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Cotton Production Up Less Than 1 Percent from November Forecast Orange Production Down 4 Percent

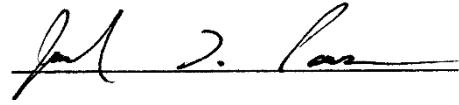
All cotton production is forecast at 21.4 million 480-pound bales, up less than 1 percent from November and up 25 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 902 pounds per harvested acre, up 2 pounds from last month and up 35 pounds from last year. If realized, the cotton yield forecast for the Nation will be the highest yield on record. Upland cotton production is forecast at 20.7 million 480-pound bales, up 25 percent from 2016. Pima cotton production, forecast at 727,000 bales, was carried forward from an earlier forecast.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2017-2018 season is 3.98 million tons, down 4 percent from last month and down 23 percent from the 2016-2017 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 46.0 million boxes (2.07 million tons), is down 8 percent from last month and down 33 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 19.0 million boxes (855,000 tons), down 10 percent from last month and down 42 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 27.0 million boxes (1.22 million tons), is down 7 percent from last month and down 24 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 12, 2017.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Robert Johansson



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Contents

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted December 1, 2017	4
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2016 and Forecasted December 1, 2017	5
Cotton Production – United States Chart	5
Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2016-2017 and Forecasted December 1, 2017	6
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted December 1, 2017	7
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017.....	8
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017	10
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018	12
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2017 and 2018.....	13
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2013-2017	14
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map	15
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	15
November Weather Summary.....	16
November Agricultural Summary.....	16
Crop Comments	17
Statistical Methodology	19
Information Contacts	21

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2016 and Forecasted December 1, 2017

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				November 1	December 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	343.0	428.0	988	964	931	706.0	830.0
Arizona	118.0	158.0	1,525	1,549	1,534	375.0	505.0
Arkansas	375.0	438.0	1,075	1,162	1,162	840.0	1,060.0
California	62.0	90.0	1,897	1,680	1,600	245.0	300.0
Florida	102.0	98.0	922	931	882	196.0	180.0
Georgia	1,165.0	1,280.0	898	900	863	2,180.0	2,300.0
Kansas	31.0	91.0	1,099	976	976	71.0	185.0
Louisiana	137.0	215.0	939	1,005	938	268.0	420.0
Mississippi	430.0	625.0	1,207	1,152	1,083	1,081.0	1,410.0
Missouri	266.0	297.0	1,021	1,172	1,172	566.0	725.0
New Mexico	41.0	55.0	1,030	873	873	88.0	100.0
North Carolina	255.0	365.0	646	967	934	343.0	710.0
Oklahoma	290.0	555.0	1,021	951	951	617.0	1,100.0
South Carolina	183.0	245.0	656	940	882	250.0	450.0
Tennessee	250.0	340.0	1,104	1,059	1,031	575.0	730.0
Texas	5,200.0	5,800.0	748	753	786	8,100.0	9,500.0
Virginia	72.0	83.0	667	1,099	1,203	100.0	208.0
United States	9,320.0	11,163.0	855	888	891	16,601.0	20,713.0
American Pima ³							
Arizona	11.0	14.5	851	894	894	19.5	27.0
California	154.0	208.0	1,565	1,528	1,528	502.0	662.0
New Mexico	7.8	7.2	886	800	800	14.4	12.0
Texas	15.0	12.5	1,056	998	998	33.0	26.0
United States	187.8	242.2	1,454	1,441	1,441	568.9	727.0
All							
Alabama	343.0	428.0	988	964	931	706.0	830.0
Arizona	129.0	172.5	1,468	1,494	1,480	394.5	532.0
Arkansas	375.0	438.0	1,075	1,162	1,162	840.0	1,060.0
California	216.0	298.0	1,660	1,574	1,550	747.0	962.0
Florida	102.0	98.0	922	931	882	196.0	180.0
Georgia	1,165.0	1,280.0	898	900	863	2,180.0	2,300.0
Kansas	31.0	91.0	1,099	976	976	71.0	185.0
Louisiana	137.0	215.0	939	1,005	938	268.0	420.0
Mississippi	430.0	625.0	1,207	1,152	1,083	1,081.0	1,410.0
Missouri	266.0	297.0	1,021	1,172	1,172	566.0	725.0
New Mexico	48.8	62.2	1,007	864	864	102.4	112.0
North Carolina	255.0	365.0	646	967	934	343.0	710.0
Oklahoma	290.0	555.0	1,021	951	951	617.0	1,100.0
South Carolina	183.0	245.0	656	940	882	250.0	450.0
Tennessee	250.0	340.0	1,104	1,059	1,031	575.0	730.0
Texas	5,215.0	5,812.5	749	754	787	8,133.0	9,526.0
Virginia	72.0	83.0	667	1,099	1,203	100.0	208.0
United States	9,507.8	11,405.2	867	900	902	17,169.9	21,440.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

³ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

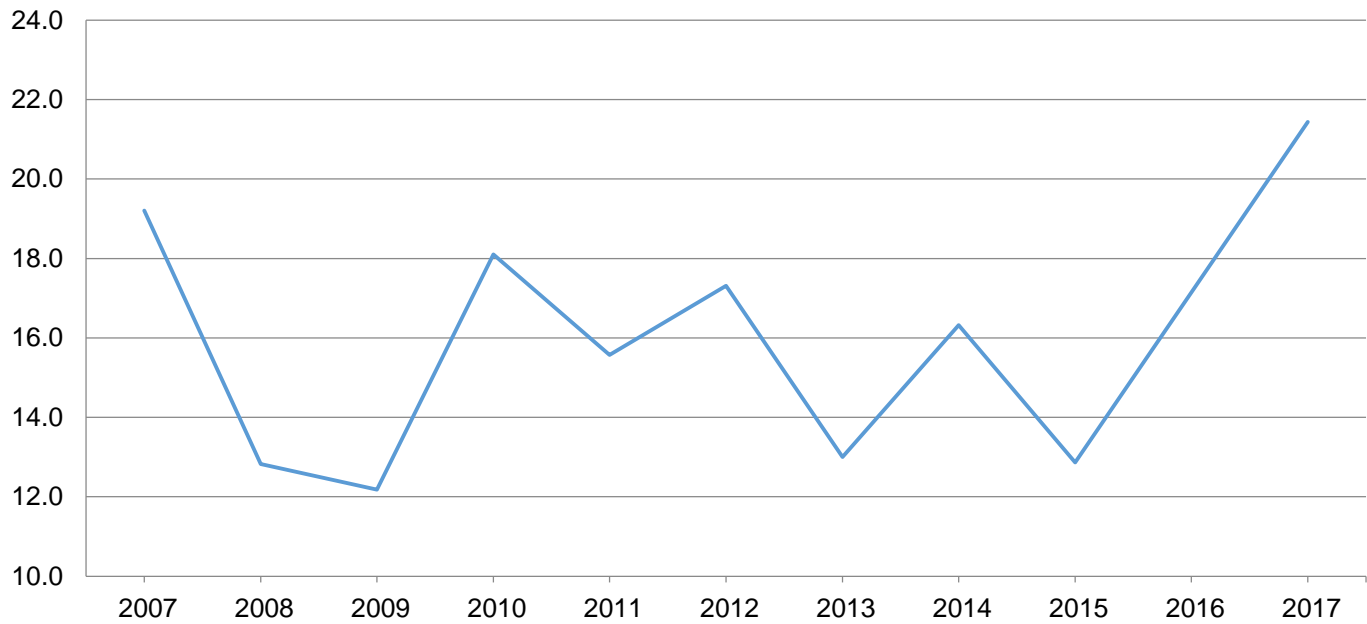
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2016 and Forecasted December 1, 2017

State	Production	
	2016 (1,000 tons)	2017 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	5,369.0	6,783.0

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: 2016-2017 and Forecasted December 1, 2017

