

Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

Released January 10, 2025, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Orange Production Down Less Than 1 Percent from December Forecast

The United States all orange forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.48 million tons, down less than 1 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 unchanged 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), unchanged 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 unchanged from the previous forecast and down 38 percent from last season's final utilization.

The California all orange forecast is 47.4 million boxes (1.90 million tons), down 1 percent from previous forecast and down less than 1 percent from last season's final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 39.0 million boxes (1.56 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 2 percent from last season's final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 8.40 million boxes (336,000 tons), down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 10 percent from last season's final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 900,000 boxes (39,000 tons), is up 6 percent from the previous forecast but down 24 percent from last season's final utilization.

This report was approved on January 10, 2025.

Secretary of Agriculture Designate

Seth Meyer

and the

Agricultural Statistics Board Chairperson Lance Honig

Contents

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2023-2024 and Forecasted January 1, 2025	4
Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: May 1 and December 1, 2023 and 2024	5
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2024 and 2025	6
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2024 and 2025	8
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2024 and 2025	10
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2024 and 2025	11
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map	12
Departure from Normal Temperature Map	12
December Weather Summary	13
December Agricultural Summary	13
Crop Comments	14
Statistical Methodology	15
Reliability of January 1 Crop Production Forecasts	15
Information Contacts	16

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop - States and United States: 2023-2024 and Forecasted January 1, 2025

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year]

0 1011	Utilized produc	tion boxes 1	Utilized production	on ton equivalent
Crop and State	2023-2024	2024-2025	2023-2024	2024-2025
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges California, all Early, mid, and Navel ² Valencia	47,500	47,400	1,900	1,896
	38,200	39,000	1,528	1,560
	9,300	8,400	372	336
Florida, all	17,960	12,000	808	540
Early, mid, and Navel ²	6,760	5,000	304	225
Valencia	11,200	7,000	504	315
Texas, all	1,180	900	50	39
Early, mid, and Navel ²	690	600	29	26
Valencia	490	300	21	13
United States, all	66,640	60,300	2,758	2,475
Early, mid, and Navel ²	45,650	44,600	1,861	1,811
Valencia	20,990	15,700	897	664
Grapefruit California Florida Texas	4,300	3,700	172	148
	1,790	1,200	76	51
	2,400	2,500	96	100
United States	8,490	7,400	344	299
Tangerines and mandarins ³ California Florida	27,400	25,000	1,096	1,000
	450	300	21	14
United States	27,850	25,300	1,117	1,014
Lemons Arizona California Florida ⁴	950	900	38	36
	24,600	26,000	984	1,040
	(NA)	600	(NA)	27
United States	25,550	27,500	1,022	1,103

(NA) Not available.

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

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

Includes tangelos and tangors.
 Estimates began with the 2024-2025 crop year.

Hay Stocks on Farms - States and United States: May 1 and December 1, 2023 and 2024

Ctoto	May 1		December	1
State	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama	160	135	1,100	1,330
Arizona	20	50	460	325
Arkansas	200	260	1,550	1,650
California	325	225	1,550	1,400
Colorado	170	800	1,650	1,890
Connecticut	7	7	42	43
Delaware	2	2	13	9
Florida	30	80	470	420
Georgia	120	230	930	740
daho	460	740	2,550	2,200
Ilinois	240	225	860	1,000
ndiana	220	190	850	820
owa	380	455	2,140	2,830
Kansas	720	1,250	3,600	3,300
Centucky	630	610	3,000	3,650
ouisiana	90	85	560	700
Maine	29	28	157	106
laryland	49	67	295	315
/lassachusetts	11	9	40	43
Aichigan	230	290	870	1,100
/linnesota	560	390	1,330	2,550
Aississippi	110	110	710	1,000
lissouri	820	810	4,700	4,800
Montana	450	1,590	3,850	3,800
lebraska	530	950	3,850	4,300
levada	105	160	770	650
lew Hampshire	6	7	40	34
lew Jersey	15	12	84	75
lew Mexico	30	110	250	680
New York	490	320	845	1,170
North Carolina	125	180	930	850
North Dakota	860	1,400	4,250	3,550
Ohio	350	300	1,120	1,100
Oklahoma	400	1,800	5,900	4,800
Dregon	230	400	1,200	1,600
Pennsylvania	380	305	1,540	1,530
Rhode Island	1	1	5	4
South Carolina	70	100	460	330
South Dakota	1,250	1,900	5,400	5,600
ennessee	400	410	2,750	2,570
Texas	940	1,500	5,500	7,600
Jtah	480	620	1,360	1,350
/ermont	33	37	150	140
/irginia	320	410	1,750	1,600
Vashington	360	360	1,500	1,100
Vest Virginia	175	185	780	680
Visconsin	560	390	1,520	2,900
Nyoming	190	515	1,490	1,300
Jnited States	14,333	21,010	76,721	81,534

