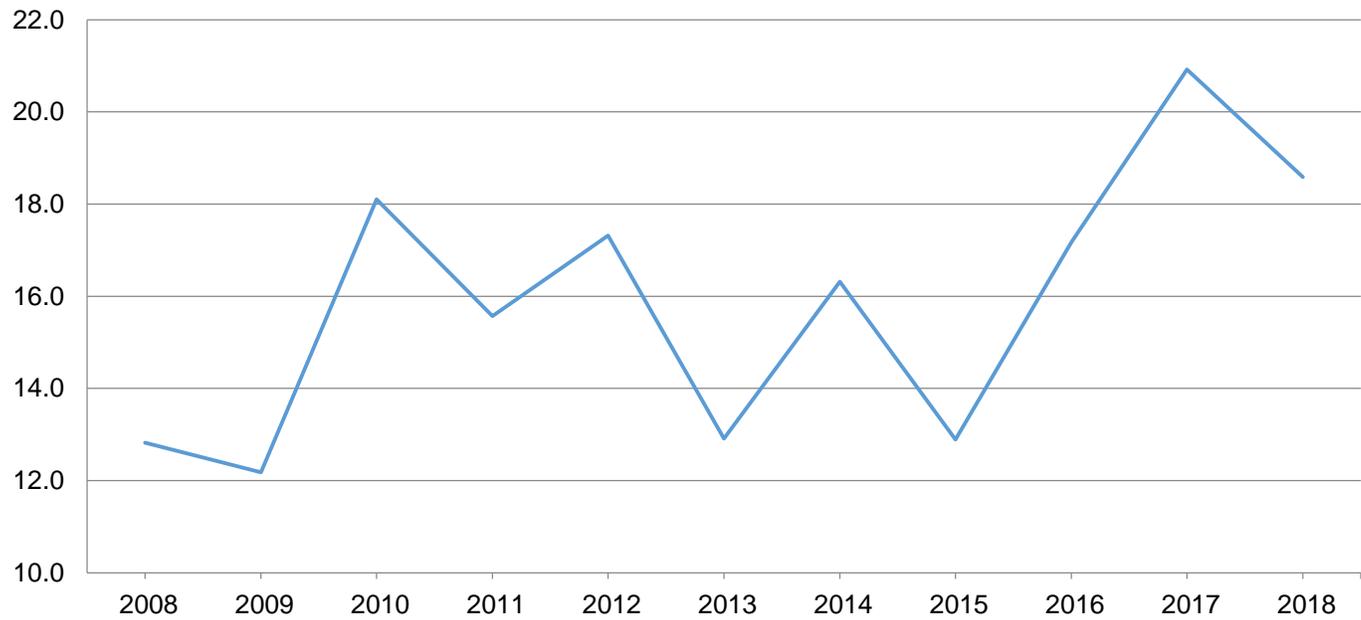
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2017 and Forecasted December 1, 2018

State	Production	
	2017 (1,000 tons)	2018 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	6,422.0	5,858.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



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

[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 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	2,400	80	103
Early, mid, and Navel ³	1,530	1,800	65	77
Valencia	350	600	15	26
United States, all	92,230	128,400	3,919	5,528
Early, mid, and Navel ³	56,380	73,800	2,354	3,117
Valencia	35,850	54,600	1,565	2,411
Grapefruit				
California ²	4,000	3,900	160	156
Florida, all	3,880	6,400	165	272
Red	3,180	5,300	135	225
White	700	1,100	30	47
Texas ²	4,800	6,200	192	248
United States	12,680	16,500	517	676
Tangerines and mandarins ⁴				
California ²	19,200	23,000	768	920
Florida	750	1,200	36	57
United States	19,950	24,200	804	977
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 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:
2017 and Forecasted December 1, 2018**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				November 1	December 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	412.7	413.0	41.1	40.8	40.1	16,942	16,561
Louisiana	449.6	462.0	32.8	33.0	34.3	14,744	15,847
Texas	41.8	40.0	37.1	34.8	34.9	1,552	1,396
United States	904.1	915.0	36.8	36.6	36.9	33,238	33,804