[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	
	2016-2017 (1,000 boxes)	2017-2018 (1,000 boxes)	2016-2017 (1,000 tons)	2017-2018 (1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all ²	50,300	46,000	2,012	1,840
Early, mid, and Navel ³	39,300	35,000	1,572	1,400
Valencia	11,000	11,000	440	440
Florida, all	68,750	46,000	3,094	2,070
Early, mid, and Navel ³	33,000	19,000	1,485	855
Valencia	35,750	27,000	1,609	1,215
Texas, all ²	1,370	1,650	58	70
Early, mid, and Navel ³	1,090	1,350	46	57
Valencia	280	300	12	13
United States, all	120,420	93,650	5,164	3,980
Early, mid, and Navel ³	73,390	55,350	3,103	2,312
Valencia	47,030	38,300	2,061	1,668
Grapefruit				
California ²	4,000	4,200	160	168
Florida, all	7,760	4,650	330	198
Red	6,280	3,800	267	162
White	1,480	850	63	36
Texas ²	4,800	5,300	192	212
United States	16,560	14,150	682	578
Tangerines and mandarins ⁴				
California ²	23,900	23,000	956	920
Florida	1,620	910	77	43
United States	25,520	23,910	1,033	963
Lemons ²				
Arizona	1,650	1,600	66	64
California	20,500	21,000	820	840
United States	22,150	22,600	886	904

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:
2016 and Forecasted December 1, 2017**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2016	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017
				November 1	December 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	417.0	412.0	40.5	41.2	40.9	16,904	16,851
Hawaii ²	15.5	(NA)	86.2	(NA)	(NA)	1,336	(NA)
Louisiana	431.0	440.0	28.8	30.9	31.4	12,413	13,816
Texas	39.6	41.4	37.0	37.9	35.2	1,465	1,457
United States	903.1	893.4	35.6	36.0	36.0	32,118	32,124

(NA) Not available.

¹ Net tons.

² Estimates discontinued in 2017.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,059	2,481	2,565	1,954
Corn for grain ¹	94,004	90,429	86,748	83,119
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,186	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	53,461	53,518
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,885	17,111
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,576	36,407
Oats	2,829	2,588	981	801
Proso millet	443	550	413	
Rice	3,150	2,487	3,097	2,391
Rye	1,891	1,961	414	286
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,690	5,709	6,163	5,049
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		298	
Wheat, all	50,119	46,012	43,850	37,586
Winter	36,152	32,696	30,237	25,291
Durum	2,412	2,307	2,360	2,136
Other spring	11,555	11,009	11,253	10,159
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,714.0	2,076.0	1,691.7	2,028.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	374	283	367	277
Mustard seed	103.1	76.0	98.2	72.1
Peanuts	1,671.0	1,881.0	1,536.0	1,829.0
Rapeseed	11.0	12.5	10.5	11.7
Safflower	161.1	162.0	154.4	154.8
Soybeans for beans	83,433	90,207	82,696	89,471
Sunflower	1,596.6	1,404.3	1,532.0	1,352.3
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,072.5	12,618.5	9,507.8	11,405.2
Upland	9,878.0	12,372.0	9,320.0	11,163.0
American Pima	194.5	246.5	187.8	242.2
Sugarbeets	1,163.4	1,138.1	1,126.2	1,113.2
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	903.1	893.4
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	319.7	321.3
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	38.0	29.0	28.0	16.0
Dry edible beans	1,662.0	2,111.5	1,558.6	2,033.0
Chickpeas, all	325.3	603.8	320.0	456.0
Large	211.5	425.6	209.2	296.2
Small	113.8	178.2	110.8	159.8
Dry edible peas	1,382.0	1,153.0	1,329.8	1,111.4
Lentils	933.0	1,109.0	908.0	1,017.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	50.9	54.1
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		65.3	
Potatoes, all	1,037.0	1,030.5	1,018.3	1,021.2
Spring	51.0	58.0	48.0	57.7
Summer	62.2	66.0	60.7	62.9
Fall	923.8	906.5	909.6	900.6
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.5	
Sweet potatoes	168.1	151.4	163.3	148.6
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		(D)	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2016	2017	2016 (1,000)	2017 (1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	77.9	72.6	199,914	141,923
Corn for grain	bushels	174.6	175.4	15,148,038	14,577,502
Corn for silage	tons	20.3		125,670	
Hay, all	tons	2.52	2.46	134,781	131,908
Alfalfa	tons	3.45	3.27	58,263	56,022
All other	tons	2.09	2.08	76,518	75,886
Oats	bushels	66.0	61.7	64,770	49,391
Proso millet	bushels	30.4		12,558	
Rice ²	cwt	7,237	7,461	224,145	178,382
Rye	bushels	32.5	33.9	13,451	9,696
Sorghum for grain	bushels	77.9	70.4	480,261	355,633
Sorghum for silage	tons	14.0		4,171	
Wheat, all	bushels	52.7	46.3	2,308,723	1,740,582
Winter	bushels	55.3	50.2	1,672,582	1,269,437
Durum	bushels	44.0	25.7	103,914	54,909
Other spring	bushels	47.3	41.0	532,227	416,236
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,824	1,383	3,086,340	2,805,635
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	5,369.0	6,783.0
Flaxseed	bushels	23.7		8,680	
Mustard seed	pounds	980		96,270	
Peanuts	pounds	3,634	4,176	5,581,570	7,638,750
Rapeseed	pounds	1,840		19,320	
Safflower	pounds	1,425		220,090	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	52.0	49.5	4,296,086	4,425,279
Sunflower	pounds	1,731	1,339	2,651,635	1,810,235
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	bales	867	902	17,169.9	21,440.0
Upland ²	bales	855	891	16,601.0	20,713.0
American Pima ²	bales	1,454	1,441	568.9	727.0
Sugarbeets	tons	32.7	32.4	36,881	36,037
Sugarcane	tons	35.6	36.0	32,118	32,124
Tobacco	pounds	1,967	2,253	628,720	723,697
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,704	869	477	139
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,842	1,737	28,712	35,312
Chickpeas, all ²	cwt	1,702		5,447	
Large ²	cwt	1,677		3,509	
Small ²	cwt	1,749		1,938	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	2,086	1,383	27,737	15,367
Lentils ²	cwt	1,397	733	12,685	7,457
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		439	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,713	1,803	87,139.6	97,587.7
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,207	4,271
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	(NA)	943,414	928,605
Peppermint oil	pounds	89		5,800	
Potatoes, all	cwt	433	430	441,411	438,968
Spring	cwt	316	343	15,171	19,790
Summer	cwt	323	322	19,602	20,248
Fall	cwt	447	443	406,638	398,930
Spearmint oil	pounds	131		3,208	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	193		31,546	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(D)		(D)	