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and 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 2025 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

0	Area planted		Area harvested		
Сгор	2024	2025	2024	2025	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	2,373		1,875		
Corn for grain ¹	90,594		82,896		
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,100		
Hay, all	(NA)		49,390		
Alfalfa	(NA)		14.612		
All other	(NA)		34,778		
Oats	2,213		886		
Proso millet	481		427		
Rice	2,910		2,867		
Rye	2,206		402		
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,300		5,605		
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		306		
Wheat, all	46,079		38,469		
Winter	33,390	34,115	26,103		
Durum	2,064	J 4 ,110	20,103		
	,				
Other spring	10,625		10,330		
Oilseeds	0 == 4 =		0.740.0		
Canola	2,751.5		2,710.0		
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)		
Flaxseed	148		140		
Mustard seed	185.0		176.9		
Peanuts	1,801.0		1,758.0		
Rapeseed	17.5		15.7		
Safflower	116.6		108.0		
Soybeans for beans	87,050 720.8		86,050 686.1		
Guillowei	720.0		000.1		
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops	44.400.0		0.074.0		
Cotton, all	11,182.0		8,271.2		
Upland	10,975.0		8,070.5		
American Pima	207.0		200.7		
Sugarbeets	1,104.3		1,085.5		
Sugarcane	(NA)		927.6		
Tobacco	(NA)		167.5		
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas	502.0		492.4		
Dry edible beans	1,533.0		1,503.6		
Dry edible peas	976.0		939.9		
Lentils	936.0		903.0		
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	(NA)		44.8		
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)		
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)		
Peppermint oil	(NA)		23.2		
Potatoes	930.0		925.4		
Spearmint oil	(NA)		10.3		

See footnote(s) at end of table. --continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2024 and 2025 (continued)

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

Crop	Yield pe	r acre	Product	ion
Crop	2024	2025	2024	2025
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barleybushels	76.7		143,836	
Corn for grain bushels	179.3		14,866,744	
Corn for silagetons	20.2		123,093	
Hay, alltons	2.48		122,462	
Alfalfatons	3.41		49,840	
All othertons	2.09		72,622	
Oatsbushels	76.5		67,793	
Proso millet	32.9		14,061	
Rice ²	7,748		222,133	
	36.6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Rye			14,729	
Sorghum for grainbushels	61.3		343,850	
Sorghum for silagetons	13.3		4,062	
Wheat, allbushels	51.2		1,971,301	
Winter bushels	51.7		1,348,930	
Durum bushels	39.3		80,051	
Other spring bushels	52.5		542,320	
Oilseeds				
Canolapounds	1,784		4,834,030	
Cottonseedtons	(X)		4,401.0	
-laxseed bushels	17.3		2,420	
Mustard seedpounds	577		102,015	
Peanutspounds	3,668		6,448,020	
Rapeseedpounds	2,019		31,705	
Safflowerpounds	1,200		129,585	
Soybeans for beansbushels	50.7		4,366,492	
Sunflowerpounds	1,670		1,145,605	
2-44 4-1				
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops	000		44 444 0	
Cotton, all ² bales	836		14,414.0	
Upland ² bales	829		13,946.0	
American Pima ² bales	1,119		468.0	
Sugarbeetstons	32.5		35,278	
Sugarcanetons	37.6		34,844	
Fobaccopounds	1,942		325,220	
Ory beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ² cwt	1,144		5,632	
Ory edible beans ² cwt	2,081		31,289	
Ory edible peas ² cwt	1,775		16,679	
entils ² cwt	1,002		9,049	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hopspounds	1.944		87,072.2	
Vaple syrupgallons	(NA)		5,860	
. , .	` '			
Mushroomspounds	(NA)		658,739	
Peppermint oilpounds	103		2,391	
Potatoescwt	454		420,242	
Spearmint oilpounds	132		1,357	

⁽NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 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 2025 crop year.

Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area pla	nted	Area harvested		
Clob	2024	2025	2024	2025	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	960,330		758,790		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Corn for grain ¹	36,662,490		33,547,180		
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,468,610		
lay, all ²	(NA)		19,987,640		
Alfalfa	(NA)		5,913,330		
All other	(NA)		14,074,310		
Dats	895,580		358,560		
Proso millet	194,660		172,800		
Rice	1,177,650		1,160,250		
Rye	892,750		162,690		
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,549,550		2,268,290		
Sorghum for silage					
	(NA)		123,840		
Vheat, all ²	18,647,710	40,000,000	15,568,020		
Winter	13,512,600	13,806,000	10,563,620		
Durum	835,280		823,950		
Other spring	4,299,830		4,180,450		
Dilseeds					
Canola	1,113,500		1,096,710		
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)		
laxseed	59,890		56,660		
Austard seed	74,870		71,590		
	728.850				
Peanuts	-,		711,450		
Rapeseed	7,080		6,350		
Safflower	47,190		43,710		
Soybeans for beans	35,228,260		34,823,570		
Sunflower	291,700		277,660		
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	4,525,240		3,347,270		
Upland	4,441,470		3,266,050		
American Pima	83,770		81,220		
Sugarbeets	446.900		439.290		
Sugarcane	(NA)		375,390		
obacco	(NA)		67,770		
Ome hooms made and loudile	. ,				
Ory beans, peas, and lentils	000.450		400.070		
Chickpeas	203,150		199,270		
Ory edible beans	620,390		608,490		
Ory edible peas	394,980		380,370		
entils	378,790		365,440		
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	(NA)		18,130		
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)		
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)		
Peppermint oil	(NA)		9,390		
Potatoes	376,360		374,500		
Spearmint oil	(NA)		4,170		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units - United States: 2024 and 2025 (continued)

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

Constru	Yield per	r hectare	Production		
Crop	2024	2025	2024	2025	
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	4.13		3,131,660		
Corn for grain	11.26		377,632,690		
Corn for silage	45.24		111,668,090		
Hay, all ²	5.56		111,095,660		
Alfalfa	7.65		45,214,090		
All other	4.68		65,881,570		
Oats	2.74		984,010		
Proso millet	1.85		318,900		
Rice	8.68		10,075,780		
Rye	2.30		374,130		
Sorghum for grain	3.85		8,734,190		
Sorghum for silage	29.76		3,684,980		
Wheat, all ²	3.45		53,650,020		
Winter	3.48		36,711,860		
Durum	2.64		2,178,630		
Other spring	3.53		14,759,530		
Outer spring	0.00		14,700,000		
Oilseeds			0.400.000		
Canola	2.00		2,192,680		
Cottonseed	(X)		3,992,520		
Flaxseed	1.08		61,470		
Mustard seed	0.65		46,270		
Peanuts	4.11		2,924,770		
Rapeseed	2.26		14,380		
Safflower	1.34		58,780		
Soybeans for beans	3.41		118,836,440		
Sunflower	1.87		519,640		
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	0.94		3,138,280		
Upland	0.93		3,036,380		
American Pima	1.25		101,890		
Sugarbeets	72.85		32,003,660		
Sugarcane	84.21		31,609,950		
Tobacco	2.18		147,520		
Dry hears neas and lentils					
Dry beans, peas, and lentils	1.28		255,460		
Chickpeas	2.33		1,419,250		
Dry edible peas	2.33 1.99		756,550		
Lentils	1.12		410,460		
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	2.18		39,500		
Maple syrup	(NA)		29,300		
Mushrooms	(NA)		298,800		
Peppermint oil	0.12		1,080		
Potatoes	50.90		19,061,860		
Spearmint oil	0.15		620		

⁽NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units - United States: 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 2025 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2025-2026 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Cron	Production			
Сгор	2024	2025		
Citrus ¹				
Grapefruit1,000 tons	344	299		
Lemons	1,022	1,103		
Oranges1,000 tons	2,758	2,475		
Tangerines and mandarins	1,117	1,014		
Noncitrus				
Apples, commercialmillion pounds	11,110.0			
Apricots tons	36,000			
Avocados tons				
Blueberries, Cultivated1,000 pounds				
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)1,000 pounds				
Cherries, Sweettons	355,000			
Cherries, Tartmillion pounds	222.0			
Coffee (Hawaii)1,000 pounds				
Cranberriesbarrel	8,240,000			
Datestons				
Grapes tons	6,365,000			
Kiwifruit (California)tons				
Nectarines (California)tons				
Olives (California)tons				
Papayas (Hawaii)				
Peachestons	719,000			
Pearstons	520,000			
Plums (California)tons				
Prunes (California)tons				
Raspberries, all				
Strawberries				
Nuts and miscellaneous				
Almonds, shelled (California)1,000 pounds	2,800,000			
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)tons				
Macadamias (Hawaii)				
Pecans, in-shell	270,900			
Pistachios (California)				
Walnuts, in-shell (California)tons	670,000			