¹ Net tons.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,481	2,543	1,954	1,978
Corn for grain ¹	90,167	89,140	82,703	81,767
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,434	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	53,784	55,068
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,563	17,351
All other	(NA)	(NA)	37,221	37,717
Oats	2,588	2,746	801	865
Proso millet	478	490	404	
Rice	2,463	2,943	2,374	2,902
Rye	1,961	2,011	286	273
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,626	5,792	5,045	5,093
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		284	
Wheat, all	46,022	47,800	37,541	39,605
Winter	32,696	32,535	25,291	24,742
Durum	2,307	2,065	2,106	1,967
Other spring	11,019	13,200	10,144	12,896
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,077.0	1,990.5	2,002.0	1,941.1
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	303	168	272	160
Mustard seed	103.0	91.5	95.4	85.7
Peanuts	1,871.6	1,426.5	1,775.6	1,345.5
Rapeseed	10.1	5.4	9.7	5.1
Safflower	162.0	190.0	143.2	181.0
Soybeans for beans	90,142	89,145	89,522	88,343
Sunflower	1,403.0	1,302.0	1,333.8	1,240.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,612.5	14,042.0	11,100.4	10,374.4
Upland	12,360.0	13,794.0	10,850.0	10,129.0
American Pima	252.5	248.0	250.4	245.4
Sugarbeets	1,131.2	1,122.0	1,114.1	1,098.8
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	904.1	915.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	321.5	302.0
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	26.5	16.5	9.4	11.9
Dry edible beans	2,092.0	2,078.0	2,012.7	2,009.0
Chickpeas, all	618.8	819.7	599.3	651.3
Large	439.3	608.5	424.5	449.2
Small	179.5	211.2	174.8	202.1
Dry edible peas	1,128.0	865.0	1,050.5	824.5
Lentils	1,104.0	785.0	1,022.0	758.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	53.3	55.3
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		60.4	
Potatoes, all	1,033.0	1,028.7	1,024.9	1,018.4
Spring	58.0	47.0	57.7	45.8
Summer	68.3	62.0	65.5	59.5
Fall	906.7	919.7	901.7	913.1
Spearmint oil	(NA)		22.3	
Sweet potatoes	161.6	159.5	159.3	157.2
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2017	2018	2017 (1,000)	2018 (1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	72.6	77.4	141,923	153,082
Corn for grain	bushels	176.6	178.9	14,604,067	14,625,974
Corn for silage	tons	19.9		128,356	
Hay, all	tons	2.44	2.44	131,455	134,384
Alfalfa	tons	3.32	3.43	55,068	59,527
All other	tons	2.05	1.98	76,387	74,857
Oats	bushels	61.7	64.9	49,391	56,130
Proso millet	bushels	36.1		14,567	
Rice ²	cwt	7,507	7,522	178,228	218,299
Rye	bushels	33.9	30.9	9,696	8,432
Sorghum for grain	bushels	72.1	71.4	363,832	363,668
Sorghum for silage	tons	13.3		3,772	
Wheat, all	bushels	46.3	47.6	1,739,645	1,884,458
Winter	bushels	50.2	47.9	1,269,437	1,183,939
Durum	bushels	26.0	39.3	54,777	77,287
Other spring	bushels	41.0	48.3	415,431	623,232
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,558	1,864	3,118,680	3,619,020
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	6,422.0	5,858.0
Flaxseed	bushels	14.1		3,842	
Mustard seed	pounds	632		60,250	
Peanuts	pounds	4,007	4,066	7,115,410	5,471,250
Rapeseed	pounds	2,139		20,750	
Safflower	pounds	1,256		179,896	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	49.3	52.1	4,410,673	4,599,530
Sunflower	pounds	1,616	1,560	2,155,262	1,934,980
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	bales	905	860	20,922.5	18,588.0
Upland ²	bales	895	844	20,223.0	17,817.0
American Pima ²	bales	1,341	1,508	699.5	771.0
Sugarbeets	tons	31.7	30.5	35,325	33,504
Sugarcane	tons	36.8	36.9	33,238	33,804
Tobacco	pounds	2,209	1,814	710,161	547,812
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,330	1,227	125	146
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,781	1,884	35,845	37,848
Chickpeas, all ²	cwt	1,152		6,905	
Large ²	cwt	1,165		4,945	
Small ²	cwt	1,121		1,960	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	1,350	1,683	14,177	13,874
Lentils ²	cwt	732	1,159	7,482	8,787
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		357	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,959	1,910	104,366.0	105,683.6
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,271	4,159
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	(NA)	933,355	917,235
Peppermint oil	pounds	96		5,778	
Potatoes, all	cwt	431	444	442,034	452,619
Spring	cwt	343	336	19,790	15,387
Summer	cwt	331	332	21,679	19,750
Fall	cwt	444	457	400,565	417,482
Spearmint oil	pounds	125		2,796	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	224		35,646	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	10,530		3,686	

