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Crop Production

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Orange Production Down 2 Percent from December

The United States all orange forecast for the 2011-2012 season is 8.98 million tons, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 1 percent from the 2010-2011 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 147 million boxes (6.62 million tons), is down 2 percent from the December forecast but up 5 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 73.0 million boxes (3.29 million tons), down 3 percent from the December forecast but up 4 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 74.0 million boxes (3.33 million tons), is down 1 percent from the December forecast but up 6 percent from the 2010-2011 crop. Sizes for both Valencia and early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are expected to be larger than average, however size measurements for both were down from the December forecast. Little rainfall was received in Florida's citrus growing region during December.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2011-2012 season is 1.56 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, down 3 percent from the December forecast, and down 2 percent from last season's final yield of 1.59 gallons per box. The early-midseason portion is projected at 1.44 gallons per box, down 5 percent from last season's yield of 1.52 gallons per box. The Valencia portion is projected at 1.70 gallons per box, 2 percent higher than last year's final yield of 1.66 gallons per box. 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 January 12, 2012.

Acting Secretary of
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Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2010-2011 and Forecasted January 1, 2012

[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			UNITED PRODUCTION TEN EQUIVALENT	
	2010-2011 (1,000 boxes)	2011-2012 (1,000 boxes)	2010-2011 (1,000 tons)	2011-2012 (1,000 tons)	
Oranges					
Early, mid, and Navel ²					
California	46,000	44,000	1,920	1,820	1,760
Florida	70,300	73,000	3,164	3,164	3,285
Texas	1,769	1,292	72	72	55
United States	120,069	118,292	5,156	5,156	5,100
Valencia					
California	13,500	13,500	540	540	540
Florida	70,000	74,000	3,150	3,150	3,330
Texas	249	334	11	11	14
United States	83,749	87,834	3,701	3,701	3,884
All					
California	61,500	57,500	2,460	2,460	2,300
Florida	140,300	147,000	5,314	5,314	5,615
Texas	1,949	1,625	83	83	69
United States	203,749	205,126	8,857	8,857	9,984
Grapefruit					
White					
Florida	5,850	5,200	246	246	221
Colored					
Florida	13,000	14,000	591	591	595
All					
California	4,100	3,300	164	164	132
Florida	10,750	10,200	440	440	416
Texas	6,300	4,577	252	252	199
United States	30,150	27,477	1,256	1,256	1,147
Tangerines and mandarins					
Arizona ³	300	200	12	12	8
California	9,800	10,300	396	412	412
Florida	4,850	4,400	221	221	209
United States	14,950	14,900	629	629	629
Lemons					
Arizona	2,500	700	100	100	28
California	21,000	19,500	840	840	760
United States	23,500	20,200	940	940	808
Tangelos					
Florida	1,150	1,100	52	52	50

¹ Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-80, Texas-80, tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80, Florida-80, tangelos-80.

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

³ Includes tangelos and tangelos.

Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: May 1 and December 1, 2010 and 2011