¹ Production years are 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

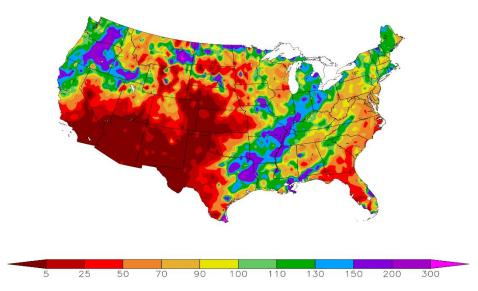
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units - United States: 2024 and 2025

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2025 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2025-2026 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Cron	Produ	uction
Crop	2024	2025
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus ¹ Grapefruit Lemons Oranges Tangerines and mandarins	312,070 927,140 2,502,020 1,013,330	271,250 1,000,620 2,245,280 919,890
Noncitrus Apples, commercial	5,039,410 32,660	
Cherries, Sweet	322,050 100,700	
Cranberries	373,760	
Dates Grapes Kiwifruit (California) Nectarines (California)	5,774,230	
Olives (California) Papayas (Hawaii) Peaches Pears Plums (California) Prunes (California)	652,270 471,740	
Raspberries, all		
Nuts and miscellaneous Almonds, shelled (California) Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,270,060	
Pecans, in-shell Pistachios (California)	122,880	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	607,810	

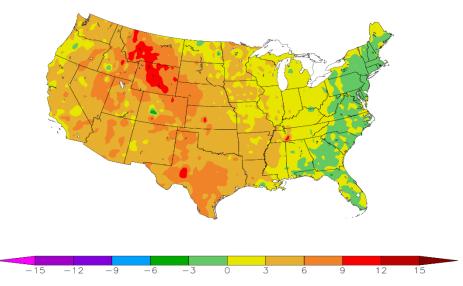
¹ Production years are 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 12/1/2024 - 12/31/2024



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 12/1/2024 - 12/31/2024



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

December Weather Summary

Even without an official declaration of La Niña development, December's atmospheric patterns across the United States were consistent with those typically observed during La Niña. Notably, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated the Nation's southwestern quadrant, from southern California to the central and southern High Plains. Conversely, Pacific storm systems frequently affected northern California and the Northwest, Consequently, there was a sharp divide between mostly favorable early-season mountain snowpack in the Northwest and non-existent to deficient snowpack in the Southwest. Farther east, episodic cold outbreaks—also typical of La Niña—led to substantial day-to-day temperature variations across the central and eastern United States. Still, monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 10°F above normal in most locations from the Pacific Coast to the Mississippi Valley, with colder-than-normal conditions largely limited to portions of the Atlantic Coast States. The warmest weather, relative to normal, affected the northern High Plains and eastern slopes of the northern Rockies, where frequent downslope (chinook) winds kept cold air and most precipitation at bay. Meanwhile, key winter agricultural regions in Deep South Texas and peninsular Florida escaped December freezes, despite several incursions of chilly air.

Despite the return of dry weather across the central and southern High Plains, winter wheat continued to benefit from precipitation that had fallen during November. Farther north, however, pockets of significant drought continued to adversely affect a portion of the northern Plains' wheat. Despite wheat lacking a protective snow cover, except in some northern production areas, the crop was overwintering well. Exceptions included areas where wheat fields were exhibiting drought-related uneven emergence or poor establishment. Elsewhere, abundant December precipitation from eastern Texas into the mid-South and Midwest reduced drought coverage and intensity, while portions of the lower Southeastincluding much of Florida—ended the year on a dry note. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States stood at 38.06 percent on December 31, down from a late-October peak of 54.08 percent.

The month ended with unusual warmth affecting a broad area—a fitting close to one of the Nation's warmest years on record. On December 30, parts of Texas narrowly missed experiencing triple-digit heat, as Faith Ranch—near Carrizo Springs—topped out at 99°F. On the same day, the reading of 91°F in Del Rio, Texas, tied a monthly record originally set on December 14, 2019. Later, it was the warmest New Year's Eve on record in several Eastern cities and towns, including Miami, Florida (84°F), and Saint Johnsbury, Vermont (47°F). One byproduct of the late-month warmth was a 4-day severe weather outbreak starting December 26 that spawned several dozen tornadoes—mostly from eastern Texas to the southern Atlantic States—and a barrage of wind-damage reports peaking on December 28.

