



Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

Released December 10, 2013, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Special Note

Harvested acreage, yield, and production estimates for fall potatoes which were previously included in this report will now be published in the Crop Production 2013 Summary scheduled for release on January 10, 2014.

Cotton Production Down Slightly from November Forecast Orange Production Down 2 Percent from November Forecast

All cotton production is forecast at 13.1 million 480-pound bales, down slightly from last month and down 25 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 806 pounds per acre, down 81 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.4 million 480-pound bales, down 25 percent from 2012. Pima cotton production, forecast at 625,500 bales, was carried forward from last month.

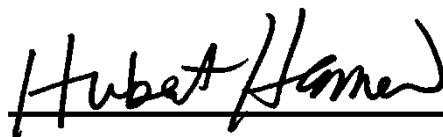
The United States all orange forecast for the 2013-2014 season is 7.78 million tons, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 7 percent from the 2012-2013 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 121 million boxes (5.45 million tons), is down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 56.0 million boxes (2.52 million tons), down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 17 percent from last season. Current droppage is projected to be the highest since the 1960-1961 season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 65.0 million boxes (2.93 million tons), is down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 2 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from November.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2013-2014 season is 1.61 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, up 1 percent from last season's final yield of 1.59 gallons per box. Projected yield from the 2013-2014 Early-Midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on December 10, 2013.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Krysta Harden



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Hubert Hamer

Contents

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2012-2013 and Forecasted December 1, 2013	5
Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013	6
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013	7
Cotton Production – United States Chart	7
Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013	8
Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013	9
Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2013 Crop	13
Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2013 Crop	14
Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Use – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013	15
Coffee Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – Hawaii 2012-2013 and 2013-2014	15
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013	16
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013	18
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2013 and 2014	20
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014	21
Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2009-2013	22
Fall Potato Number of Hills by Type – Selected States: 2009-2013	23
Fall Potato Harvest Loss by Type – Selected States: 2009-2013	24
Fall Potato Grading Categories by Type – Selected States: 2012 and 2013	25
Round Potato Size Categories by Type – Selected States: 2012 and 2013	25
Long Potato (Russet and Shepody) Size Categories – Maine: 2012 and 2013	26
All Long Potato Size Categories – Selected States: 2012 and 2013	26
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map	27
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	27
November Weather Summary	28

November Agricultural Summary	28
Crop Comments	29
Statistical Methodology.....	31
Information Contacts.....	33

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2012-2013 and Forecasted December 1, 2013

[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	
	2012-2013 (1,000 boxes)	2013-2014 (1,000 boxes)	2012-2013 (1,000 tons)	2013-2014 (1,000 tons)
Oranges				
Early, mid, and Navel ²				
California ⁴	44,000	44,000	1,760	1,760
Florida	67,100	56,000	3,020	2,520
Texas ⁴	1,499	1,400	64	60
United States	112,599	101,400	4,844	4,340
Valencia				
California ⁴	12,500	12,500	500	500
Florida	66,500	65,000	2,993	2,925
Texas ⁴	289	364	12	15
United States	79,289	77,864	3,505	3,440
All				
California ⁴	56,500	56,500	2,260	2,260
Florida	133,600	121,000	6,013	5,445
Texas ⁴	1,788	1,764	76	75
United States	191,888	179,264	8,349	7,780
Grapefruit				
White				
Florida	5,250	4,700	223	200
Colored				
Florida	13,100	12,000	557	510
All				
California ⁴	4,000	4,000	160	160
Florida	18,350	16,700	780	710
Texas ⁴	6,100	5,190	244	208
United States	28,450	25,890	1,184	1,078
Tangerines and mandarins				
Arizona ^{3 4}	200	200	8	8
California ^{3 4}	13,000	13,500	520	540
Florida	3,280	3,600	156	171
United States	16,480	17,300	684	719
Lemons ⁴				
Arizona	1,800	1,785	72	71
California	21,000	21,500	840	860
United States	22,800	23,285	912	931
Tangelos				
Florida	1,000	1,000	45	45

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 Arizona and California-80, Florida-95; lemons-80; tangelos-90.

² Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Small quantities of tangerines in Texas and Temples in Florida.

³ Includes tangelos and tangors.

⁴ Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				November 1	December 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	378.0	363.0	946	820	767	745.0	580.0
Arizona	197.0	153.0	1,474	1,475	1,616	605.0	515.0
Arkansas	585.0	300.0	1,064	1,120	1,232	1,297.0	770.0
California	141.0	92.0	1,729	1,617	1,461	508.0	280.0
Florida	107.0	123.0	897	878	780	200.0	200.0
Georgia	1,280.0	1,335.0	1,091	899	845	2,910.0	2,350.0
Kansas	54.0	26.0	622	628	683	70.0	37.0
Louisiana	225.0	125.0	1,020	1,306	1,267	478.0	330.0
Mississippi	470.0	295.0	1,014	1,090	1,188	993.0	730.0
Missouri	330.0	241.0	1,063	1,046	976	731.0	490.0
New Mexico	38.0	34.0	1,061	1,200	1,059	84.0	75.0
North Carolina	580.0	460.0	1,014	793	856	1,225.0	820.0
Oklahoma	140.0	170.0	531	565	565	155.0	200.0
South Carolina	298.0	253.0	955	664	721	593.0	380.0
Tennessee	377.0	235.0	946	878	878	743.0	430.0
Texas	3,850.0	3,300.0	623	596	596	5,000.0	4,100.0
Virginia	85.0	77.0	1,118	997	972	198.0	156.0
United States	9,135.0	7,582.0	869	790	788	16,535.0	12,443.0
American Pima ³							
Arizona	3.0	1.5	1,168	800	800	7.3	2.5
California	224.0	186.0	1,614	1,548	1,548	753.0	600.0
New Mexico	2.3	3.3	1,043	1,018	1,018	5.0	7.0
Texas	7.5	8.0	928	960	960	14.5	16.0
United States	236.8	198.8	1,581	1,510	1,510	779.8	625.5
All							
Alabama	378.0	363.0	946	820	767	745.0	580.0
Arizona	200.0	154.5	1,470	1,468	1,608	612.3	517.5
Arkansas	585.0	300.0	1,064	1,120	1,232	1,297.0	770.0
California	365.0	278.0	1,658	1,571	1,519	1,261.0	880.0
Florida	107.0	123.0	897	878	780	200.0	200.0
Georgia	1,280.0	1,335.0	1,091	899	845	2,910.0	2,350.0
Kansas	54.0	26.0	622	628	683	70.0	37.0
Louisiana	225.0	125.0	1,020	1,306	1,267	478.0	330.0
Mississippi	470.0	295.0	1,014	1,090	1,188	993.0	730.0
Missouri	330.0	241.0	1,063	1,046	976	731.0	490.0
New Mexico	40.3	37.3	1,060	1,184	1,055	89.0	82.0
North Carolina	580.0	460.0	1,014	793	856	1,225.0	820.0
Oklahoma	140.0	170.0	531	565	565	155.0	200.0
South Carolina	298.0	253.0	955	664	721	593.0	380.0
Tennessee	377.0	235.0	946	878	878	743.0	430.0
Texas	3,857.5	3,308.0	624	597	597	5,014.5	4,116.0
Virginia	85.0	77.0	1,118	997	972	198.0	156.0
United States	9,371.8	7,780.8	887	808	806	17,314.8	13,068.5