State	May 1		December 1	
	2010 (1,000 tons)	2011 (1,000 tons)	2010 (1,000 tons)	2011 (1,000 tons)
Alabama	192	187	1,200	1,385
Arizona	60	355	40	250
Arkansas	340	2,050	355	1,550
California	432	1,640	1,850	1,640
Colorado	590	2,000	1,800	1,800
Connecticut	14	45	45	55
Delaware	4	19	13	13
Florida	40	477	400	400
Georgia	210	1,360	860	860
Idaho	775	2,300	2,000	2,000
Illinois	310	1,310	980	980
Indiana	198	1,200	1,300	1,300
Iowa	420	3,050	2,750	2,750
Kansas	1,200	4,500	3,900	3,900
Kentucky	1,005	4,320	3,840	3,840
Louisiana	110	700	540	540
Maine	34	120	133	133
Maryland	60	310	360	360
Massachusetts	9	63	71	71
Michigan	330	2,000	1,500	1,500
Minnesota	930	3,700	3,800	3,800
Mississippi	80	1,175	1,486	1,486
Missouri	1,250	6,500	5,450	5,450
Montana	720	5,900	4,900	4,900
Nebraska	1,080	4,700	4,275	4,275
Nevada	310	819	830	830
New Hampshire	46	40	49	49
New Jersey	46	110	81	81
New Mexico	125	520	575	575
New York	400	1,744	1,800	1,800
North Carolina	295	1,157	1,175	1,175
North Dakota	1,310	9,370	6,100	6,100
Ohio	350	1,778	1,778	1,778
Oklahoma	650	4,550	2,800	2,800
Oregon	420	2,180	2,200	2,200
Pennsylvania	680	1,950	1,850	1,850
Rhode Island	2	8	8	8
South Carolina	130	450	400	400
South Dakota	2,190	7,850	8,400	8,400
Tennessee	678	2,985	3,101	3,101
Texas	1,100	9,500	3,800	3,800
Utah	245	1,430	1,430	1,430
Vermont	50	180	215	215
Washington	350	1,650	2,500	2,500
West Virginia	280	1,607	1,460	1,460
Wisconsin	725	750	953	953
Wyoming	400	1,122	2,653	2,653
United States	20,631	102,134	80,728	80,728

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the 62 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun.]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,558		2,239	
Buckwheat	91,921		83,981	
Corn for grain	(NA)		5,928	
Corn for silage	(NA)		55,613	
Hay, all	(NA)		16,213	
Alfalfa	2,466		36,430	
All other	370		939	
Oats	2,089		2,618	
Rice	242		2,618	
Rye	5,403		3,929	
Sorghum for grain	54,403		254	
Sorghum for silage	40,646		45,705	
Wheat, all	1,312		32,314	
Winter	12,384		12,075	
Durum	1,071.5		1,043.0	
Other spring	(X)		(X)	
Oilereds				
Canola	1,071.5		1,043.0	
Cottonseed	178		173	
Flaxseed	23.2		21.8	
Mustard seed	1,140.6		1,097.6	
Peanuts	1.5		1.3	
Poppyseed	130.7		127.3	
Soybeans for beans	74,976		73,606	
Soybeans for oil	1,543.0		1,457.8	
Sunflower				
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	14,732.4		9,747.9	
Upland	14,432.0		9,444.0	
American Pima	306.9		303.9	
Sugarbeets	1,233.8		1,213.1	
Sugarcane	(NA)		873.0	
Tobacco	(NA)		324.8	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	18.0		12.3	
Dry edible beans	1,205.9		1,155.9	
Dry edible peas	362.0		342.8	
Lentils	428.0		411.0	
Winkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		6.3	
Hops	(NA)		28.8	
Peas (Hawaii)	(NA)		74.0	
Potatoes, all	1,095.9		1,076.7	
Soybeans	53.3		91.5	
Summer	48.2		46.0	
Fall	951.4		939.2	
Sweet potatoes	(NA)		17.3	
Taro (Hawaii)	134.2		130.3	
(NA) Not available				
(X) Not reported				
* Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.				

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Domestic Units)