(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: 2017 and 2018

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,004,040	1,029,130	790,760	800,480
Corn for grain ¹	36,489,680	36,074,070	33,469,080	33,090,290
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,603,780	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,765,850	22,285,470
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,702,880	7,021,780
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,062,970	15,263,690
Oats	1,047,340	1,111,280	324,160	350,060
Proso millet	193,440	198,300	163,490	
Rice	996,750	1,191,000	960,730	1,174,410
Rye	793,600	813,830	115,740	110,480
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,276,790	2,343,960	2,041,660	2,061,090
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		114,930	
Wheat, all ²	18,624,640	19,344,180	15,192,470	16,027,750
Winter	13,231,740	13,166,590	10,235,010	10,012,840
Durum	933,620	835,680	852,280	796,030
Other spring	4,459,280	5,341,910	4,105,180	5,218,880
Oilseeds				
Canola	840,540	805,540	810,190	785,540
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	122,620	67,990	110,080	64,750
Mustard seed	41,680	37,030	38,610	34,680
Peanuts	757,420	577,290	718,570	544,510
Rapeseed	4,090	2,190	3,930	2,060
Safflower	65,560	76,890	57,950	73,250
Soybeans for beans	36,479,570	36,076,090	36,228,660	35,751,530
Sunflower	567,780	526,910	539,780	501,820
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,104,150	5,682,660	4,492,220	4,198,420
Upland	5,001,970	5,582,290	4,390,890	4,099,110
American Pima	102,180	100,360	101,330	99,310
Sugarbeets	457,790	454,060	450,870	444,670
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,880	370,290
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	130,100	122,210
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	10,720	6,680	3,800	4,820
Dry edible beans	846,610	840,950	814,520	813,020
Chickpeas ²	250,420	331,720	242,530	263,570
Large	177,780	246,250	171,790	181,790
Small	72,640	85,470	70,740	81,790
Dry edible peas	456,490	350,060	425,130	333,670
Lentils	446,780	317,680	413,590	306,760
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	21,560	22,400
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		24,440	
Potatoes, all ²	418,040	416,300	414,770	412,140
Spring	23,470	19,020	23,350	18,530
Summer	27,640	25,090	26,510	24,080
Fall	366,930	372,190	364,910	369,520
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,020	
Sweet potatoes	65,400	64,550	64,470	63,620
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		140	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2017 and 2018 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.91	4.16	3,090,010	3,332,970
Corn for grain	11.08	11.23	370,960,390	371,516,850
Corn for silage	44.72		116,442,600	
Hay, all ²	5.48	5.47	119,253,970	121,911,110
Alfalfa	7.45	7.69	49,956,850	54,001,990
All other	4.60	4.45	69,297,120	67,909,130
Oats	2.21	2.33	716,910	814,720
Proso millet	2.02		330,370	
Rice	8.41	8.43	8,084,290	9,901,880
Rye	2.13	1.94	246,290	214,180
Sorghum for grain	4.53	4.48	9,241,760	9,237,590
Sorghum for silage	29.77		3,421,900	
Wheat, all ²	3.12	3.20	47,345,380	51,286,540
Winter	3.38	3.22	34,548,410	32,221,540
Durum	1.75	2.64	1,490,790	2,103,410
Other spring	2.75	3.25	11,306,180	16,961,600
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.75	2.09	1,414,610	1,641,560
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	5,825,940	5,314,290
Flaxseed	0.89		97,590	
Mustard seed	0.71		27,330	
Peanuts	4.49	4.56	3,227,500	2,481,720
Rapeseed	2.40		9,410	
Safflower	1.41		81,600	
Soybeans for beans	3.31	3.50	120,038,850	125,178,690
Sunflower	1.81	1.75	977,610	877,690
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	1.01	0.96	4,555,340	4,047,060
Upland	1.00	0.95	4,403,040	3,879,190
American Pima	1.50	1.69	152,300	167,870
Sugarbeets	71.08	68.35	32,046,300	30,394,320
Sugarcane	82.41	82.82	30,153,010	30,666,470
Tobacco	2.48	2.03	322,120	248,480
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.49	1.38	5,670	6,620
Dry edible beans	2.00	2.11	1,625,900	1,716,760
Chickpeas, all ²	1.29		313,210	
Large	1.31		224,300	
Small	1.26		88,900	
Dry edible peas	1.51	1.89	643,060	629,310
Lentils	0.82	1.30	339,380	398,570
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		16,190	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.20	2.14	47,340	47,940
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	21,360	20,800
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	423,360	416,050
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,620	
Potatoes, all ²	48.34	49.81	20,050,330	20,530,450
Spring	38.44	37.66	897,660	697,940
Summer	37.10	37.20	983,340	895,840
Fall	49.79	51.25	18,169,320	18,936,670
Spearmint oil	0.14		1,270	
Sweet potatoes	25.08		1,616,880	
Taro (Hawaii)	11.80		1,670	