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(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: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,237,950	1,004,040	1,038,030	790,760
Corn for grain ¹	38,042,480	36,595,710	35,106,050	33,637,430
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,503,410	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,635,130	21,658,200
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,833,190	6,924,650
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,801,940	14,733,550
Oats	1,144,870	1,047,340	397,000	324,160
Proso millet	179,280	222,580	167,140	
Rice	1,274,770	1,006,460	1,253,320	967,610
Rye	765,270	793,600	167,540	115,740
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,707,380	2,310,380	2,494,100	2,043,280
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		120,600	
Wheat, all ²	20,282,660	18,620,600	17,745,660	15,210,680
Winter	14,630,350	13,231,740	12,236,610	10,235,010
Durum	976,110	933,620	955,070	864,420
Other spring	4,676,190	4,455,230	4,553,980	4,111,250
Oilseeds				
Canola	693,640	840,140	684,610	820,710
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	151,350	114,530	148,520	112,100
Mustard seed	41,720	30,760	39,740	29,180
Peanuts	676,240	761,220	621,600	740,180
Rapeseed	4,450	5,060	4,250	4,730
Safflower	65,200	65,560	62,480	62,650
Soybeans for beans	33,764,500	36,505,870	33,466,240	36,208,020
Sunflower	646,130	568,310	619,990	547,260
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,076,240	5,106,580	3,847,710	4,615,570
Upland	3,997,530	5,006,820	3,771,710	4,517,550
American Pima	78,710	99,760	76,000	98,020
Sugarbeets	470,820	460,580	455,760	450,500
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,480	361,550
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	129,360	130,020
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	15,380	11,740	11,330	6,480
Dry edible beans	672,590	854,500	630,750	822,730
Chickpeas ²	131,650	244,350	129,500	184,540
Large	85,590	172,240	84,660	119,870
Small	46,050	72,120	44,840	64,670
Dry edible peas	559,280	466,610	538,160	449,770
Lentils	377,580	448,800	367,460	411,570
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	20,580	21,910
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		26,430	
Potatoes, all ²	419,660	417,030	412,100	413,270
Spring	20,640	23,470	19,430	23,350
Summer	25,170	26,710	24,560	25,460
Fall	373,850	366,850	368,110	364,460
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,910	
Sweet potatoes	68,030	61,270	66,090	60,140
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		(D)	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.19	3.91	4,352,610	3,090,010
Corn for grain	10.96	11.01	384,777,890	370,285,610
Corn for silage	45.54		114,005,910	
Hay, all ²	5.65	5.53	122,271,270	119,664,920
Alfalfa	7.74	7.34	52,855,300	50,822,300
All other	4.69	4.67	69,415,960	68,842,620
Oats	2.37	2.21	940,130	716,910
Proso millet	1.70		284,810	
Rice	8.11	8.36	10,167,050	8,091,270
Rye	2.04	2.13	341,670	246,290
Sorghum for grain	4.89	4.42	12,199,190	9,033,490
Sorghum for silage	31.38		3,783,870	
Wheat, all ²	3.54	3.11	62,833,140	47,370,880
Winter	3.72	3.38	45,520,220	34,548,410
Durum	2.96	1.73	2,828,080	1,494,380
Other spring	3.18	2.76	14,484,850	11,328,090
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.04	1.55	1,399,940	1,272,610
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,870,670	6,153,430
Flaxseed	1.48		220,480	
Mustard seed	1.10		43,670	
Peanuts	4.07	4.68	2,531,760	3,464,880
Rapeseed	2.06		8,760	
Safflower	1.60		99,830	
Soybeans for beans	3.49	3.33	116,920,300	120,436,360
Sunflower	1.94	1.50	1,202,760	821,110
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.97	1.01	3,738,310	4,668,010
Upland	0.96	1.00	3,614,440	4,509,720
American Pima	1.63	1.61	123,860	158,290
Sugarbeets	73.41	72.57	33,457,880	32,692,220
Sugarcane	79.72	80.60	29,136,960	29,142,400
Tobacco	2.20	2.52	285,180	328,260
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.91	0.97	21,640	6,300
Dry edible beans	2.06	1.95	1,302,350	1,601,730
Chickpeas, all ²	1.91		247,070	
Large	1.88		159,170	
Small	1.96		87,910	
Dry edible peas	2.34	1.55	1,258,130	697,040
Lentils	1.57	0.82	575,380	338,240
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		19,910	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.92	2.02	39,530	44,270
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	21,040	21,360
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	427,930	421,210
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,630	
Potatoes, all ²	48.59	48.18	20,022,070	19,911,250
Spring	35.43	38.44	688,150	897,660
Summer	36.20	36.08	889,130	918,430
Fall	50.11	49.65	18,444,790	18,095,160
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,460	
Sweet potatoes	21.65		1,430,900	
Taro (Hawaii)	(D)		(D)	