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	59.6		155,700	
Corn for grain	142.2		12,352,443	
Corn for silage	16.4		100,926	
Hay, all	2.36		131,144	
Alfalfa	3.40		65,332	
All other	1.81		65,812	
Oats	57.1		53,649	
Proso millet	27.1		9,140	
Rice	7,087		105,003	
Rye	25.1		6,325	
Sorghum for grain	54.6		214,443	
Sorghum for silage	10.3		2,265	
Wheat, all	43.7		1,990,347	
Winter	46.2		1,493,677	
Durum	38.5		50,482	
Other spring	37.7		455,188	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,475		1,538,010	
Cottonseed	(X)		5,257.0	
Flaxseed	16.1		2,791	
Mustard seed	7.6		9,644	
Peas	3.13		3,852,333	
Rapeseed	2.77		1,830	
Safflower	1,333		165,671	
Soybeans for beans	41.5		3,058,032	
Sunflower	1,398		2,038,175	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ¹	772		15,673.7	
Upland	754		14,820.0	
American Pima ¹	1,336		845.7	
Sugarcane	23.7		28,789	
Tobacco	32.4		28,279	
	1,650		601,029	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1,463		180	
Dry edible beans	1,710		19,833	
Dry edible peas	1,151		2,955	
Lentils ¹	(NA)		4,753	
Winked seed peas	(NA)		509	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1,320		6,300	
Hops	2,175		64,711.6	
Peppermint oil	89		5,570	
Potatoes, all	397		427,466	
Spring	270		25,573	
Summer	293		12,960	
Fall	414		108,973	
Spearmint oil	132		2,286	
Sweet potatoes	208		27,041	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		4,100	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Metric Units)

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,035,600		996,100	
Corn for grain	37,199,510		33,968,270	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,389,000	
Hay, all	(NA)		22,111,170	
Alfalfa	(NA)		14,775,170	
All other	(NA)		14,778,010	
Oats	1,010,110		380,600	
Proso millet	148,740		135,760	
Rice	1,088,210		1,059,480	
Rye	512,340		97,830	
Sorghum for grain	2,210,110		1,560,030	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		90,650	
Wheat, all	22,010,760		18,455,360	
Winter	16,448,030		13,077,150	
Durum	554,020		530,950	
Other spring	5,015,730		4,808,250	
Oilseeds				
Canola	433,630		422,050	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	72,030		70,010	
Mustard seed	9,390		8,820	
Peas	461,990		444,160	
Rapeseed	52,610		51,250	
Safflower	30,142,840		29,769,750	
Soybeans for beans	624,440		590,950	
Sunflower				
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ¹	5,062,050		3,644,600	
Upland	5,038,060		3,621,860	
American Pima ¹	124,000		122,860	
Sugarcane	498,900		460,930	
Tobacco	(NA)		353,290	
	(NA)		131,460	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,200		4,980	
Dry edible beans	488,030		467,780	
Dry edible peas	146,500		136,730	
Lentils	173,210		160,330	
Winked seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,550	
Hops	(NA)		12,050	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		29,950	
Potatoes, all	444,710		435,730	
Spring	37,760		37,830	
Summer	16,510		16,620	
Fall	387,450		360,980	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,000	
Sweet potatoes	54,310		52,730	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		200	

(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.

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Metric Units)

(Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun)

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2011 (metric tons)	2012 (metric tons)	2011 (metric tons)	2012 (metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.74		3,351,710	
Corn for grain	9.24		313,916,120	
Corn for silage	41.16		98,816,000	
Hay, all ¹	5.26		118,971,840	
Alfalfa	7.62		59,258,100	
All other	4.05		59,703,640	
Oats	2.05		778,710	
Proso millet	1.52		207,500	
Rice	7.92		8,391,070	
Soy	1.64		160,660	
Sorghum for grain	3.43		5,447,100	
Sorghum for silage	23.00		2,064,710	
Wheat, all	2.94		54,413,310	
Winter	3.11		40,651,230	
Durum	2.59		1,373,880	
Other spring	2.53		12,386,190	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.65		697,630	
Cottonseed	(N)		4,775,140	
Flaxseed	0.90		7,100	
Mustard seed	0.90		7,100	
Peanuts	3.71		1,649,410	
Rapeseed	2.44		1,280	
Safflower	1.49		76,960	
Soybeans for beans	2.79		83,171,560	
Sunflower	1.57		924,560	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	0.87		3,412,550	
Upland	0.84		3,228,420	
American Pima	1.50		184,130	
Sugarcane	53.20		26,116,940	
Tobacco	72.61		25,654,290	
	2.07		272,620	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Australian winter peas	1.64		8,160	
Dry edible beans	1.92		808,960	
Dry edible peas	1.84		253,150	
Lentils	1.29		211,640	
Winkled seed peas	(NA)		23,090	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.48		3,760	
Flips	2.44		20,380	
Pepper, all	0.10		2,980	
Pepper, all	44.49		19,366,810	
Sumatra	31.33		1,155,970	
Sumatra	31.58		507,860	
Sumatra	48.41		17,638,930	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,040	
Sweet potatoes	23.28		1,225,560	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,980	