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

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

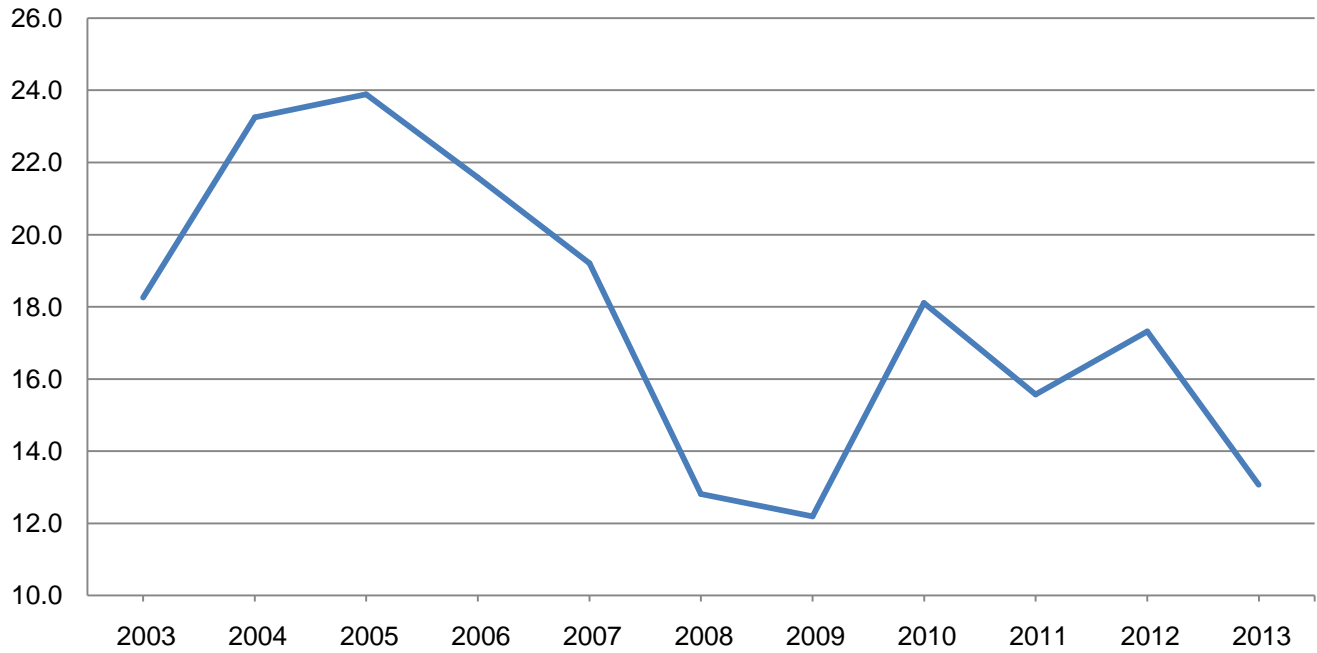
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013

State	Production	
	2012 (1,000 tons)	2013 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	5,666.0	4,367.0

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

Cotton Production – United States

Million bales



Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (pounds)	2013 (pounds)	2012 (1,000 cwt)	2013 (1,000 cwt)
Arizona	13.5	12.0	13.4	12.0	2,070	1,900	277	228
California	58.5	50.0	57.5	49.5	2,270	2,320	1,304	1,150
Colorado	50.0	38.0	45.0	35.0	1,840	1,400	828	490
Idaho	145.0	120.0	144.0	119.0	2,100	1,900	3,024	2,261
Kansas	8.0	5.0	7.5	4.6	2,110	1,800	158	83
Michigan	200.0	175.0	197.0	172.0	1,790	1,900	3,526	3,270
Minnesota	160.0	120.0	155.0	115.0	2,000	1,950	3,103	2,244
Montana	32.0	21.8	31.1	20.5	1,500	1,900	466	389
Nebraska	145.0	130.0	133.0	117.0	2,400	2,350	3,193	2,750
New Mexico	9.8	13.0	9.8	13.0	2,200	2,240	216	291
New York	10.0	8.0	9.5	7.7	1,920	1,600	182	123
North Dakota	700.0	440.0	685.0	430.0	1,700	1,650	11,660	7,095
Oregon	10.5	8.3	10.5	8.2	2,460	2,300	258	189
South Dakota	13.0	12.0	12.9	11.5	2,060	2,000	266	230
Texas	22.0	33.0	17.0	30.0	800	1,220	136	366
Washington	115.0	115.0	115.0	114.0	1,930	1,850	2,220	2,109
Wisconsin	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	1,940	1,810	101	98
Wyoming	45.0	35.0	42.0	33.0	2,400	2,100	1,007	693
United States	1,742.5	1,341.5	1,690.4	1,297.4	1,889	1,854	31,925	24,059

¹ Clean basis.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre ²		Production ²	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (pounds)	2013 (pounds)	2012 (1,000 cwt)	2013 (1,000 cwt)
Large lima								
California	9.7	6.7	9.6	6.6	2,360	2,860	227	189
Baby lima								
California	12.9	6.8	12.6	6.8	2,400	2,620	302	178
Navy								
Idaho	4.6	2.1	4.5	2.1	2,800	2,290	126	48
Michigan	70.0	60.0	69.0	59.6	1,850	2,110	1,277	1,256
Minnesota	53.0	34.8	51.0	33.7	2,060	1,960	1,051	661
Nebraska	2.6	(¹)	1.8	(¹)	2,790	(¹)	50	(¹)
North Dakota	125.0	71.0	123.0	70.0	1,800	1,860	2,215	1,302
Oregon	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.3	2,800	2,570	53	59
South Dakota	4.1	1.7	4.1	1.6	2,200	1,690	90	27
Washington	1.0	(¹)	1.0	(¹)	3,000	(¹)	30	(¹)
Wyoming	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	2,370	2,280	14	23
United States	262.8	172.9	256.9	170.3	1,910	1,982	4,906	3,376
Great northern								
Idaho	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2,800	2,680	56	67
Minnesota	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)
Nebraska	48.5	62.0	45.3	54.5	2,400	2,280	1,087	1,243
North Dakota	2.8	6.0	2.7	5.7	1,370	1,490	37	85
Washington	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Wyoming	2.3	5.4	2.1	5.3	2,020	2,150	42	114
United States	55.6	75.9	52.1	68.0	2,345	2,219	1,222	1,509
Small white								
Idaho	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Oregon	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Washington	1.2	(¹)	1.2	(¹)	2,750	(¹)	33	(¹)
United States	1.2	(¹)	1.2	(¹)	2,750	(¹)	33	(¹)

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre ²		Production ²	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (pounds)	2013 (pounds)	2012 (1,000 cwt)	2013 (1,000 cwt)
Pinto								
Arizona	6.0	5.1	6.0	5.1	2,100	1,820	126	93
California	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)
Colorado	43.0	30.0	38.0	27.0	1,790	1,290	680	348
Idaho	34.5	22.0	34.3	21.8	2,600	2,590	892	565
Kansas	6.7	3.6	6.5	3.3	2,100	1,800	137	60
Michigan	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.2	1,600	1,840	30	40
Minnesota	21.7	11.1	21.3	10.7	1,890	1,640	403	176
Montana	9.0	5.5	8.5	5.1	2,500	2,560	213	131
Nebraska	82.0	53.3	74.8	48.1	2,450	2,440	1,833	1,174
New Mexico	9.8	13.0	9.8	13.0	2,200	2,240	216	291
North Dakota	455.0	302.0	445.0	295.0	1,710	1,620	7,610	4,779
Oregon	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.5	2,700	2,530	62	38
South Dakota	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2,400	2,400	38	38
Washington	17.0	10.7	17.0	10.6	2,470	2,880	420	305
Wyoming	39.1	25.1	36.4	23.2	2,400	2,090	874	485
United States	729.7	486.8	703.4	468.2	1,924	1,820	13,534	8,523
Light red kidney								
California	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.6	1,600	1,460	32	38
Colorado	3.6	3.0	3.6	3.0	2,250	1,700	81	51
Idaho	1.9	1.0	1.9	1.0	2,210	2,400	42	24
Michigan	6.7	7.9	6.6	7.8	2,000	1,620	132	127
Minnesota	13.4	14.9	13.1	14.2	2,050	2,130	269	303
Nebraska	8.1	8.3	7.5	8.2	2,090	2,260	157	185
New York	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2,040	1,600	55	43
Oregon	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	2,500	2,140	18	15
Washington	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.4	2,000	2,570	16	36
United States	40.2	42.7	38.9	41.6	2,062	1,976	802	822
Dark red kidney								
California	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	1,430	2,000	10	16
Idaho	1.7	0.6	1.7	0.6	2,120	2,330	36	14
Michigan	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.2	1,300	890	35	20
Minnesota	31.7	32.7	30.5	30.2	2,100	1,980	641	598
New York	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	2,240	1,600	38	26
North Dakota	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1,500	1,920	21	25
Oregon	(¹)	0.5	(¹)	0.4	(¹)	1,750	(¹)	7
Washington	0.8	(¹)	0.8	(¹)	2,880	(¹)	23	(¹)
Wisconsin ³	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	1,940	1,810	101	98
United States	46.2	45.4	44.7	42.5	2,025	1,892	905	804