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(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: 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 2017 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2016-2017 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2017	2018
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit 1,000 tons	682	578
Lemons 1,000 tons	886	904
Oranges 1,000 tons	5,164	3,980
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	1,033	963
Noncitrus		
Apples million pounds	10,444.0	
Apricots tons	55,500	
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	432,760	
Cherries, Tart million pounds	238.2	
Coffee (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Cranberries barrel	9,050,000	
Dates tons		
Figs (California) tons		
Grapes tons	7,505,300	
Kiwifruit (California) tons		
Nectarines tons		
Olives (California) tons		
Papayas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Peaches tons	735,200	
Pears tons	707,000	
Plums (California) tons		
Prunes (California) tons	105,000	
Raspberries, all 1,000 pounds		
Strawberries 1,000 cwt	30,534	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,250,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	36,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell 1,000 pounds	277,400	
Pistachios (California) 1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	650,000	

¹ Production years are 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

Fruits and Nuts 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 2017 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2016-2017 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2017 (metric tons)	2018 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	618,700	524,350
Lemons	803,770	820,100
Oranges	4,684,700	3,610,600
Tangerines and mandarins	937,120	873,620
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,737,320	
Apricots	50,350	
Avocados		
Bananas (Hawaii)		
Blackberries (Oregon)		
Blueberries, Cultivated		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)		
Boysenberries (Oregon)		
Cherries, Sweet	392,590	
Cherries, Tart	108,050	
Coffee (Hawaii)		
Cranberries	410,500	
Dates		
Figs (California)		
Grapes	6,808,690	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	666,960	
Pears	641,380	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)	95,250	
Raspberries, all		
Strawberries	1,384,990	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,020,580	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	32,660	
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	125,830	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	589,670	

¹ Production years are 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2017. 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.