(NA) Not available.

¹ Production may not add due to rounding.

Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Domestic Units)

(Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2011-2012 season. Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun)

Crop	Production	
	2011 (1,000)	2012 (1,000)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	1,256	1,147
Lemons	940	800
Oranges	8,857	8,904
Tangerines	52	50
Tangerines and mandarin	629	629
Noncitrus		
Apples	9,429.9	
Apricots	59.2	
Bananas (Hawaii)	7,008.4	
Grapes	65.0	
Olive (California)	1,291.1	
Papayas (Hawaii)	895.3	
Peaches	122.0	
Pears	13.1	
Prunes, dried (California)	1,950.020	
Prunes and plums (excludes California)	251,709	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	485	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	2,754	
Pecans, in-shell		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)		
Maple syrup		

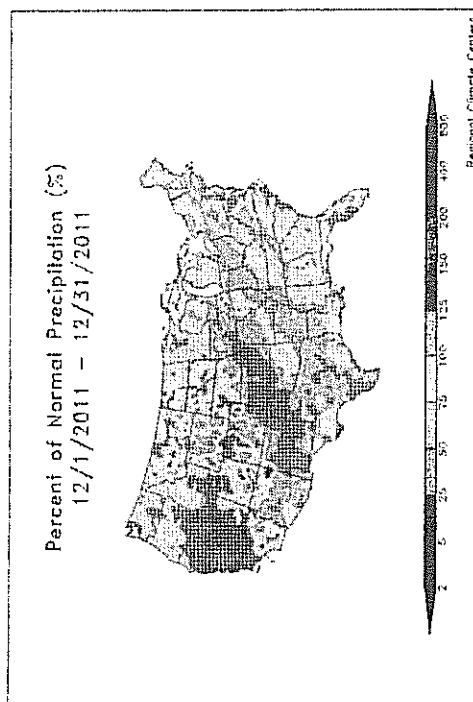
¹ Production years are 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.

Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Metric Units)

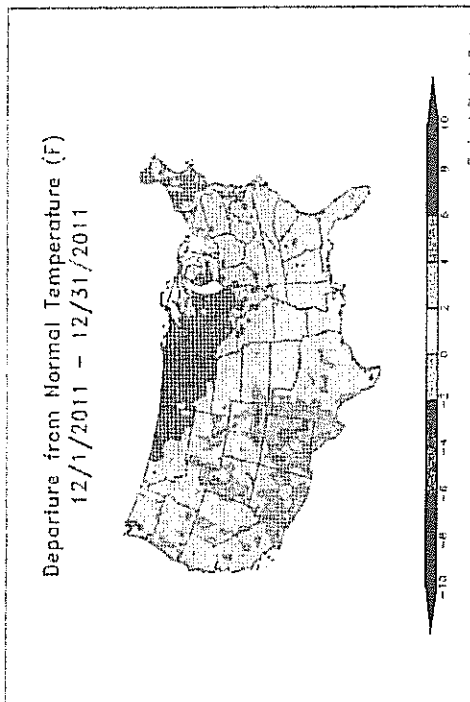
[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2011-2012 season. Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2011 (metric tons)	2012 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	1,139,420	1,040,540
Lemons	852,750	733,010
Oranges	8,034,940	8,150,150
Tangerines (Florida)	47,170	45,360
Tangerines and mandarin	570,620	570,620
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,277,330	
Apricots	53,660	
Bananas (Hawaii)		
Grapes	6,430,520	
Olive (California)	58,970	
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	1,024,340	
Pears	865,850	
Pineapples	110,680	
Prunes, dried (California)	11,840	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	703,760	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	37,190	
Pecans, in-shell	114,170	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	439,980	
Maple syrup	13,970	

¹ Production years are 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.



