



# Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

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Released December 10, 2024, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

## **Cotton Production Up Less than 1 Percent from November Forecast Orange Production Down 5 Percent from October Forecast**

**All cotton** production is forecast at 14.3 million 480-pound bales, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 18 percent from 2023. Based on conditions as of December 1, yields are expected to average 792 pounds per harvested acre, up 3 pounds from the previous forecast but down 107 pounds from 2023. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.8 million 480-pound bales, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 17 percent from 2023. Pima cotton production is forecast at 498,000 bales, up 4 percent from the previous forecast and up 58 percent from 2023.

**The United States all orange** forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.48 million tons, down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 10 percent from the 2023-2024 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 12.0 million boxes (540,000 tons), is down 20 percent from the previous forecast and down 33 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 5.00 million boxes (225,000 tons), down 17 percent from the previous forecast and down 26 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 7.00 million boxes (315,000 tons), is down 22 percent from the previous forecast and down 38 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas orange production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

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This report was approved on December 10, 2024.



Secretary of Agriculture  
Designate  
Robert Bonnie



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Lance Honig

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**Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2023 and Forecasted December 1, 2024**

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				November 1	December 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>
<b>Upland</b>							
Alabama .....	374.0	395.0	937	814	814	730.0	670.0
Arizona .....	75.0	95.0	1,331	1,491	1,314	208.0	260.0
Arkansas .....	505.0	640.0	1,295	1,200	1,275	1,362.0	1,700.0
California .....	12.8	21.6	2,025	1,778	1,489	54.0	67.0
Florida .....	87.0	84.0	612	629	629	111.0	110.0
Georgia .....	1,100.0	1,090.0	949	815	881	2,175.0	2,000.0
Kansas .....	94.0	120.0	761	760	760	149.0	190.0
Louisiana .....	115.0	150.0	872	992	1,056	209.0	330.0
Mississippi .....	395.0	515.0	1,083	1,118	1,165	891.0	1,250.0
Missouri .....	330.0	380.0	1,361	1,263	1,389	936.0	1,100.0
New Mexico .....	17.0	27.0	649	889	711	23.0	40.0
North Carolina .....	370.0	400.0	933	876	900	719.0	750.0
Oklahoma .....	180.0	315.0	560	457	442	210.0	290.0
South Carolina .....	207.0	220.0	937	818	818	404.0	375.0
Tennessee .....	260.0	250.0	1,250	1,075	1,046	677.0	545.0
Texas .....	2,100.0	3,650.0	618	552	513	2,705.0	3,900.0
Virginia .....	80.0	90.0	1,122	1,013	960	187.0	180.0
United States .....	6,301.8	8,442.6	895	779	782	11,750.0	13,757.0
<b>American Pima</b>							
Arizona .....	16.0	14.0	900	891	926	30.0	27.0
California .....	82.0	135.0	1,346	1,412	1,429	230.0	402.0
New Mexico .....	16.8	14.0	800	617	617	28.0	18.0
Texas .....	23.0	29.0	584	662	844	28.0	51.0
United States .....	137.8	192.0	1,101	1,203	1,245	316.0	498.0
<b>All</b>							
Alabama .....	374.0	395.0	937	814	814	730.0	670.0
Arizona .....	91.0	109.0	1,255	1,414	1,264	238.0	287.0
Arkansas .....	505.0	640.0	1,295	1,200	1,275	1,362.0	1,700.0
California .....	94.8	156.6	1,438	1,462	1,438	284.0	469.0
Florida .....	87.0	84.0	612	629	629	111.0	110.0
Georgia .....	1,100.0	1,090.0	949	815	881	2,175.0	2,000.0
Kansas .....	94.0	120.0	761	760	760	149.0	190.0
Louisiana .....	115.0	150.0	872	992	1,056	209.0	330.0
Mississippi .....	395.0	515.0	1,083	1,118	1,165	891.0	1,250.0
Missouri .....	330.0	380.0	1,361	1,263	1,389	936.0	1,100.0
New Mexico .....	33.8	41.0	724	796	679	51.0	58.0
North Carolina .....	370.0	400.0	933	876	900	719.0	750.0
Oklahoma .....	180.0	315.0	560	457	442	210.0	290.0
South Carolina .....	207.0	220.0	937	818	818	404.0	375.0
Tennessee .....	260.0	250.0	1,250	1,075	1,046	677.0	545.0
Texas .....	2,123.0	3,679.0	618	553	515	2,733.0	3,951.0
Virginia .....	80.0	90.0	1,122	1,013	960	187.0	180.0
United States .....	6,439.6	8,634.6	899	789	792	12,066.0	14,255.0

<sup>1</sup> Production ginned and to be ginned.