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre ²		Production ²	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (pounds)	2013 (pounds)	2012 (1,000 cwt)	2013 (1,000 cwt)
Pink								
California	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	2,170	-	13
Idaho	8.2	6.9	8.1	6.7	2,620	2,690	212	180
Minnesota	6.8	5.6	6.7	5.6	1,920	1,760	129	99
North Dakota	12.7	8.2	12.3	7.9	1,790	1,630	220	129
Oregon	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Washington	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	3,000	2,890	51	55
United States	29.4	23.3	28.8	22.7	2,125	2,097	612	476
Small red								
Idaho	10.6	7.6	10.5	7.5	2,770	2,760	291	207
Michigan	19.5	15.5	19.3	15.4	1,700	1,850	328	285
Minnesota	2.9	(¹)	2.9	(¹)	1,690	(¹)	49	(¹)
North Dakota	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	2,000	1,670	32	30
Washington	5.3	1.0	5.3	1.0	2,600	2,600	138	26
United States	40.0	26.0	39.6	25.7	2,116	2,132	838	548
Cranberry								
California	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	750	1,670	6	10
Idaho	0.5	(¹)	0.5	(¹)	2,400	(¹)	12	(¹)
Michigan	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	1,500	1,260	51	43
Minnesota	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)
Oregon	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
United States	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.0	1,468	1,325	69	53
Black								
California	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)
Idaho	2.6	1.4	2.5	1.4	2,520	2,930	63	41
Michigan	90.0	78.5	89.0	76.5	1,800	1,900	1,602	1,455
Minnesota	25.7	14.6	24.9	14.3	1,950	1,880	486	268
Nebraska	1.8	3.8	1.8	3.7	2,060	2,510	37	93
New York	4.3	2.5	4.2	2.4	1,710	1,600	72	38
North Dakota	87.0	37.5	85.0	36.8	1,580	1,480	1,340	545
Oregon	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.6	2,200	2,000	26	12
Washington	4.2	2.2	4.2	2.0	2,690	2,900	113	58
United States	216.8	141.1	212.8	137.7	1,757	1,823	3,739	2,510
Blackeye								
Arizona	2.5	(¹)	2.5	(¹)	2,300	(¹)	58	(¹)
California	14.9	10.8	14.9	10.7	2,450	2,770	365	296
Texas	20.0	31.0	15.4	28.1	800	1,220	123	343
United States	37.4	41.8	32.8	38.8	1,665	1,647	546	639
Small chickpeas⁴								
Idaho	32.5	14.0	32.3	13.8	1,860	1,540	601	212
Montana	(D)	11.7	(D)	11.0	(D)	1,700	(D)	187
North Dakota	5.4	3.2	5.3	3.1	1,230	1,130	65	35
Oregon	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
South Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	15.0	14.0	15.0	13.5	1,800	1,750	270	236
Other States ⁵	16.6	1.0	16.3	1.0	1,290	1,700	211	17
United States	69.5	43.9	68.9	42.4	1,665	1,620	1,147	687

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre ²		Production ²	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Large chickpeas⁶								
California	11.1	11.3	10.5	11.1	2,350	2,300	247	255
Idaho	43.5	60.0	43.3	59.7	1,480	1,430	641	855
Montana	(D)	4.4	(D)	4.2	(D)	1,630	(D)	68
North Dakota	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	1,350	1,980	88	127
Oregon	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
South Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	64.5	78.0	64.5	78.0	1,630	1,590	1,050	1,243
Other States ⁵	12.7	5.5	12.6	5.3	1,260	1,790	159	95
United States	138.4	165.9	137.4	164.7	1,590	1,605	2,185	2,643
All chickpeas (Garbanzo)								
California	11.1	11.3	10.5	11.1	2,350	2,300	247	255
Idaho	76.0	74.0	75.6	73.5	1,640	1,450	1,242	1,067
Montana	23.0	16.1	22.6	15.2	1,120	1,680	253	255
North Dakota	12.0	9.9	11.8	9.5	1,300	1,710	153	162
Oregon	1.8	0.9	1.8	0.9	2,000	1,890	36	17
South Dakota	4.5	5.6	4.5	5.4	1,800	1,760	81	95
Washington	79.5	92.0	79.5	91.5	1,660	1,620	1,320	1,479
United States	207.9	209.8	206.3	207.1	1,615	1,608	3,332	3,330
Other								
Arizona	5.0	6.9	4.9	6.9	1,900	1,930	93	135
California	6.4	9.8	6.4	9.7	1,800	1,600	115	155
Colorado	3.4	5.0	3.4	5.0	1,970	1,820	67	91
Idaho	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.9	2,170	2,530	52	48
Kansas	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	2,100	1,800	21	23
Michigan	5.6	5.0	5.1	4.9	1,400	900	71	44
Minnesota	4.8	6.3	4.6	6.3	1,620	2,210	75	139
Montana	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	1,740	-	3
Nebraska	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.5	1,600	2,200	29	55
New York	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1,890	1,600	17	16
North Dakota	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	1,450	1,900	32	38
Oregon	2.6	1.8	2.6	1.8	2,420	2,280	63	41
South Dakota	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.9	2,100	2,410	57	70
Texas	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.9	800	1,220	13	23
Washington	3.5	5.6	3.5	5.6	2,170	2,680	76	150
Wyoming	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.5	2,670	2,040	77	71
United States	48.0	58.2	46.0	57.4	1,865	1,920	858	1,102
All dry edible beans								
United States	1,742.5	1,341.5	1,690.4	1,297.4	1,889	1,854	31,925	24,059

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

² Clean basis.

³ Includes light red kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

⁴ Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) smaller than 20/64 inches.

⁵ Includes data withheld above.

⁶ Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) larger than 20/64 inches.

Fall Potato Varieties Planted

The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects variety data in seven States, accounting for 80 percent of the 2013 United States fall potato planted acres. The seven States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2013 Crop

[Revised from November 1]

State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
Idaho		North Dakota - continued	
Russet Burbank	52.5	Sangre	1.9
R Norkotah	20.1	Shepody	1.7
Ranger R	14.2	Atlantic	1.1
Alturas	2.2	Other	6.2
Frito Lay	1.0		
Other	10.0	Oregon	
Maine		R Norkotah	25.3
Russet Burbank	39.5	Ranger R	16.2
Frito-Lay	15.2	Russet Burbank	14.2
Snowden	5.9	Umatilla R	10.4
Innovator	4.7	Shepody	6.8
Superior	4.0	Frito-Lay	6.4
Norland	3.2	Alturas	6.4
Atlantic	3.1	Yukon Gold	2.8
Blazer R	2.5	Premier R	2.2
R Norkotah	2.3	Modoc	1.4
Ontario	2.0	Pike	1.1
Norwis	1.7	Alpine	1.0
Prospect	1.5	Other	5.8
Yukon Gold	1.5		
Goldrush	1.3	Washington	
Reba	1.1	Russet Burbank	28.3
Katahdin	1.0	Umatilla R	17.3
Other	9.5	Ranger R	12.2
Minnesota		R Norkotah	11.5
Russet Burbank	55.3	Alturas	7.7
Norland	18.6	Chieftain	4.2
Umatilla R	5.5	Frito-Lay	3.1
Modoc	2.3	Pike	2.5
Shepody	2.3	Clearwater	1.8
Dakota Pearl	1.8	Shepody	1.6
Goldrush	1.6	Alpine	1.3
Alturas	1.6	Other	8.5
Dakota Rose	1.3		
Alpine	1.3	Wisconsin	
Cascade	1.1	Frito-Lay	24.7
Other	7.3	Goldrush	12.5
North Dakota		R Norkotah	11.5
Russet Burbank	37.1	Russet Burbank	11.3
Prospect	10.1	Snowden	7.3
Norland	8.1	Norland	6.7
Umatilla R	7.5	Silverton R	5.6
Dakota Pearl	7.0	Umatilla R	5.1
Ranger R	6.1	Innovator	2.2
Frito-Lay	4.8	Atlantic	1.8
Bannock	4.1	Superior	1.7
Ivory Crisp	2.3	Mega Chip	1.5
Red La Soda	2.0	Pike	1.4
		Ranger R	1.0
		Other	5.7

Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2013 Crop

[The Seven State total includes Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin. Revised from November 1]

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank	39.6	Silverton R	0.5
R Norkotah	13.1	Superior	0.4
Ranger R	10.1	Modoc	0.4
Umatilla R	6.2	Cal White	0.3
Frito-Lay	5.0	Blazer R	0.3
Norland	3.1	Red La Soda	0.3
Alturas	3.0	Ivory Crisp	0.2
Chieftain	1.2	Cascade	0.2
Goldrush	1.2	Premier	0.2
Snowden	1.2	Sangre	0.2
Prospect	1.2	La Chipper	0.2
Shepody	1.1	Cal Red	0.2
Dakota Pearl	1.0	Binje	0.2
Innovator	0.8	Satina	0.1
Pike	0.7	Ontario	0.1
Atlantic	0.6	Mega Chip	0.1
Alpine	0.6	Norwis	0.1
Yukon Gold	0.6	Dakota Crisp	0.1
Bannock	0.6	Western R	0.1
Clearwater	0.5	Other	4.4

Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Use – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted December 1, 2013

Use and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				November 1	December 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
For sugar							
Florida	396.0	397.0	36.6	(NA)	36.6	14,494	14,530
Hawaii	15.9	16.0	79.4	(NA)	85.5	1,262	1,368
Louisiana	400.0	410.0	33.0	(NA)	32.0	13,200	13,120
Texas	43.0	34.1	35.9	(NA)	42.4	1,544	1,446
United States	854.9	857.1	35.7	(NA)	35.5	30,500	30,464
For seed							
Florida	17.0	16.0	42.7	(NA)	43.7	726	699
Hawaii	1.5	1.5	30.0	(NA)	30.0	45	45
Louisiana	28.0	30.0	33.0	(NA)	32.0	924	960
Texas	1.0	1.0	32.0	(NA)	37.0	32	37
United States	47.5	48.5	36.4	(NA)	35.9	1,727	1,741
For sugar and seed							
Florida	413.0	413.0	36.9	36.9	36.9	15,220	15,229
Hawaii	17.4	17.5	75.1	80.8	80.7	1,307	1,413
Louisiana	428.0	440.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	14,124	14,080
Texas	44.0	35.1	35.8	38.1	42.3	1,576	1,483
United States	902.4	905.6	35.7	35.4	35.6	32,227	32,205

(NA) Not available.

¹ Net tons.

Coffee Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – Hawaii 2012-2013 and 2013-2014

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production ¹	
	2012-2013	2013-2014	2012-2013	2013-2014	2012-2013	2013-2014
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Hawaii	6,300	7,300	1,110	960	7,000	7,000

¹ Parchment basis.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,637	3,480	3,244	3,000
Corn for grain ¹	97,155	95,341	87,375	87,232
Corn for silage	(NA)		7,379	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	56,260	56,617
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	17,292	17,662
All other	(NA)	(NA)	38,968	38,955
Oats	2,760	3,010	1,045	1,030
Proso millet	335	530	205	
Rice	2,699	2,485	2,678	2,464
Rye	1,300	1,446	248	278
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,244	8,068	4,955	6,678
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		363	
Wheat, all	55,666	56,156	48,921	45,157
Winter	41,224	43,090	34,734	32,402
Durum	2,153	1,470	2,132	1,421
Other spring	12,289	11,596	12,055	11,334
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,765.0	1,369.0	1,729.0	1,284.5
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	344	223	336	218
Mustard seed	51.1	45.0	49.7	43.1
Peanuts	1,638.0	1,058.0	1,604.0	1,030.0
Rapeseed	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.4
Safflower	169.8	151.0	160.1	144.5
Soybeans for beans	77,198	76,493	76,164	75,688
Sunflower	1,919.0	1,578.5	1,841.0	1,495.5
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,314.4	10,337.0	9,371.8	7,780.8
Upland	12,076.0	10,136.0	9,135.0	7,582.0
American Pima	238.4	201.0	236.8	198.8
Sugarbeets	1,230.1	1,207.3	1,204.2	1,183.2
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	902.4	905.6
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	336.2	349.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	19.0	19.0	13.7	12.1
Dry edible beans	1,742.5	1,341.5	1,690.4	1,297.4
Dry edible peas	649.0	840.0	621.0	782.0
Lentils	463.0	340.0	450.0	331.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)	(NA)	6.3	7.3
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	31.9	35.0
Peppermint oil	(NA)		76.0	
Potatoes, all	1,148.4	1,067.4	1,131.9	1,052.8
Spring	96.9	73.2	94.6	71.0
Summer	49.8	47.0	48.5	45.7
Fall	1,001.7	947.2	988.8	936.1
Spearmint oil	(NA)		20.0	
Sweet potatoes	130.5	119.0	126.6	116.1
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2012	2013	2012	2013	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	67.9	71.7	220,284	215,078
Corn for grain	bushels	123.4	160.4	10,780,296	13,988,720
Corn for silage	tons	15.4		113,450	
Hay, all	tons	2.13	2.47	119,878	139,880
Alfalfa	tons	3.01	3.39	52,049	59,926
All other	tons	1.74	2.05	67,829	79,954
Oats	bushels	61.3	64.0	64,024	65,879
Proso millet	bushels	15.1		3,090	
Rice ³	cwt	7,449	7,660	199,479	188,734
Rye	bushels	28.0	27.6	6,944	7,669
Sorghum for grain	bushels	49.8	62.2	246,932	415,570
Sorghum for silage	tons	11.4		4,135	
Wheat, all	bushels	46.3	47.2	2,266,027	2,129,695
Winter	bushels	47.3	47.4	1,641,272	1,534,253
Durum	bushels	38.8	43.6	82,796	61,913
Other spring	bushels	45.0	47.1	541,959	533,529
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,416		2,447,410	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	5,666.0	4,367.0
Flaxseed	bushels	17.1		5,762	
Mustard seed	pounds	602		29,930	
Peanuts	pounds	4,217	3,787	6,763,300	3,900,850
Rapeseed	pounds	2,205		4,630	
Safflower	pounds	1,121		179,424	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	39.8	43.0	3,033,581	3,257,746
Sunflower	pounds	1,513		2,785,695	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ³	bales	887	806	17,314.8	13,068.5
Upland ³	bales	869	788	16,535.0	12,443.0
American Pima ³	bales	1,581	1,510	779.8	625.5
Sugarbeets	tons	29.3	27.7	35,236	32,832
Sugarcane	tons	35.7	35.6	32,227	32,205
Tobacco	pounds	2,268	2,088	762,709	730,545
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ³	cwt	1,219	1,372	167	166
Dry edible beans ³	cwt	1,889	1,854	31,925	24,059
Dry edible peas ³	cwt	1,751	1,995	10,872	15,601
Lentils ³	cwt	1,178	1,321	5,302	4,374
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		406	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	1,110	960	7,000	7,000
Hops	pounds	1,918		61,249.2	
Peppermint oil	pounds	87		6,605	
Potatoes, all	cwt	409	418	462,766	439,741
Spring	cwt	283	308	26,736	21,872
Summer	cwt	373	358	18,067	16,369
Fall	cwt	423	429	417,963	401,500
Spearmint oil	pounds	120		2,390	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	209		26,482	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)		3,500	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

³ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,471,860	1,408,320	1,312,810	1,214,070
Corn for grain ¹	39,317,660	38,583,550	35,359,790	35,301,920
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,986,210	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	22,767,860	22,912,330
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,997,900	7,147,630
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,769,960	15,764,700
Oats	1,116,940	1,218,120	422,900	416,830
Proso millet	135,570	214,490	82,960	
Rice	1,092,260	(D)	1,083,760	997,160
Rye	526,100	585,180	100,360	112,500
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,526,880	3,265,040	2,005,240	2,702,520
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		146,900	
Wheat, all ²	22,527,470	22,725,770	19,797,840	18,274,590
Winter	16,682,940	17,438,090	14,056,500	13,112,770
Durum	871,300	594,890	862,800	575,060
Other spring	4,973,240	4,692,790	4,878,540	4,586,760
Oilseeds				
Canola	714,280	554,020	699,710	519,820
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	139,210	90,250	135,980	88,220
Mustard seed	20,680	18,210	20,110	17,440
Peanuts	662,880	428,160	649,120	416,830
Rapeseed	890	610	850	570
Safflower	68,720	61,110	64,790	58,480
Soybeans for beans	31,241,260	30,955,950	30,822,810	30,630,180
Sunflower	776,600	638,800	745,030	605,210
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,983,510	4,183,280	3,792,670	3,148,810
Upland	4,887,040	4,101,940	3,696,840	3,068,360
American Pima	96,480	81,340	95,830	80,450
Sugarbeets	497,810	488,580	487,330	478,830
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,190	366,490
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	136,070	141,580
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,690	7,690	5,540	4,900
Dry edible beans	705,170	542,890	684,090	525,040
Dry edible peas	262,640	339,940	251,310	316,470
Lentils	187,370	137,590	182,110	133,950
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)	(NA)	2,550	2,950
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	12,920	14,180
Peppermint oil	(NA)		30,760	
Potatoes, all ²	464,750	431,970	458,070	426,060
Spring	39,210	29,620	38,280	28,730
Summer	20,150	19,020	19,630	18,490
Fall	405,380	383,320	400,160	378,830
Spearmint oil	(NA)		8,090	
Sweet potatoes	52,810	48,160	51,230	46,980
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		160	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.65	3.86	4,796,120	4,682,770
Corn for grain	7.74	10.07	273,832,130	355,329,850
Corn for silage	34.47		102,920,110	
Hay, all ²	4.78	5.54	108,751,490	126,897,000
Alfalfa	6.75	7.61	47,218,060	54,363,950
All other	3.90	4.60	61,533,430	72,533,050
Oats	2.20	2.29	929,310	956,230
Proso millet	0.84		70,080	
Rice	8.35	8.59	9,048,220	8,560,830
Rye	1.76	1.73	176,390	194,800
Sorghum for grain	3.13	3.91	6,272,360	10,555,960
Sorghum for silage	25.54		3,751,210	
Wheat, all ²	3.12	3.17	61,671,150	57,960,800
Winter	3.18	3.18	44,668,100	41,755,520
Durum	2.61	2.93	2,253,340	1,685,000
Other spring	3.02	3.17	14,749,710	14,520,280
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.59		1,110,130	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	5,140,110	3,961,680
Flaxseed	1.08		146,360	
Mustard seed	0.67		13,580	
Peanuts	4.73	4.24	3,067,780	1,769,400
Rapeseed	2.47		2,100	
Safflower	1.26		81,390	
Soybeans for beans	2.68	2.89	82,560,550	88,661,320
Sunflower	1.70		1,263,570	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.99	0.90	3,769,850	2,845,330
Upland	0.97	0.88	3,600,070	2,709,140
American Pima	1.77	1.69	169,780	136,190
Sugarbeets	65.59	62.20	31,965,560	29,784,690
Sugarcane	80.06	79.72	29,235,840	29,215,880
Tobacco	2.54	2.34	345,960	331,370
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.37	1.54	7,570	7,530
Dry edible beans	2.12	2.08	1,448,090	1,091,300
Dry edible peas	1.96	2.24	493,150	707,650
Lentils	1.32	1.48	240,490	198,400
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		18,420	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.25	1.07	3,180	3,180
Hops	2.15		27,780	
Peppermint oil	0.10		3,000	
Potatoes, all ²	45.82	46.82	20,990,710	19,946,320
Spring	31.68	34.53	1,212,720	992,100
Summer	41.75	40.15	819,510	742,490
Fall	47.38	48.07	18,958,480	18,211,730
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,080	
Sweet potatoes	23.45		1,201,200	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,590	

(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.

³ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2012-2013 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2013 (1,000)	2014 (1,000)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit tons	1,184	1,078
Lemons tons	912	931
Oranges tons	8,349	7,780
Tangelos (Florida) tons	45	45
Tangerines and mandarins tons	684	719
Noncitrus		
Apples 1,000 pounds		
Apricots tons		
Bananas (Hawaii) pounds		
Grapes tons		
Olives (California) tons		
Papayas (Hawaii) pounds		
Peaches tons		
Pears tons		
Prunes, dried (California) tons		
Prunes and plums (excludes California) tons		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) pounds		
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons		
Pecans, in-shell pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons		
Maple syrup gallons	3,253	

¹ Production years are 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2012-2013 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2013 (metric tons)	2014 (metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	1,074,110	977,950
Lemons	827,350	844,590
Oranges	7,574,090	7,057,900
Tangelos (Florida)	40,820	40,820
Tangerines and mandarins	620,510	652,270
Noncitrus		
Apples		
Apricots		
Bananas (Hawaii)		
Grapes		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches		
Pears		
Prunes, dried (California)		
Prunes and plums (excludes California)		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)		
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)		
Pecans, in-shell		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)		
Maple syrup	16,260	

¹ Production years are 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2013. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are 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: 2009-2013

[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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	1,051	911	901	841	1,025
October	814	893	845	852	(NA)
November	803	897	867	856	855
December	794	894	868	856	862
Final	794	894	868	856	
Georgia					
September	571	609	531	656	481
October	731	606	577	646	(NA)
November	712	686	659	756	663
December	737	683	665	768	669
Final	740	683	666	768	
Louisiana					
September	714	699	938	855	806
October	792	755	948	880	(NA)
November	756	789	949	900	857
December	788	781	949	900	857
Final	788	781	949	900	
Mississippi					
September	925	864	898	883	925
October	833	773	848	855	(NA)
November	717	776	874	896	906
December	722	776	875	896	907
Final	722	776	875	892	
North Carolina					
September	701	681	553	727	532
October	730	675	610	739	(NA)
November	779	689	646	865	636
December	777	689	646	872	668
Final	777	689	646	872	
Texas					
September	613	658	540	535	547
October	522	534	478	443	(NA)
November	502	589	515	522	517
December	502	589	520	549	526
Final	502	589	520	552	

(NA) Not available.