(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	676
Lemons 1,000 tons	888	856
Oranges 1,000 tons	3,919	5,528
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	804	977
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 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

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 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 (metric tons)	2019 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	469,010	613,260
Lemons	805,580	776,550
Oranges	3,555,260	5,014,920
Tangerines and mandarins	729,380	886,320
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 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

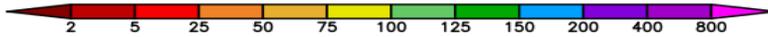
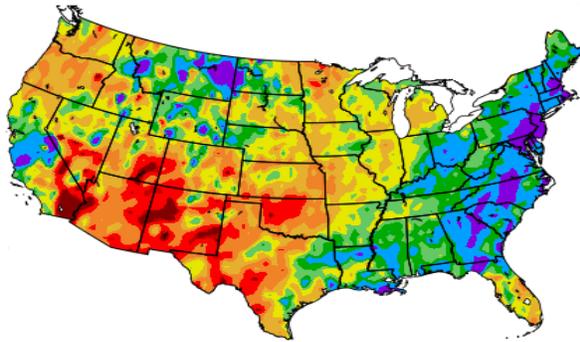
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2018. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2014-2018

[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]

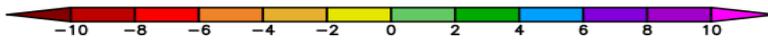
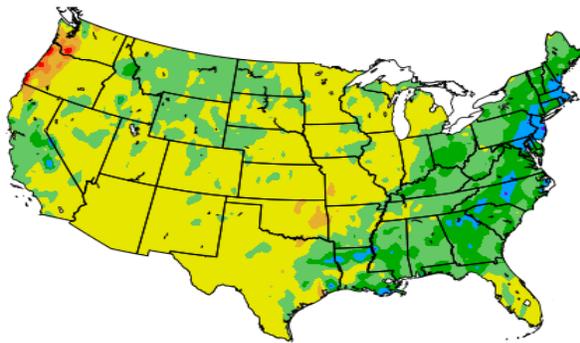
State and month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	910	763	800	911	891
October	741	769	769	839	910
November	771	856	779	825	892
December	773	856	779	825	892
Final	773	856	779	825	
Georgia					
September	660	645	562	593	605
October	660	630	668	608	737
November	717	748	719	680	712
December	718	759	725	684	719
Final	719	759	725	684	
Louisiana					
September	745	676	654	648	759
October	876	776	760	667	734
November	877	794	784	665	739
December	877	793	784	665	739
Final	877	793	784	665	
Mississippi					
September	843	887	953	904	871
October	808	839	942	810	895
November	861	898	974	804	846
December	861	898	974	797	846
Final	861	898	974	797	
North Carolina					
September	604	551	558	637	601
October	629	620	599	705	641
November	765	624	660	769	714
December	764	632	660	769	719
Final	764	632	660	769	
Texas					
September	485	566	467	592	570
October	373	442	474	602	576
November	453	481	528	603	553
December	461	492	547	615	583
Final	482	495	546	614	
6-State					
September	564	601	532	633	627
October	487	518	554	635	661
November	561	571	604	649	640
December	566	581	618	656	659
Final	587	583	618	656	

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
11/1/2018 - 11/30/2018



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
11/1/2018 - 11/30/2018



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

November Weather Summary

Overall, weather patterns remained similar to those observed during September and October, though there were subtle changes. For example, generally wet weather continued across the central and eastern United States, although drier conditions developed across southern Florida and the southern Plains. In addition, drier-than-normal weather persisted for much of the month in the western United States, contributing to an historic wildfire outbreak in California, but late-November storminess eased Western drought and curbed the wildfire threat. However, the late-month Western storminess also interrupted wildfire recovery efforts and triggered debris flows in recently burned areas.