<sup>2</sup> 480-pound net weight bale.

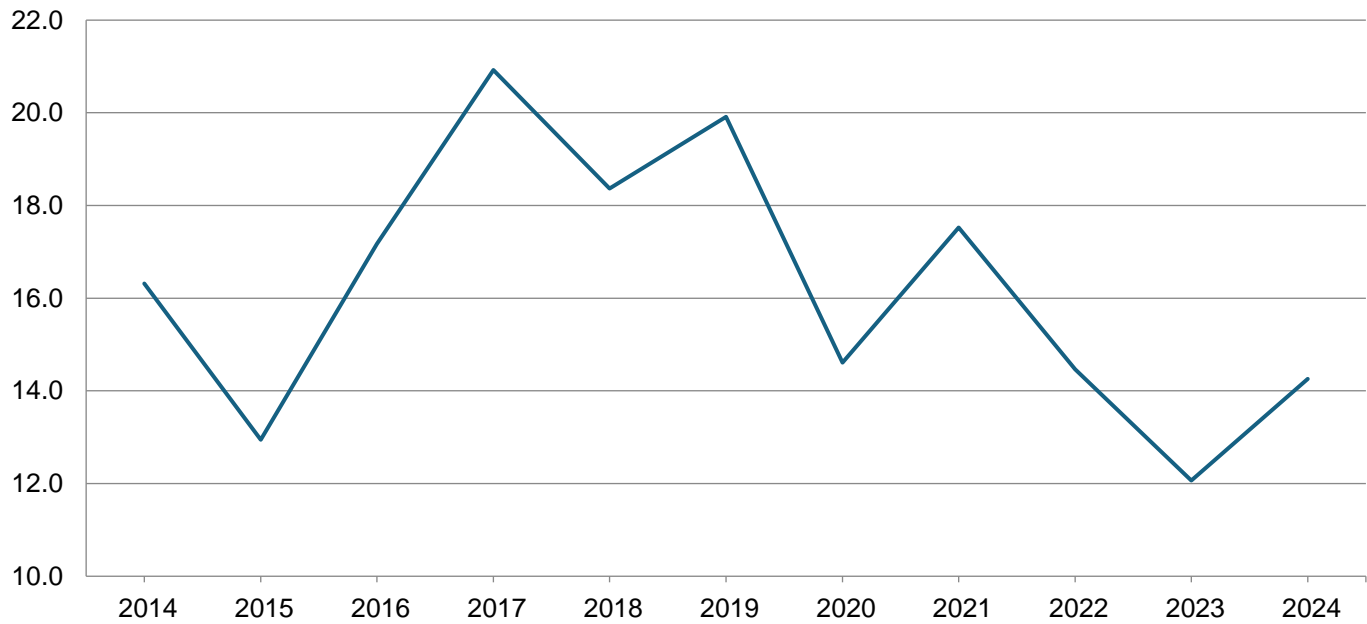
## Cottonseed Production – United States: 2023 and Forecasted December 1, 2024

State	Production	
	2023 (1,000 tons)	2024 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 tons)
United States .....	3,644.0	4,352.0

<sup>1</sup> 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: 2023-2024 and Forecasted December 1, 2024