2013 Potato Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in seven fall potato-producing States during 2013. Sample plots were located in potato fields randomly selected using a scientifically designed sampling procedure. Field workers recorded counts and measurements within the field and then harvested six hills per sample. Potatoes were sent to laboratories for sizing and grading according to accepted United States fresh grading standards. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Fall Potato Number of Hills by Type – Selected States: 2009-2013

State and year	Reds		Whites		Yellows		Russets		
	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	Samples	Average number of hills per acre	
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	
Idaho	2009	5	17,938	9	12,142	(D)	(D)	253	12,940
	2010	5	17,499	5	14,200	4	17,110	227	12,948
	2011	5	17,571	6	11,790	(D)	(D)	209	12,906
	2012	6	18,368	5	12,828	3	13,110	197	12,615
	2013	7	12,944	6	12,565	(D)	(D)	188	12,793
Maine	2009	6	14,873	40	13,807	9	15,617	61	9,638
	2010	5	16,275	51	13,597	7	13,327	52	9,964
	2011	9	13,687	46	13,015	3	14,268	73	9,809
	2012	4	12,589	41	11,810	6	11,471	82	9,669
	2013	8	13,306	56	13,468	9	12,427	41	10,005
Minnesota	2009	43	12,314	8	13,507	(D)	(D)	89	13,446
	2010	37	12,112	10	12,048	3	9,405	85	12,123
	2011	40	12,356	7	11,755	(D)	(D)	95	12,548
	2012	37	13,295	13	12,782	(D)	(D)	88	11,659
	2013	33	13,150	9	11,666	-	-	91	12,348
North Dakota	2009	21	10,403	18	9,660	-	-	87	12,166
	2010	13	11,523	36	11,490	-	-	82	12,815
	2011	22	11,581	23	11,181	(D)	(D)	90	12,931
	2012	12	11,920	29	11,818	(D)	(D)	91	13,064
	2013	22	10,496	39	11,057	5	13,161	68	12,406
Oregon	2009	(D)	(D)	22	13,575	(D)	(D)	103	13,549
	2010	4	11,436	26	13,744	(D)	(D)	102	13,229
	2011	4	11,998	25	12,986	5	12,275	98	12,570
	2012	6	12,430	20	11,944	3	10,692	83	12,626
	2013	(D)	(D)	14	12,926	(D)	(D)	60	12,627
Washington	2009	12	16,779	11	15,779	(D)	(D)	142	14,612
	2010	7	17,257	13	15,710	3	15,369	125	14,968
	2011	7	16,378	7	15,172	3	15,148	108	15,258
	2012	8	21,307	10	14,424	5	19,354	111	14,638
	2013	5	18,686	12	15,693	(D)	(D)	80	15,271
Wisconsin	2009	8	14,288	47	14,514	(D)	(D)	66	12,678
	2010	10	13,115	46	14,884	-	-	61	12,595
	2011	7	16,312	48	14,184	(D)	(D)	50	12,597
	2012	8	15,843	43	15,000	(D)	(D)	66	12,884
	2013	13	16,048	43	14,327	3	17,259	49	12,545

- Represents zero.

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

Fall Potato Harvest Loss by Type – Selected States: 2009-2013

State and year	Reds (cwt per acre)	Whites (cwt per acre)	Yellows (cwt per acre)	Russets (cwt per acre)	All types (cwt per acre)	
Idaho	2009	(D)	17	(D)	27	26
	2010	-	(D)	(D)	31	31
	2011	-	(D)	-	29	30
	2012	(D)	(D)	(D)	25	26
	2013	(D)	18	-	29	27
Maine	2009	25	25	13	23	23
	2010	14	27	-	38	31
	2011	(D)	30	(D)	30	29
	2012	(D)	31	(D)	24	26
	2013	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	15
Minnesota	2009	12	17	15	23	20
	2010	14	(D)	-	28	23
	2011	20	(D)	-	29	26
	2012	9	14	-	31	24
	2013	12	(D)	-	33	29
North Dakota	2009	23	16	(D)	31	28
	2010	(D)	28	-	38	34
	2011	18	17	-	38	31
	2012	17	39	-	50	43
	2013	20	34	(D)	53	40
Oregon	2009	(D)	15	(D)	27	25
	2010	-	9	-	15	14
	2011	(D)	12	-	21	20
	2012	(D)	22	-	19	19
	2013	-	(D)	-	21	24
Washington	2009	(D)	15	(D)	26	25
	2010	(D)	(D)	(D)	22	20
	2011	(D)	(D)	-	20	20
	2012	(D)	(D)	-	22	20
	2013	(D)	(D)	-	20	19
Wisconsin	2009	9	16	(D)	16	15
	2010	(D)	8	-	11	9
	2011	-	9	-	14	12
	2012	7	9	-	7	8
	2013	(D)	37	(D)	14	22

- Represents zero.

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

Fall Potato Grading Categories by Type – Selected States: 2012 and 2013

[Gross yield basis. Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding]

Type and State	No. 1 2 inch minimum ¹		No. 2 or processing usable 1 1/2 inch minimum ¹		Cull ²	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Round red potatoes						
Minnesota	62.7	79.2	27.3	13.9	10.0	6.9
North Dakota	47.8	78.7	43.7	12.2	8.5	9.1
Wisconsin	82.5	80.9	17.1	19.1	0.4	-
Round white potatoes						
Maine ³	83.5	75.8	7.6	18.3	8.9	5.9
North Dakota	78.5	76.7	17.2	15.9	4.3	7.4
Oregon	86.6	92.9	12.6	5.3	0.8	1.8
Wisconsin	89.3	87.6	10.6	12.2	0.1	0.2
All long potatoes ⁴						
Idaho ⁵	80.9	81.8	18.0	17.1	1.1	1.1
Maine ³	80.6	77.9	9.7	16.4	9.7	5.7
Minnesota	58.9	71.7	29.3	22.3	11.8	6.0
North Dakota	66.1	71.8	23.6	15.0	10.3	13.2
Oregon	84.3	81.2	14.6	17.6	1.1	1.2
Washington	82.5	76.5	16.7	22.1	0.8	1.4
Wisconsin	82.5	86.0	17.1	13.8	0.4	0.2

- Represents zero.

¹ Potatoes which meet the requirements for United States #1 or #2, as stated in United States Standards for Grades of Potatoes, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

² Potatoes not meeting the requirements for United States #1 or #2, as stated in United States Standards for Grades of Potatoes, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

³ Percent of net yield adjusted for field loss.

⁴ Includes Russet, Shepody, Prospect, and Defender varieties unless otherwise indicated.

⁵ Russets only.

Round Potato Size Categories by Type – Selected States: 2012 and 2013

[Gross yield basis. Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding]

Year, type, and State	Inches						
	1 1/2 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 - 2 1/4	2 1/4 - 2 1/2	2 1/2 - 3 1/2	3 1/2 - 4	4 inches and over
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2012							
Red potatoes							
Minnesota	7.4	5.9	15.4	23.4	47.0	0.9	-
North Dakota	5.8	3.3	11.9	25.5	53.1	0.4	-
Wisconsin	7.3	6.1	13.5	23.7	48.6	0.8	-
White potatoes							
Maine ¹	4.4	3.4	12.2	20.8	51.5	6.7	1.0
North Dakota	8.1	6.1	17.1	21.6	45.0	2.1	-
Oregon	7.7	5.0	14.1	21.0	51.6	0.6	-
Wisconsin	4.2	3.8	11.6	17.4	61.3	1.4	0.3
2013							
Red potatoes							
Minnesota	5.8	4.3	13.5	21.4	53.0	2.0	-
North Dakota	5.6	3.6	12.8	20.4	55.7	1.9	-
Wisconsin	10.3	4.6	15.6	22.2	44.4	2.9	-
White potatoes							
Maine ¹	4.8	4.5	13.8	21.0	53.2	2.7	-
North Dakota	7.9	5.2	13.0	17.5	49.8	6.3	0.3
Oregon	2.7	2.4	10.3	16.7	66.6	1.3	-
Wisconsin	4.9	4.3	12.8	20.7	54.6	2.3	0.4

- Represents zero.

¹ Percent of net yield adjusted for field loss.

Long Potato (Russet and Shepody) Size Categories – Maine: 2012 and 2013

[Percent of net yield - adjusted for field loss]

Year	Inches		Ounces					
	1 1/2 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 inches or 4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14 and over
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2012	-	6.1	36.7	20.2	15.3	8.9	5.8	7.0
2013	6.9	6.4	32.5	20.9	14.6	12.0	4.4	2.3

- Represents zero.