California's wildfires, many of which started on November 8, caused extensive destruction and loss of life. In fact, northern California's Camp Fire became the Nation's deadliest wildfire in a century, with at least 85 fatalities reported in the Butte County community of Paradise. The Camp Fire also scorched more than 153,000 acres of vegetation and destroyed nearly 14,000 homes. Concurrent fires in southern California collectively burned nearly 100,000 acres and destroyed more than 400 homes.

Cold air, which had begun to settle across the Nation's mid-section and the Northeast in mid- to late October, became more fully entrenched during November. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal across portions of the Plains, Midwest, and mid-South, contributing to slow rates of drying and extensive fieldwork delays. On November 25, national harvest progress for crops such as cotton (70 percent complete) and soybeans (94 percent) was less advanced on that date than any of the previous 25 years.

In the East, where it was generally cool, excessive rainfall also caused fieldwork interruptions. On November 25, more than one-third (35 percent) of the cotton in South Carolina and 36 percent of the soybeans in North Carolina had not yet been harvested. On the same date, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half surplus in Louisiana (59 percent surplus) and North Carolina (50 percent). Ohio led the Midwest with topsoil moisture rated 65 percent surplus, while seven of the ten Atlantic Coast States from Maine to Maryland—all but New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Rhode Island—reported topsoil moisture ranging from 50 to 100 percent surplus.

Farther west, mid- to late-month precipitation frequently fell as snow, maintaining abundant to locally excessive moisture reserves across the Plains and Midwest but curtailing fieldwork such as summer crop harvesting and late-season winter wheat planting efforts. Cool, wet conditions also limited winter wheat emergence and establishment. During the weekend after Thanksgiving, an early-season winter storm snarled transportation from the central Plains into the lower Great Lakes region, along an axis that included Kansas City and Chicago. Another winter storm began to unfold across the Plains and Midwest on November 30, with effects carrying into early December.

November Agricultural Summary

Average monthly temperatures were generally below normal across much of the Great Lakes, Great Plains, Midwest, Mississippi Valley, and New England, which recorded weekly average temperatures more than 4°F below normal. Conversely, warmer conditions prevailed in parts of the Pacific Northwest, 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, New England, and Southeast receiving more than 6 inches of rain. In contrast, much of the Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, and the Southwest remained moderately to extremely dry, receiving less than an inch of rain.

By November 4, seventy-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage was harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Corn harvested across the Nation was 84 percent complete by November 11, three percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 25, corn harvested across the Nation was 94 percent complete, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Eighty-three percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was harvested by November 4, six percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Across the Nation, soybean harvest was 88 percent complete by November 11,

five percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-four percent of the Nation's soybeans were harvested by November 25, five percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By November 4, producers had sown 84 percent of the Nation's 2019 winter wheat acreage, 6 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, emergence was 70 percent complete by November 4, four percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 11, producers had sown 89 percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage, 5 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, emergence was 77 percent complete by November 11, six percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By November 25, producers had sown 95 percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By November 25, emergence was 86 percent complete Nationally, 5 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 55 percent of the 2019 winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition by November 25, one percentage point below the previous week but 5 percentage points ahead of the same time last year.

Ninety-four percent of the Nation's cotton fields had bolls opening by November 4, two percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested by November 4, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 33 percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition by November 4, two percentage points below the previous week and 22 percentage points below the same time last year. By November 11, ninety-six percent of the Nation's cotton fields had bolls opening, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested by November 11, nine percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 25, seventy percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By November 4, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's sorghum was considered mature, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 64 percent of the Nation's acreage by November 4, six percentage points behind last year and twelve percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 11, producers had harvested 73 percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage, 8 percentage points behind last year and 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 25, producers had harvested 89 percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage, 5 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Seventy-five percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 4, six percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-one percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 11, ten percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 25, six percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By November 4, producers had harvested 91 percent of the Nation's sugarbeet acreage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By November 11, producers had harvested 96 percent of the Nation's sugarbeet acreage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average.