[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 <sup>1</sup>		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2023-2024 (1,000 boxes)	2024-2025 (1,000 boxes)	2023-2024 (1,000 tons)	2024-2025 (1,000 tons)
<b>Oranges</b>				
California, all <sup>2</sup> .....	47,500	47,700	1,900	1,908
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>3</sup> .....	38,200	39,000	1,528	1,560
Valencia .....	9,300	8,700	372	348
Florida, all .....	17,960	12,000	808	540
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>3</sup> .....	6,760	5,000	304	225
Valencia .....	11,200	7,000	504	315
Texas, all <sup>2</sup> .....	1,180	850	50	36
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>3</sup> .....	690	400	29	17
Valencia .....	490	450	21	19
United States, all .....	66,640	60,550	2,758	2,484
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>3</sup> .....	45,650	44,400	1,861	1,802
Valencia .....	20,990	16,150	897	682
<b>Grapefruit</b>				
California <sup>2</sup> .....	4,300	4,200	172	168
Florida .....	1,790	1,200	76	51
Texas <sup>2</sup> .....	2,400	1,900	96	76
United States .....	8,490	7,300	344	295
<b>Tangerines and mandarins <sup>4</sup></b>				
California <sup>2</sup> .....	27,400	25,000	1,096	1,000
Florida .....	450	350	21	17
United States .....	27,850	25,350	1,117	1,017
<b>Lemons <sup>2</sup></b>				
Arizona .....	950	900	38	36
California .....	24,600	26,000	984	1,040
Florida <sup>5</sup> .....	(NA)	500	(NA)	23
United States .....	25,550	27,400	1,022	1,099

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

<sup>3</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

<sup>4</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

<sup>5</sup> Estimates began with the 2024-2025 crop year.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States:  
2023 and Forecasted December 1, 2024**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024
				November 1	December 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida .....	407.6	404.0	44.6	46.1	45.9	18,187	18,544
Louisiana .....	505.5	520.0	30.1	32.0	31.5	15,208	16,380
Texas <sup>2</sup> .....	16.5	(NA)	22.5	(NA)	(NA)	371	(NA)
United States .....	929.6	924.0	36.3	38.2	37.8	33,766	34,924

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2024.