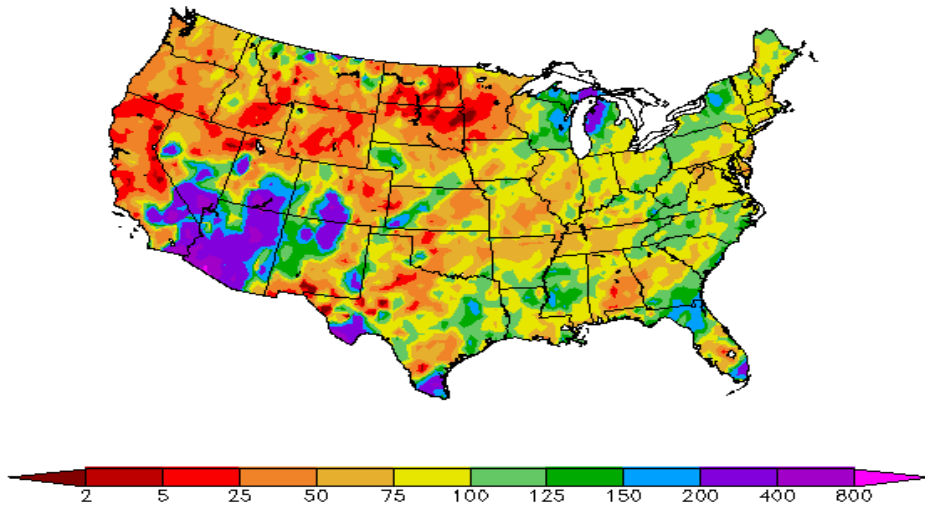
All Long Potato Size Categories – Selected States: 2012 and 2013

[Gross yield basis. Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding. Includes Russet, Shepody, Prospect, and Defender varieties]

Year and State	Inches			Ounces									
	1 1/2 - 1 5/8	1 5/8 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 in. or 4-6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 and over
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
2012													
Idaho ¹	1.3	5.3	4.2	23.1	9.5	8.9	7.9	6.9	6.2	5.3	4.2	3.3	13.9
Minnesota	2.5	10.1	6.5	31.6	9.7	9.6	7.4	5.9	3.9	3.8	2.2	1.6	5.2
North Dakota	1.6	6.7	4.6	26.2	10.1	10.0	7.3	7.0	5.7	4.6	3.9	2.7	9.6
Oregon	1.2	3.9	3.6	23.3	10.1	9.8	8.3	7.9	5.7	5.1	5.0	3.4	12.7
Washington	0.5	3.9	3.8	25.6	10.2	10.1	7.9	7.4	6.3	5.1	3.9	3.0	12.3
Wisconsin	0.7	5.9	6.2	24.1	10.4	9.6	9.1	7.4	5.2	4.6	3.2	3.0	10.6
2013													
Idaho ¹	1.3	5.6	4.0	22.5	9.7	9.5	7.8	7.1	6.0	5.2	3.4	3.2	14.7
Minnesota	2.1	10.3	8.4	34.1	10.0	8.8	6.3	5.4	4.4	2.8	2.3	1.5	3.6
North Dakota	0.8	5.1	4.1	22.4	8.3	8.4	8.1	7.8	6.8	4.9	5.0	3.7	14.6
Oregon	0.8	4.6	4.2	22.2	9.5	8.5	7.5	8.1	7.0	5.3	4.0	3.4	14.9
Washington	0.8	4.6	3.7	25.8	9.6	8.5	7.6	8.4	6.0	5.7	3.9	2.2	13.2
Wisconsin	0.4	5.6	5.6	30.5	9.9	9.7	7.4	7.1	5.7	3.9	3.3	2.4	8.5

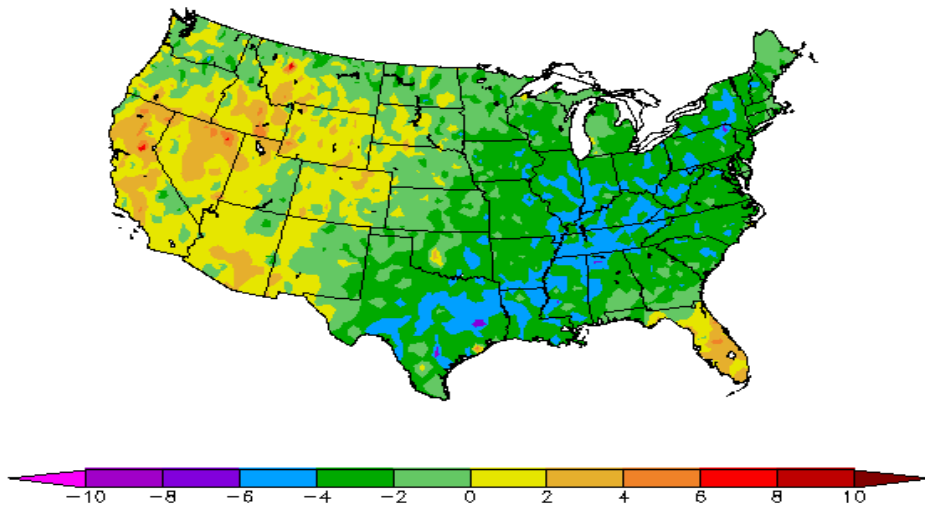
¹ Russets only.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
11/1/2013 – 11/30/2013



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
11/1/2013 – 11/30/2013



Regional Climate Centers

November Weather Summary

Mild, late-autumn weather across Florida's peninsula and much of the West contrasted with persistently chilly conditions across the majority of the Midwest, South, and East. The Western warmth, accompanied by a dearth of storminess, led to a sluggish start to the snow-accumulation season in high-elevation areas from the Cascades and the Sierra Nevada to the Intermountain West. However, mid-month storminess in the Southwest produced heavy mountain snowfall and provided some relief from long-term drought.

Meanwhile, abundant precipitation allowed the Northern Plains' winter wheat to slip into dormancy under favorable conditions. On the southern High Plains, however, drought led to deteriorating conditions for winter wheat, with more than one-quarter (28 percent) of the crop in Texas rated in very poor to poor condition by November 24.

Farther east, there was enough dry weather during the first half of November to allow Midwestern corn and soybean harvesting to near completion. However, some corn was still drying down when mid- to late-month storminess slowed or halted fieldwork. By November 24, only Wisconsin (82 percent harvested), Michigan (84 percent), and North Dakota (86 percent) had more than one-tenth of their corn left in the field.

Elsewhere, cool, dry weather for much of the month favored late-season fieldwork—including winter wheat planting and cotton and soybean harvesting—in the Southeast. However, a pre-Thanksgiving storm slowed or halted fieldwork in the East, but provided relief from short-term dryness. The same pre-holiday storm also caused a variety of travel disruptions, particularly due to ice and snow in the south-central U.S.

November Agricultural Summary

November temperatures were below normal in the eastern United States but above normal in the western part of the Nation and in Florida. Areas in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, the Delta, and eastern Texas saw average temperatures 4°F or more below normal. Most of the country recorded less than 4 inches of precipitation for the month; however, almost the entire Nation was within two inches of normal precipitation for November. Midwestern tornadoes and accompanying strong straight-line winds on November 17 that hit an area centering on Illinois had little agricultural impact because most harvest activities were complete at that time.

Corn producers had harvested 73 percent of this year's crop by November 3, twenty-two percentage points behind last year's historically early harvest but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Precipitation in the Corn Belt during the first full week of the month did not significantly slow corn harvest across the country with 84 percent of the crop harvested by November 10, thirteen percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather for the remainder of the month allowed for the completion of the corn harvest in all but a few States in the northern Corn Belt. Nationally, 95 percent of the crop was harvested by November 24.

By November 3, eighty-six percent of the soybean crop was harvested, 6 percentage points behind the previous year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Precipitation early in the month did not significantly slow harvest which advanced to 91 percent complete by November 10, slightly behind the 5-year average. Dry weather across the soybean producing areas of the country allowed producers to harvest 95 percent of the crop by November 17.