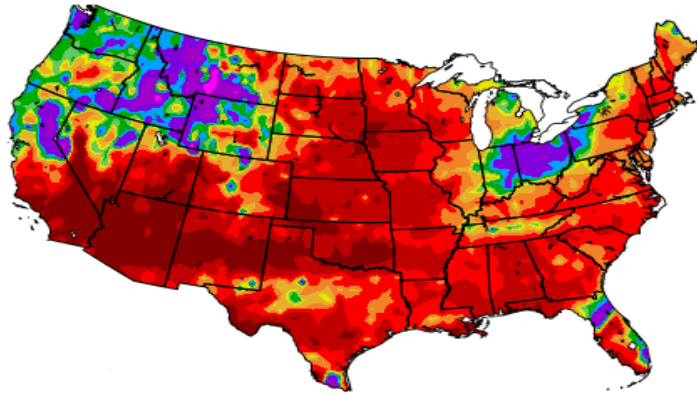
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2013-2017

[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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	1,025	741	763	800	911
October	(NA)	741	769	769	839
November	855	771	856	779	825
December	862	773	856	779	825
Final	862	773	856	779	
Georgia					
September	481	660	645	562	593
October	(NA)	660	630	668	608
November	663	717	748	719	680
December	669	718	759	725	684
Final	670	719	759	725	
Louisiana					
September	806	745	676	654	648
October	(NA)	876	776	760	667
November	857	877	794	784	665
December	857	877	793	784	665
Final	857	877	793	784	
Mississippi					
September	925	843	887	953	904
October	(NA)	808	839	942	810
November	906	861	898	974	804
December	907	861	898	974	797
Final	907	861	898	974	
North Carolina					
September	532	604	551	558	637
October	(NA)	629	620	599	705
November	636	765	624	660	769
December	668	764	632	660	769
Final	668	764	632	660	
Texas					
September	547	485	566	467	592
October	(NA)	373	442	474	602
November	517	453	481	528	603
December	526	461	492	547	615
Final	525	482	495	546	
6-State					
September	580	564	601	532	633
October	(NA)	487	518	554	635
November	608	561	571	604	649
December	614	566	581	618	656
Final	617	587	583	618	

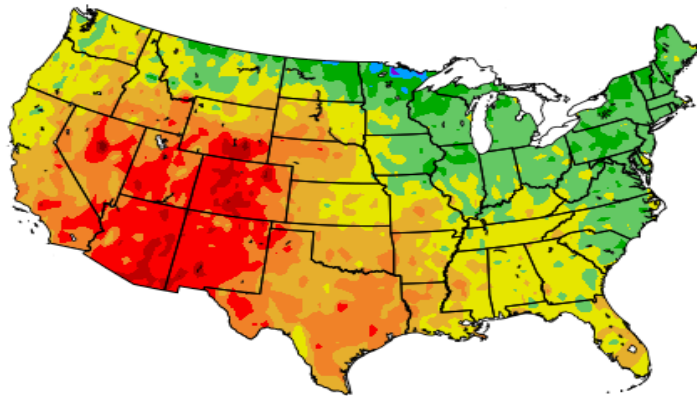
(NA) Not available.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
11/1/2017 – 11/30/2017



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
11/1/2017 – 11/30/2017



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

November Weather Summary

Mild, dry weather dominated the country during November, favoring harvest efforts and other late-season fieldwork. By November 26, the Nation's corn harvest was 95 percent complete, just 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

However, a couple of rounds of November rain slowed fieldwork in the Eastern Corn Belt, leaving the corn harvest just 87 percent complete in Ohio and 84 percent complete in Michigan by November 26. Substantial corn also remained in the field at that time in Wisconsin (81 percent harvested), in part due to late crop maturation.

Elsewhere, significant precipitation was confined to northern California and the Northwest, aside from some late-month rain in parts of northern Florida. Northwestern storms were often accompanied by high freezing levels, limiting major snow accumulations to high-elevation sites.