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year.  
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	3,109	2,373	2,574	1,875
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	94,641	90,748	86,506	82,710
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		6,461	
Hay, all .....	(NA)	(NA)	52,821	51,531
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	15,634	15,627
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	37,187	35,904
Oats .....	2,555	2,213	831	886
Proso millet .....	619	450	572	
Rice .....	2,894	2,940	2,854	2,896
Rye .....	2,293	2,206	322	402
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	7,195	6,300	6,115	5,275
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		384	
Wheat, all .....	49,575	46,079	37,077	38,469
Winter .....	36,699	33,390	24,558	26,103
Durum .....	1,676	2,064	1,604	2,036
Other spring .....	11,200	10,625	10,915	10,330
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	2,344.5	2,759.5	2,319.2	2,720.0
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	178	140	160	125
Mustard seed .....	245.0	218.0	238.1	203.5
Peanuts .....	1,645.0	1,805.0	1,557.0	1,749.0
Rapeseed .....	13.2	20.2	10.1	18.3
Safflower .....	129.5	127.0	126.0	117.0
Soybeans for beans .....	83,600	87,100	82,271	86,271
Sunflower .....	1,315.0	720.0	1,263.5	690.5
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	10,230.0	11,174.0	6,439.6	8,634.6
Upland .....	10,083.0	10,975.0	6,301.8	8,442.6
American Pima .....	147.0	199.0	137.8	192.0
Sugarbeets .....	1,137.4	1,100.9	1,127.3	1,075.1
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	929.6	924.0
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	187.6	171.0
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	372.4	504.0	359.2	496.9
Dry edible beans .....	1,180.0	1,532.0	1,156.9	1,488.5
Dry edible peas .....	966.0	988.0	941.0	947.0
Lentils .....	546.0	936.0	523.0	900.0
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	54.3	44.8
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		31.3	
Potatoes .....	966.0	928.0	961.1	923.1
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		12.2	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:  
2023 and 2024 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year.  
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023 (1,000)	2024 (1,000)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley ..... bushels	72.3	76.7	186,127	143,836
Corn for grain ..... bushels	177.3	183.1	15,340,520	15,142,749
Corn for silage ..... tons	20.1		129,854	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.25	2.46	118,769	126,846
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.19	3.45	49,916	53,975
All other ..... tons	1.85	2.03	68,853	72,871
Oats ..... bushels	68.6	76.5	57,045	67,793
Proso millet ..... bushels	34.2		19,572	
Rice <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	7,649	7,590	218,291	219,812
Rye ..... bushels	32.2	36.6	10,375	14,729
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	52.0	60.8	317,745	320,725
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	13.0		4,981	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	48.7	51.2	1,803,942	1,971,301
Winter ..... bushels	50.6	51.7	1,242,368	1,348,930
Durum ..... bushels	37.0	39.3	59,329	80,051
Other spring ..... bushels	46.0	52.5	502,245	542,320
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola ..... pounds	1,793	1,811	4,157,420	4,925,840
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)	(X)	3,644.0	4,352.0
Flaxseed ..... bushels	18.5		2,961	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	627		149,305	
Peanuts ..... pounds	3,775	3,723	5,877,560	6,512,300
Rapeseed ..... pounds	2,003		20,230	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,036		130,570	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	50.6	51.7	4,162,057	4,461,310
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,787	1,889	2,257,690	1,304,557
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	899	792	12,066.0	14,255.0
Upland <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	895	782	11,750.0	13,757.0
American Pima <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	1,101	1,245	316.0	498.0
Sugarbeets ..... tons	31.2	32.7	35,226	35,201
Sugarcane ..... tons	36.3	37.8	33,766	34,924
Tobacco ..... pounds	2,305	1,976	432,452	337,900
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,315	1,234	4,722	6,132
Dry edible beans <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	2,067	1,978	23,910	29,448
Dry edible peas <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,922	2,036	18,086	19,278
Lentils <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,098	1,060	5,742	9,538
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops ..... pounds	1,915	1,963	104,042.5	87,996.0
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,843	5,860
Mushrooms ..... pounds	(NA)	(NA)	724,608	658,739
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	90		2,811	
Potatoes ..... cwt	458	453	440,132	417,848
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	126		1,541	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	1,258,180	960,330	1,041,670	758,790
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	38,300,270	36,724,810	35,008,110	33,471,910
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,614,700	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)	(NA)	21,376,130	20,854,080
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	6,326,920	6,324,090
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	15,049,210	14,529,990
Oats .....	1,033,980	895,580	336,300	358,560
Proso millet .....	250,500	182,110	231,480	
Rice .....	1,171,170	1,189,790	1,154,990	1,171,980
Rye .....	927,950	892,750	130,310	162,690
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,911,740	2,549,550	2,474,680	2,134,740
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		155,400	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	20,062,510	18,647,710	15,004,690	15,568,020
Winter .....	14,851,720	13,512,600	9,938,380	10,563,620
Durum .....	678,260	835,280	649,120	823,950
Other spring .....	4,532,530	4,299,830	4,417,190	4,180,450
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	948,800	1,116,740	938,560	1,100,760
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	72,030	56,660	64,750	50,590
Mustard seed .....	99,150	88,220	96,360	82,350
Peanuts .....	665,720	730,470	630,100	707,800
Rapeseed .....	5,340	8,170	4,090	7,410
Safflower .....	52,410	51,400	50,990	47,350
Soybeans for beans .....	33,832,080	35,248,500	33,294,250	34,913,010
Sunflower .....	532,170	291,380	511,330	279,440
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	4,139,980	4,522,010	2,606,040	3,494,340
Upland .....	4,080,490	4,441,470	2,550,280	3,416,640
American Pima .....	59,490	80,530	55,770	77,700
Sugarbeets .....	460,290	445,520	456,210	435,080
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	376,200	373,930
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	75,930	69,200
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	150,710	203,960	145,360	201,090
Dry edible beans .....	477,530	619,990	468,190	602,380
Dry edible peas .....	390,930	399,830	380,810	383,240
Lentils .....	220,960	378,790	211,650	364,220
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	21,980	18,030
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		12,670	
Potatoes .....	390,930	375,550	388,950	373,570
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		4,940	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:  
2023 and 2024 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	3.89	4.13	4,052,440	3,131,660
Corn for grain .....	11.13	11.49	389,667,160	384,643,540
Corn for silage .....	45.05		117,801,570	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	5.04	5.52	107,745,420	115,072,760
Alfalfa .....	7.16	7.74	45,283,030	48,965,300
All other .....	4.15	4.55	62,462,390	66,107,460
Oats .....	2.46	2.74	828,010	984,010
Proso millet .....	1.92		443,890	
Rice .....	8.57	8.51	9,901,510	9,970,510
Rye .....	2.02	2.30	263,540	374,130
Sorghum for grain .....	3.26	3.82	8,071,090	8,146,790
Sorghum for silage .....	29.08		4,518,690	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	3.27	3.45	49,095,260	53,650,020
Winter .....	3.40	3.48	33,811,720	36,711,860
Durum .....	2.49	2.64	1,614,670	2,178,630
Other spring .....	3.09	3.53	13,668,870	14,759,530
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	2.01	2.03	1,885,770	2,234,320
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	3,305,780	3,948,070
Flaxseed .....	1.16		75,210	
Mustard seed .....	0.70		67,720	
Peanuts .....	4.23	4.17	2,666,020	2,953,930
Rapeseed .....	2.25		9,180	
Safflower .....	1.16		59,230	
Soybeans for beans .....	3.40	3.48	113,272,630	121,416,960
Sunflower .....	2.00	2.12	1,024,070	591,740
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	1.01	0.89	2,627,060	3,103,660
Upland .....	1.00	0.88	2,558,260	2,995,230
American Pima .....	1.23	1.40	68,800	108,430
Sugarbeets .....	70.05	73.40	31,956,490	31,933,810
Sugarcane .....	81.42	84.73	30,632,000	31,682,520
Tobacco .....	2.58	2.21	196,160	153,270
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	1.47	1.38	214,190	278,140
Dry edible beans .....	2.32	2.22	1,084,540	1,335,740
Dry edible peas .....	2.15	2.28	820,370	874,440
Lentils .....	1.23	1.19	260,450	432,640
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	2.15	2.20	47,190	39,910
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	24,220	29,300
Mushrooms .....	(NA)	(NA)	328,680	298,800
Peppermint oil .....	0.10		1,280	
Potatoes .....	51.33	50.74	19,964,050	18,953,270
Spearmint oil .....	0.14		700	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

## Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2024 and 2025

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2024-2025 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2024	2025	
<b>Citrus</b> <sup>1</sup>			
Grapefruit .....	1,000 tons	344	295
Lemons .....	1,000 tons	1,022	1,099
Oranges .....	1,000 tons	2,758	2,484
Tangerines and mandarins .....	1,000 tons	1,117	1,017
<b>Noncitrus</b>			
Apples, commercial .....	million pounds	11,110.0	
Apricots .....	tons	36,000	
Avocados .....	tons		
Blueberries, Cultivated .....	1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) .....	1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet .....	tons	355,000	
Cherries, Tart .....	million pounds	222.0	
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	1,000 pounds		
Cranberries .....	barrel	8,240,000	
Dates .....	tons		
Grapes .....	tons	6,365,000	
Kiwifruit (California) .....	tons		
Nectarines (California) .....	tons		
Olives (California) .....	tons		
Papayas (Hawaii) .....	1,000 pounds		
Peaches .....	tons	719,000	
Pears .....	tons	520,000	
Plums (California) .....	tons		
Prunes (California) .....	tons		
Raspberries, all .....	1,000 pounds		
Strawberries .....	1,000 cwt		
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>			
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	1,000 pounds	2,800,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	tons		
Macadamias (Hawaii) .....	1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell .....	1,000 pounds	270,900	
Pistachios (California) .....	1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	tons	670,000	

<sup>1</sup> Production years are 2023-2024 and 2024-2025.