Fifty-two percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested by November 4, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 11, sixty-one percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 18 percentage points behind last year and 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 25, seventy-seven percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 15 percentage points behind last year and 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area is expected to total 10.1 million acres, unchanged from November but down 7 percent from last year. Pima cotton harvested area, estimated at 245,400 acres, was carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Harvest progressed well throughout the cotton producing regions during November. As of November 25, seventy percent of the crop had been harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress lagged behind the 5-year average in all of the 15 weekly *Crop Progress* estimating States except Arizona, Missouri, Oklahoma and Tennessee. If realized, a record high upland yield is expected in California and Missouri.

Ginnings totaled 10,264,950 running bales prior to December 1, compared with 11,286,800 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Grapefruit: The United States 2018-2019 grapefruit crop is forecast at 676,000 tons, unchanged from last month but up 31 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production, at 6.40 million boxes (272,000 tons), is unchanged from last month but up 65 percent from last year. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts were carried forward from the previous month.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 977,000 tons, unchanged from last month but up 22 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida forecast, at 1.20 million boxes (57,000 tons), is unchanged from last month but up 60 percent from the previous year. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast was carried forward from the previous month.

Florida citrus: Temperatures in the citrus growing region were generally average or above average during the month. Reported highs ranged from the upper 70s to mid-80s on most days. Dry weather was widespread in the citrus growing region. About three-fourths of the monitored weather stations recorded less than two inches of rainfall during November. According to the November 29, 2018 U.S. Drought Monitor, drought conditions continued to expand in the citrus growing region. The Indian River District was completely under moderate drought conditions. With the exception of Charlotte and Lee Counties, the complete Southern area was showing abnormally dry conditions or moderate drought. The Central and Northern areas were showing abnormally dry conditions in some counties. The Western area remained drought free.

Grove caretakers were spraying, applying fertilizer and herbicide, hedging, and taking care of young trees. Irrigation was being run in all areas, with multiple observations of ditches being low. Field workers reported "color break" on early oranges in all areas. Both white and colored grapefruit were also showing color. Volume of fruit harvest was running behind last season on all varieties. Early oranges and tangerines were being picked for the fresh market. Grapefruit were being spot picked on the East Coast. Open processing plants were running packinghouse eliminations (PHE) all month. Field run (FR) fruit began to be harvested the last week of November.

California citrus: Lemons, Valencia oranges, and Finger limes were harvested. Navel oranges were picked and tested for maturity. Pushed out citrus groves were prepared for planting.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Table and wine grape harvest continued. Asian pears, pomegranates, and quince were harvested. Stone fruit harvest was finished for the season. Some old stone fruit orchards were torn out for replacement with new trees. Persimmon and kiwi harvest was ongoing. Olives were harvested. Almond harvest was completed for the year. Walnut, pistachio, and pecan harvests continued throughout the month. Harvested orchard floors were cleaned and young trees were irrigated.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2018 is forecast at 33.8 million tons, up 2 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 915,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2018 crop year, up 1 percent from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 36.9 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from 2017.

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 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 and packer 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 survey data and their analyses to prepare the published December 1 forecast. Reports from growers in California and Texas were also used for setting estimates. The December 1 orange production forecasts for these two States are carried forward from November.

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.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 cotton production forecast is 2.4 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 2.4 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 4.1 percent.

Changes between the December 1 cotton forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 295,000 bales, ranging from 40,000 to 775,000 bales. The December 1 forecast for cotton has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. The difference does not imply that the December 1 forecasts this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 orange production forecast is 6.9 percent. However, if you exclude the four abnormal production years (one freeze season and three hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 6.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 6.9 percent, or 6.8 percent excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 11.9 percent, or 11.7 percent excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the December 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 454,000 tons (420,000 tons excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 21,000 tons to 1.15 million tons (21,000 tons to 1.01 million tons, excluding abnormal seasons). The December 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 5 times and above 15 times (below 5 times and above 11 times, excluding abnormal seasons). The difference does not imply that the December 1 forecasts this year are 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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David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports.....	(202) 720-3338
Joshua Bates – 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
Jorge Garcia-Pratts – Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Lima Beans, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-2127

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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@nass.usda.gov.

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