The Nation's sorghum crop was 75 percent harvested by November 3, two percentage points behind the previous year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, harvest advanced 10 percentage points to 85 percent complete by November 10. This was aided by an 11 percentage point increase in harvest progress in Kansas and a 10 percentage point increase in harvest progress in Texas during that week. Harvest advanced to 91 percent complete by November 17, five percentage points ahead of the 5-year average and to 97 percent complete on November 24, six percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Producers had sown 91 percent of the intended 2014 winter wheat acreage by November 3, slightly ahead of the 5-year average pace. By November 10, emergence had advanced to 84 percent complete, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 24, ninety-three percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop had emerged, 5 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Soil moisture was adequate for winter wheat development in the central High Plains but areas of drought in the southern High Plains were placing stress on the emerging crop. However, winter wheat conditions remained significantly improved over last year with 62 percent of the crop reported in good to excellent condition on November 24, compared with 33 percent at the same time last year.

Cotton producers had harvested 43 percent of this year's crop by November 3, eighteen percentage points behind last year and 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Mostly dry weather in western Texas and the Southeast allowed harvest progress to move closer to the 5-year average pace by November 24 with 78 percent complete.

By November 3, rice producers had harvested 98 percent of the Nation's crop, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year and the 5-year average. Heavy precipitation early in the month in the Mississippi Delta did not have an impact on the largely completed rice harvest but should improve soil moisture deficiencies in the area for next year's crops.

Producers had harvested 84 percent of the Nation's peanut crop by November 3, two percentage points behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather early in the month allowed Georgia producers to harvest 91 percent of the crop by November 10. Harvest was largely complete across the Nation by the middle of the month, with 97 percent complete by November 17, five percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Sunflower producers had harvested 32 percent of this year's crop by November 3, fifty-seven percentage points behind last year and 29 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Dry weather in the northern Great Plains facilitated rapid completion of the late sunflower crop harvest which advanced to 65 percent complete by November 17. Eighty percent of the crop was harvested by November 24, thirteen percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Ninety-three percent of this year's sugarbeet crop had been harvested by November 3, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the week ending November 10, producers in Michigan harvested 18 percent of the State's crop. Nationally, 97 percent of the sugarbeet crop was harvested by November 10, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Cotton: Upland harvested area is expected to total 7.58 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 17 percent from 2012. Pima harvested area, at 198,800 acres, was carried forward from last month.

Harvest progressed throughout the Cotton Belt during November. As of November 24, seventy-eight percent of the crop had been harvested, 10 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Record high yields are forecast in Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

Ginnings totaled 8,304,850 running bales prior to December 1, 2013, compared with 12,262,500 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Dry beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 24.1 million cwt, down 25 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.34 million acres, down 23 percent from 2012. Harvested area is forecast at 1.30 million acres, 23 percent below the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,854 pounds per acre, a decrease of 35 pounds from last year's record setting yield.

In North Dakota, wet weather delayed and in some cases prevented planting this year. Harvest began in early September and was complete by early November, well behind last year. In Michigan, harvest began in mid-September and finished by the end of November. Limited rainfall in August reduced yields.

Grapefruit: The 2013-2014 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.08 million tons, down 4 percent from the November forecast and down 9 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, fruit size is below normal and droppage is above average for both white and colored grapefruit. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts are carried forward from November.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.00 million boxes (45,000 tons), unchanged from the November forecast and last season's final utilization. The forecasted fruit per tree is up from last year. Fruit size is below normal while droppage is above average.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 719,000 tons, down 1 percent from the November forecast but up 5 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, harvest of Fallglo varieties is complete for the season and harvest of Sunburst tangerines is underway. Projected Honey fruit size is below normal while the projected droppage rate is above average. California and Arizona tangerine production forecasts are carried forward from November.

Florida citrus: High temperatures for the month began in the mid 80s and fell to the upper 70s to lower 80s by month's end. Rainfall was scattered and generally light as the dry season continued. The abnormally dry conditions observed in the citrus producing regions continued to spread, leaving only the western area completely drought free. Field workers were reporting small sizes on grapefruit, Early and Midseason oranges, and Sunburst tangerines. The Fallglo tangerine harvest was completed. Grove activity included resetting of new trees, pushing of dead groves, replanting new citrus, mowing, fertilizing, and psyllid control. About 73 percent of the packinghouses had opened and began shipping small quantities of fruit. Only seven of nineteen processing plants are open so far this season.

California citrus: Satsuma mandarin and tangerine harvests remained active. Navel orange harvest pace increased. Some oranges were held to improve color before shipping. Lemon, Oroblanco and Melogold grapefruit, and pomelo harvests continued.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Olive harvest was complete and harvested groves were pruned. Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvests were ongoing. Pomegranate, kiwi, and Asian pear harvests continued. Apple harvest remained active. Harvested stone fruit orchards were pruned. Grape vines were losing leaves and going dormant. Wine grape harvest was nearing completion throughout the State. Raisin grape harvest was over. Harvested vineyards were irrigated and sprayed for mealy bug and other pests. Late table grape harvest continued in Tulare and Kern Counties, including Autumn King, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Red Globe, and Scarlet Royal varieties. Plastic covers were removed from harvested table grape vineyards. Walnut harvest continued at a slow pace. Harvested walnut orchards were sprayed for scale and weeds. Almond harvest was nearly complete; almond acres were sprayed with fertilizers and defoliant post harvest. Pistachio harvest was over; zinc was applied to harvested pistachio orchards to defoliate the leaves before any frosts. Harvested nut orchards were irrigated and pruned. Tree removals were ongoing and land was prepped for tree planting.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2013 is forecast at 32.2 million tons, up slightly from the November 1 forecast but down slightly from last year. Producers intend to harvest 905,600 acres for sugar and seed during the 2013 crop year, unchanged from the previous forecast. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 35.6 tons per acre, up slightly from the November 1 forecast.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 7.00 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2013-2014 season, unchanged from the previous season. Damage from the Coffee Berry Borer coupled with limited rainfall levels during the season negatively impacted yields.

Statistical Methodology

Cotton survey procedures: Objective yield surveys were conducted between November 23 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 70 percent of the United States production. Bearing tree numbers are determined at the start of the season based on a fruit tree census conducted every other year, combined with ongoing review based on administrative data or special surveys. From mid-July to mid-September, the number of fruit per tree is determined. In September 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, 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 and packers 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 September. 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 2.1 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 2.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.7 percent.

Changes between the December 1 cotton forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 245,000 bales, ranging from 40,000 to 785,000 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 4.8 percent. However, if you exclude the three abnormal production years (one freeze season and two hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 3.7 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 4.8 percent, or 3.7 percent excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 8.3 percent, or 6.4 percent excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the December 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 381,000 tons (313,000 tons excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 17,000 tons to 1.15 million tons (17,000 tons to 764,000 tons, excluding abnormal seasons). The December 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times (below 7 times and above 10 times, excluding abnormal seasons). The difference does not imply that the December 1 forecasts this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Cody Brokmeyer – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay.....	(202) 720-7621
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Jorge Garcia-Pratts – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries.....	(202) 720-2157
Jorge Garcia-Pratts – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts.....	(202) 720-2127
Fred Granja – Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288
LaKeya Jones – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Sugar Crops, Tropical Fruits.....	(202) 720-5412
Dave Losh – Hops.....	(360) 709-2400
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans.....	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schaubert – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes.....	(202) 720-4285

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Follow NASS” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.

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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the [USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form](#) (PDF), found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.



United States
Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Outlook Forum

February 20-21, 2014
Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel
Arlington, Virginia

The Changing Face of Agriculture

USDA's annual event brings together leadership
from throughout the agricultural community to discuss the

Changing Face of Agriculture.

Session topics include:

New Agricultural Census
Agriculture Supporting Our Veterans
Women in Agriculture
Agriculture & Social Media
Food Price and Farm Income Outlooks
Commodity and Weather Outlooks
U.S. Farm Land
International Trade
Conservation
Nutrition & Food Safety
Nanotechnology
Invasive Pests
Know Your Farmer, Know Your Food
Agroforestry
Climate Variability
Rural Economies
Disease Challenges & the Citrus Industry
Extension's 100-Year Anniversary

www.usda.gov/oce/forum