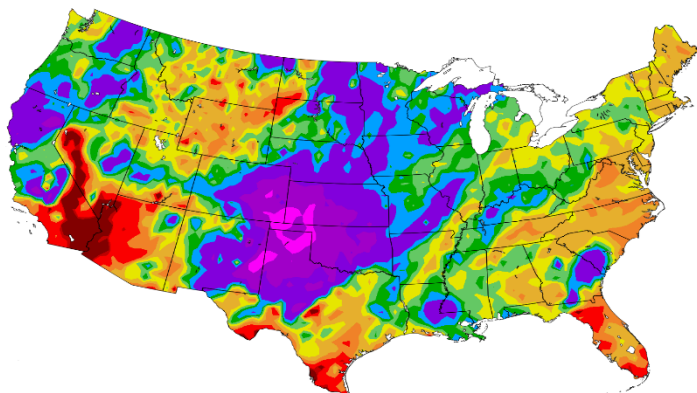
## Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2024 and 2025

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2024-2025 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2024	2025
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	312,070	267,620
Lemons .....	927,140	997,000
Oranges .....	2,502,020	2,253,450
Tangerines and mandarins .....	1,013,330	922,610
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples, commercial .....	5,039,410	
Apricots .....	32,660	
Avocados .....		
Blueberries, Cultivated .....		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) .....		
Cherries, Sweet .....	322,050	
Cherries, Tart .....	100,700	
Coffee (Hawaii) .....		
Cranberries .....	373,760	
Dates .....		
Grapes .....	5,774,230	
Kiwifruit (California) .....		
Nectarines (California) .....		
Olives (California) .....		
Papayas (Hawaii) .....		
Peaches .....	652,270	
Pears .....	471,740	
Plums (California) .....		
Prunes (California) .....		
Raspberries, all .....		
Strawberries .....		
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	1,270,060	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....		
Macadamias (Hawaii) .....		
Pecans, in-shell .....	122,880	
Pistachios (California) .....		
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	607,810	

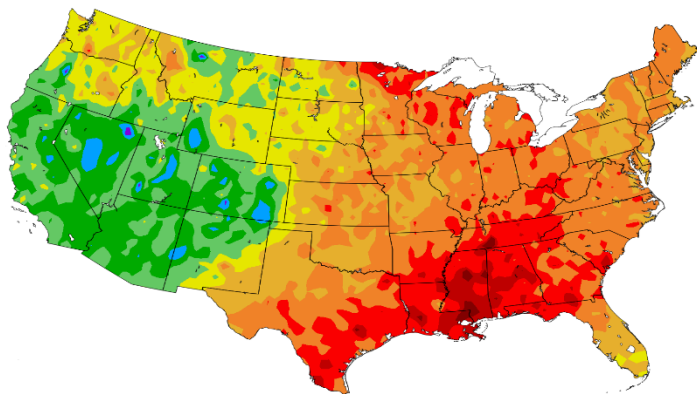
<sup>1</sup> Production years are 2023-2024 and 2024-2025.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
11/1/2024 – 11/30/2024



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
11/1/2024 – 11/30/2024



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

## November Weather Summary

Suddenly stormy weather across much of the western and central United States led to substantial reductions in drought coverage and greatly benefited rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat. According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States dropped to 41.45 percent by November 26, down from a 2-year high of 54.08 percent on October 29. Additionally, coverage of abnormal dryness (D0) and moderate to exceptional drought (D1 to D4) topped out at 87.78 percent of the country on November 5—a record during the 25-year history of the *Drought Monitor*—before falling back to 73.97 percent on November 26. Despite the overall improvement, a few areas—including portions of the lower Rio Grande Valley, the Desert Southwest, and the Atlantic Coast States—turned drier during November.

National topsoil moisture, as reported by USDA/NASS, was rated 73 percent very short to short—highest at any time during the last 10 years—on October 27. However, with November precipitation providing much-needed moisture, especially across the central and southern Plains, Midwest, and Northwest, the national value fell to 35 percent in the final report of the season on November 24. On that date, statewide topsoil moisture was still rated 70 to 90 percent very short to short in Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming, along with six states from the central Appalachians into New England.

Due to beneficial, late-autumn precipitation across the central and southern Plains, as well as the Northwest, mid-South, and lower Midwest, winter wheat exhibited its greatest improvement in condition of the 21st century, when considering the period from the initial report (on October 27) to the final autumn update (on November 24). During that stretch, winter wheat rated in good to excellent condition increased from 38 to 55 percent, nationally, while the very poor to poor rating dipped from 23 to 12 percent. However, even with the marked improvement in most areas, pockets of drought on the northern Plains left 32 percent of the wheat in South Dakota in very poor to poor condition on November 24, along with 19 percent of the crop in Nebraska.