A sharp boundary existed with respect to November precipitation in the Northwest and mostly dry weather in Southern California and the Southwest. Further, substantially drier-than-normal weather also extended across the central and southern Plains, much of the Mississippi Valley, and large portions of the Gulf and Atlantic Coast States.

Across the Central and Southern Plains and the Mid-South, warm, dry weather resulted in sharp reductions in soil moisture and increasing stress on rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat. In particular, soil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short by November 26 in Oklahoma (75 percent), Texas (67 percent), New Mexico (56 percent), and Arkansas (54 percent). In the Southeast, Georgia's topsoil moisture was 58 percent very short to short.

The soil moisture loss was aggravated by warm weather, which resulted in record-setting temperatures in the Four Corners States and significantly above-normal temperatures from California to the central and southern Plains. Warmth in the Western and Central United States was especially impressive in the days before, during, and after Thanksgiving. Near- or slightly below-normal November temperatures were mostly limited to the Nation's Northern tier.

November Agricultural Summary

November's precipitation was higher than average around the Great Lakes, northern Rockies, and Pacific Northwest. The southern half of the Nation experienced drier than average weather, especially in parts of Texas, the Delta States, and the Southern Atlantic States. Despite heavy precipitation in the western half of the State, the northeastern part of Montana remained in an extreme drought for the month. Temperatures were fairly normal for most of the Nation during November, with most regions being within 2 degrees of average. The Rockies were the exception, with nearly all of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and parts of Wyoming being 6 to 8 degrees warmer than usual. The lack of extreme weather allowed for good working conditions, helping producers complete row crop harvest.

Seventy percent of the 2017 corn crop was harvested by November 5, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-three percent of the corn crop was harvested by November 12, nine percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of this year's corn crop was harvested by November 26, three percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Dry conditions during the month of November allowed corn producers to make good progress with harvest.

By November 5, sorghum harvest had advanced to 72 percent complete, 11 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-three percent of this year's sorghum crop was harvested by November 12, six percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 26, ninety-five percent of this year's sorghum crop was harvested, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Only two states, Arkansas and Louisiana, had completed harvest by November 26. At that time, Texas still had 4 percent of the crop remaining to be harvested.

By November 5, producers had sown 91 percent of the Nation's 2018 winter wheat crop, slightly ahead of last year, but equal to the 5-year average. Nationwide, 75 percent of the winter wheat crop had emerged by November 5, three percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the

2018 winter wheat crop was sown by November 12, slightly ahead of last year, but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, emergence had advanced to 84 percent complete by November 12, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By November 26, emergence was 92 percent complete, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Fifty percent of the 2018 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition for the week ending November 26, compared with 58 percent rated in these two categories during the same week last year.

Ninety percent of the soybean crop was harvested by November 5, two percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By November 12, ninety-three percent of the soybean crop was harvested, three percentage points behind last year and two percentage points behind 5-year average. Producers had harvested 96 percent of the soybean acreage by November 19, two percentage points behind the previous year and slightly behind the 5-year average.

By November 5, eighty-two percent of the Nation's peanut crop was harvested, three percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 95 percent of this year's peanut acreage by November 19, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By November 19, only Florida had completed harvest, with all other estimating States 85 percent or more complete.

Bolls were opening across 96 percent of this year's cotton acreage by November 5, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, harvest was 54 percent complete by November 5, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Sixty-four percent of the cotton crop was harvested by November 12, four percentage points ahead of last year, but equal to the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 79 percent of the cotton crop by November 26, three percentage points ahead of last year, but slightly behind the 5-year average. Only Arkansas and Louisiana had fully completed cotton harvest by November 26.

By November 5, sugarbeet producers had harvested 92 percent of this year's crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year, but slightly behind the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota were finished with their harvest by November 5, the first State to be complete. By November 12, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's crop was harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year, but equal to the 5-year average.

By November 5, seventy percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year, but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 12, eighty-one percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 7 percentage points behind last year, but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 26, ninety-three percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, four percentage points behind last year, but equal to the 5-year average. No State had completed its harvest by November 26, but only 10 percent or less remained to be harvested in all estimating States.