December Agricultural Summary

Most of the Nation was warmer than normal during the month of December. Parts of the Northern Rockies, as well as locations in the Great Plains, recorded temperatures 9°F or more above normal. In contrast, much of the East Coast was moderately cooler than normal. While most of the East Coast, Central Plains, and Southwest remained drier than normal, parts of the Midwest, Pacific Northwest, Northern Plains, Northern Rockies, and South recorded at least twice than normal amount of precipitation. Parts of the Pacific Northwest Coast recorded 18 inches or more of rain for the month.

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 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.

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 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

Grapefruit: The United States 2024-2025 grapefruit crop is forecast at 299,000 tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 13 percent from last season's final utilization. California's grapefruit forecast at 3.70 million boxes (148,000 tons), is down 12 percent from the previous forecast and down 14 percent from last season. The Texas grapefruit forecast at 2.50 million boxes (100,000 tons) is up 32 percent from the previous forecast and up 4 percent from the 2023-2024 season. The Florida forecast, at 1.20 million boxes (51,000 tons), is unchanged from previous forecast but down 33 percent from the last season.

Lemons: The 2024-2025 United States lemon crop is forecast at 1.10 million tons, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 5 percent from last season's final utilization in comparable States. The California forecast, at 26.0 million boxes (1.04 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 6 percent from the 2023-2024 season. The Arizona forecast, at 900,000 boxes (36,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from last year.

Beginning in 2024-2025, estimates for lemons began in Florida.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 1.01 million tons, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from the last season's final utilization. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 25.0 million boxes (1.00 million tons) is unchanged from last forecast but down 9 percent from last year.

Hay stocks on farms: All hay stored on United States farms as of December 1, 2024, totaled 81.5 million tons, up 6 percent from December 1, 2023. Disappearance from May 1, 2024 - December 1, 2024, totaled 61.9 million tons, up 10 percent from the same period in 2023.

Record high December 1 hay stock levels were estimated in New Mexico but record low levels were estimated in Ohio and Rhode Island.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the January 1 forecast was conducted in Florida. 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 on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

Revision policy: The January 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 January 1 production forecasts, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the January 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 January 1 orange production forecast is 6.1 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimates by more than 6.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.6 percent.

Changes between the January 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 262,000 tons, ranging from 2,000 tons to 843,000 tons. The January 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 5 times and above 15 times. The difference does not imply that the January 1 forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of January 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	90 percent		Difference between forecast and final estimate				
	Root mean square error	confidence		Production		Years	
	square error	interval	Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Oranges ¹ tons	6.1	10.6	262	2	843	5	15

¹ 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

Patrick Boyle, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Progress and Condition, Flaxseed, Mustardseed	
Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans	
Natasha Bruton – Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings	
David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products	
Michelle Harder – Hay, Peanuts	
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons - Corn, Proso Millet, Rice	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	
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,	(202) 720 4288
Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) /20-4200
Sweet Corn, Tomatoes	(202) 720-7235
Robert Little – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Edible Beans, Kale, Lettuce,	(202) 120-1233
Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Pears, Raspberries, Spinach	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Asparagus, Celery, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons,	(202) 720 3230
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

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: 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 www.nass.usda.gov and click on "National" or "State" in upper right corner above "search" box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell's Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS's and other agency's archived reports. The new website, https://usda.library.cornell.edu. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, https://usda.library.cornell.edu. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis 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 <u>USDA Program Discrimination</u> <u>Complaint Form</u> (PDF), found online at <u>www.ascr.usda.gov/filing-program-discrimination-complaint-usda-customer</u>, 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 <u>program.intake@usda.gov</u>.



USDA's 101st Annual

Agricultural Outlook Forum

Meeting Tomorrow's Challenges, Today

Hybrid Event • February 27-28, 2025 Crystal Gateway Marriott, Arlington VA

Registration is now open to USDA's 101st Agricultural Outlook Forum!

USDA will hold the 101st Annual Agricultural Outlook Forum on February 27-28, 2025, at the Crystal City Gateway Marriott in Arlington, VA, under the title "Meeting Tomorrow's Challenges, Today." All Forum sessions will also be livestreamed on a virtual platform.

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.

To see the Forum program and register, visit

The 2025 Forum Website