Despite the turn toward wetter November weather, most harvest activities finished up ahead of schedule. The Nation's corn harvest was 95 percent complete by November 10, while the soybean harvest was 96 percent complete. On that date, producers in Minnesota and the Dakotas had already completed the soybean harvest. In the final report of the year on November 24, the Nation's cotton harvest was 84 percent complete, ahead of the 5-year average of 80 percent.

There were many significant individual storms during November, several of which struck the central and southern Plains during the early- to mid-month period. In eastern Colorado and environs, back-to-back storms dumped as much as 2 to 4 feet of snow from November 5-9, increasing livestock stress but greatly benefiting rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat. Farther east, light rain on November 10-11 ended a 6-week spell without measurable precipitation in parts of the middle Atlantic States. Although Eastern showers curbed an elevated wildfire threat, rainfall was generally insufficient to provide meaningful drought relief. Farther west, one of the month's most impactful storm systems reached peak intensity on November 19-20 while centered over the northeastern Pacific Ocean. An "atmospheric river" associated with the storm belted northern California with heavy precipitation, leading to pockets of minor to locally moderate flooding. In Washington, high winds and extensive power outages led to more than 600,000 customers losing electricity at the height of the storm.

During the last week of November, colder air engulfed the country. In the southern and eastern United States, dramatically colder conditions followed some of the warmest November weather on record. In fact, Southern warmth was persistent enough to result in the warmest November on record in many locations across the Gulf Coast States, mainly from eastern Texas to western Florida, where monthly temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10°F above normal. Conversely, cooler-than-normal November weather prevailed in most areas from the Pacific Coast to the High Plains, with temperatures in scattered locations averaging as much as 5°F below normal. By November 30, freezes had ended the growing season along and north of a line from central Texas to the northern tier of Florida.

## November Agricultural Summary

Most of the Nation's East and Midsection recorded warmer than normal temperatures during the month of November. Parts of the Lower Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys recorded temperatures 10°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, most of the Nation's West was cooler than normal. Parts of the Rockies and Southwest recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. Most of Florida, the Mid-Atlantic, and New England, as well as much of the Northern Rockies

and Southwest, were drier than normal during November. In contrast, large parts of the Great Plains, as well as parts of the Midwest, South, Southern Rockies, and West, recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Areas along the Pacific Northwest Coast recorded 18 inches or more of rain for the month.

Ninety-one percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by November 3, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. Ninety-five percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by November 10, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. Corn harvest progress was ahead of the 5-year average pace in 17 of the 18 estimating States.

Soybean harvest across the Nation was 94 percent complete by November 3, five percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 96 percent complete by November 10, two percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest progress was ahead of the 5-year average pace in 16 of the 18 estimating States.

Nationwide, producers had sown 87 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by November 3, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 66 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 3, six percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 91 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by November 10, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 76 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 10, three percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 97 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by November 24, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was complete or nearing completion in 16 of the 18 estimating States. Nationwide, 89 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 24, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. As of November 24, fifty-five percent of the 2025 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the same time last year.

By November 10, seventy-one percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 24, eighty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Cotton harvest progress advanced 15 percentage points for the week in California. Cotton harvest progress was ahead of the 5-year average pace in 12 of the 15 estimating States.

Eighty-five percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by November 3, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by November 17, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest was complete or nearing completion in 5 of the 6 estimating States.

Eighty-two percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 10, three percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 24, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Peanut harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in 7 of the 8 estimating States.

By November 10, sugarbeet producers had harvested 97 percent of the Nation's crop, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Sugarbeet harvest advanced 15 percentage points for the week in Michigan.

By November 10, eighty-one percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sunflower harvest progress was ahead of the 5-year average pace in all 4 estimating States. By November 24, ninety-three percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sunflower harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in all 4 estimating States.