Crop Comments

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area is expected to total 11.2 million acres, unchanged from November but up 20 percent from last year. Pima cotton harvested area, estimated at 242,200 acres, was carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Harvest progressed well throughout the cotton producing regions during November. As of November 26, seventy-nine percent of the crop was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress in Alabama, California, and Kansas lagged behind last year and the 5-year average by 9 percentage points or more in all three States. If realized, a record high upland yield is expected in Missouri and Arkansas and record high upland production is expected in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Ginnings totaled 11,335,250 running bales prior to December 1, compared with 10,296,000 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Grapefruit: The United States 2017-2018 grapefruit crop is forecast at 578,000 tons, unchanged from last month but 15 percent below last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production, at 4.65 million boxes (198,000 tons), is unchanged from last month but down 40 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 963,000 tons, down slightly from last month and down 7 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida forecast, at 910,000 boxes (43,000 tons), is down 4 percent from last month and down 44 percent from 2016-2017. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast was carried forward from the previous month.

Florida citrus: Daily temperatures across the citrus region were mostly above average, with highs ranging from the mid-70s to mid-80s. Rainfall totals were typical for this time of the year on the East Coast and in the Northern area. One station in Vero Beach (Indian River County) reported 3.08 inches of rainfall for the month. Umatilla (Lake County) reported 2.56 inches of rain for the month. All other areas had below average rainfall, with most stations recording an inch or less. According to the November 28, 2017, U.S. Drought Monitor, the complete citrus growing region remains drought free.

Grove operations were normal, with most growers spraying for psyllids, fertilizing, applying herbicides, mowing, and pushing dead or dying trees. Cleaning debris from Hurricane Irma drew to a close in the most damaged areas during the month. Grove owners and caretakers were running irrigation on several days due to the deficit rainfall amounts over the past several weeks. Fresh fruit harvest began picking up the middle of the month to accommodate fundraising and gift fruit orders. Harvesting for the fresh market included Hamlin, Early Gold, and Navel oranges, red and white grapefruit, various tangerine varieties, and a limited amount of tangelos. Processing amounts were slightly above last season but remained less than a million boxes a week. On the processing side, the majority of the harvest was early oranges, followed by red grapefruit. Plants were also accepting packinghouse eliminations of all varieties.

California citrus: Early Navel orange harvest was underway. Lemon, grapefruit, and pomelos were harvested. Tangerine harvest began. Mandarin harvest in the Sierra foothills began mid-month. Harvested trees were pruned and young citrus trees were bagged to protect them from frost.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Apple harvest has been completed. Pruning has started in some stone fruit orchards. Some old orchards were being removed and the land was prepared for replanting. Wine grape harvest was almost complete. Thompson Seedless grapes were being rolled and picked up for raisins. Table grape harvest was winding down for the season. By the end of the month, some vineyards were being sprayed for weeds. Quince, pomegranates, kiwifruit, and persimmons were harvested throughout the month. Olive groves were pruned. Almond harvest was completed by mid-month. Orchard pruning and planting of new orchards was ongoing. Harvested nut orchards were irrigated. Walnut and pistachio harvests were winding down around the end of the month.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2017 is forecast at 32.1 million tons, up slightly from last year. Producers intend to harvest 893,400 acres for sugar and seed during the 2017 crop year, down 1 percent from last year. Yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 36.0 tons per acre, up 0.4 ton from 2016.

Louisiana weather conditions were reported as excellent and sugar recoveries were high. Reported yields continued to be above average. Harvest should continue into January and no freezes have occurred to date.

Statistical Methodology

Cotton survey procedures: Objective yield surveys were conducted between November 25 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: The orange objective yield survey for the December 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produces about 60 percent of the United States production last season. In August and September 2017, 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 2.3 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 2.3 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 4.0 percent.

Changes between the December 1 cotton forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 272,000 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 three abnormal production years (one freeze season and two hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 6.6 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 6.6 percent excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 12.0 percent, or 11.4 percent excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the December 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 479,000 tons (428,000 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 12 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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James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay.....	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Joshua O’Rear – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Bianca Pruneda – 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 – Bananas, Cherries, Garlic, Lettuce, Mint, Papaya, Pears, Strawberries, Taro, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Cauliflower, Celery, Citrus, Coffee, Dates, Figs, Kiwifruit, Nectarines, Olives, 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
Chris Singh – Apples, Apricots, Asparagus, Carrots, Lima Beans, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288

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