## Crop Comments

**Cotton:** Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 8.44 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 34 percent from last year. Expected Pima harvested area at 192,000 acres is unchanged from the previous estimate but up 39 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.8 million 480-pound bales, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 17 percent from 2023. Pima cotton production is forecast at 498,000 bales, up 4 percent from the previous forecast and up 58 percent from 2023. If realized, a record high production and yield is forecast for Missouri.

By November 24, eighty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Cotton harvest progress was ahead of the 5-year average pace in 12 of the 15 estimating States.

Ginnings totaled 9,677,550 running bales prior to December 1, up from 8,384,050 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

**Grapefruit:** The United States 2024-2025 grapefruit crop is forecast at 295,000 tons, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 14 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida forecast, at 1.20 million boxes (51,000 tons), is down 14 percent from previous forecast and down 33 percent from the last season. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

**Tangerines and mandarins:** The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 1.02 million tons, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from the last season's final utilization. The Florida tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 350,000 boxes (17,000 tons), is down 13 percent from the previous forecast and down 22 percent from last year. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast was carried forward from the previous forecast.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 34.9 million tons, down 1 percent from last month but up 5 percent from last season in comparable States. Producers intend to harvest 924,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2024 crop year, unchanged from last month but up 1 percent from last season, in comparable States. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 37.8 tons per acre, down 0.4 ton from last month but up 1.2 tons from last season, in comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for sugarcane were discontinued in Texas.

## Statistical Methodology

**Orange survey procedures:** In August and September, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree is determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which combined with the previous components are used to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower surveys on a quarterly basis for the forecast, in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

**Cotton estimating procedures:** Reports from cotton ginneries in each State were used to set estimates for cotton this month. Each cotton Regional Field Office submits its analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published December 1 forecast.

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

**Revision policy:** The December 1 production forecasts will not be revised. For cotton, a new estimate will be made in January followed by end-of-season revisions in May. Administrative records are reviewed and revisions are made, if data relationships warrant changes. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made, if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last estimate.

For oranges, the December 1 production forecasts will not be revised. A new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in August. The production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the December 1 production forecasts, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the December 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 Upland cotton production forecast is 3.5 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current cotton production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.1 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the December 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using Upland cotton again as an example, changes between the December 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 411,000 bales, ranging from 66,000 bales to 1,334,000 bales. The December 1 forecast for Upland cotton has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times. This does not imply that the December 1 Upland cotton forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

## Reliability of December 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Oranges <sup>1</sup> ..... tons	7.2	12.4	337	21	1,012	4	16
Sugarcane ..... tons	3.7	6.3	1	(Z)	2	8	12
Upland cotton <sup>1</sup> ..... bales	3.5	6.1	411	66	1,334	7	13

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>1</sup> Quantity is in thousands of units.

## USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

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Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section .....	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Progress and Condition, Flaxseed, Mustardseed .....	(202) 720-7621
Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans .....	(202) 690-3234
Natasha Bruton – Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings.....	(202) 690-1042
David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products .....	(202) 720-8800
Michelle Harder – Hay, Peanuts.....	(202) 690-8533
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat .....	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Proso Millet, Rice.....	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum .....	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Canola, Rapeseed, Safflower, Sunflower .....	(202) 720-7369
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288
Bret Holliman – Apricots, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-7235
Robert Little – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Edible Beans, Kale, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Pears, Raspberries, Spinach.....	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Asparagus, Celery, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios .....	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes .....	(202) 720-4285
Antonio Torres – Beets, Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons .....	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Hops, Papayas, Pecans.....	(202) 720-4215

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For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: [nass@usda.gov](mailto:nass@usda.gov).

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



USDA's 101st Annual

# Agricultural Outlook Forum

*Meeting Tomorrow's Challenges, Today*

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The 2025 program will feature a presentation on agricultural markets and trade by USDA Chief Economist Seth Meyer, many distinguished speakers, and 30 breakout sessions covering timely agricultural, food market, and environmental issues. Onsite attendees will also have the opportunity to visit exhibit booths showcasing the important missions and activities of various USDA agencies as well recent USDA-funded innovations.

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