Regional Climate Centers



Regional Climate Centers

December Weather Summary

During December, mostly dry weather prevailed from the Pacific Coast into the north central United States. In California and neighboring areas, extremely dry conditions stunted pasture growth and raised concerns about sub-par spring and summer runoff from meager mountain snow packs. On the northern Plains, mild, dry weather left winter wheat exposed to potential weather extremes.

In contrast, widespread precipitation boosted high-elevation snow packs and benefited winter wheat and drought-damaged pastures and rangeland from Arizona to the southern half of the Plains. Wetness also extended into parts of the Midwest, where producers in the eastern Corn Belt continued to wait for fields to freeze before being able to proceed with final corn harvest efforts.

Elsewhere, highly variable conditions existed across the Southeast, ranging from wet weather in the Mid-South to dryness in the southern Atlantic region and along the central Gulf Coast.

December Agricultural Summary

Temperatures from the northern Rocky Mountains to the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coast were well above average during December, giving producers in many areas additional time to complete late-season fieldwork. Most notably, portions of Montana, North Dakota, and Minnesota recorded temperatures more than 10 degrees above normal. Elsewhere, fruit and vegetable producers across much of California ran freeze protection late in the month as temperatures dropped into the upper 20s in major producing areas.

Precipitation was well above normal for much of the Corn Belt, Four Corners region, southern Great Plains, and Ohio Valley during the month. In Ohio, topsoil moisture levels were reported as 86 percent surplus on December 11, leaving producers with corn or soybeans still in the fields waiting until the ground froze to continue harvesting their crops.

Late-season row crop harvesting continued in many southern States throughout December, but was mostly complete as the month ended. In Arizona, small grain producers were busy seeding barley and Durum wheat, with nearly half and over one-quarter of the crops in the ground, respectively. Fruit and vegetable producers in the major producing States harvested and shipped a variety of crops throughout the month, with replanting ongoing as conditions allowed.

Crop Comments

Grapefruit: The 2011-2012 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.15 million tons, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from last season's final utilization. White grapefruit size in Florida is projected to be below average with above average droppage. Colored grapefruit size is projected to be below average with above average droppage.

Lemons: The forecast for the 2011-2012 United States lemon crop is 808,000 tons, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 14 percent from the previous season's final utilization. Arizona's lemon crop is down 72 percent from last season due to damage from a major freeze in southern Arizona last winter. Harvest continued in California's desert region as well as the San Joaquin Valley.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.10 million boxes (50,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from last season's final utilization. Fruit size and droppage are higher than average for the tangelo crop.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 629,000 tons, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but unchanged from the 2010-2011 crop. In Florida, the reduced production forecast is primarily due to Honey tangerine sizes, which are expected to be below average with higher than average droppage. California growers saw favorable weather during harvest. In Arizona, the freeze that significantly affected the State's lemon crop did not have as severe of an impact on the tangerines.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing areas, weather stations reported temperatures ranging from highs in the 80s to lows in the 40s. Sparse rainfall brought dry conditions back to the citrus region this month. Harvesting of early oranges (Navels and Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo and Sunburst tangerines, and Nova Tangelos continued. Production practices included lime application and irrigation as needed.

California citrus: Growers ran freeze protection several nights as temperatures dropped into the upper 20s. Harvest of Satsuma mandarins as well as Owari and Clementine tangerines continued with growers about 50 percent complete in Tulare County. Navel orange harvest continued with reports of improved internal maturity. Cara Cara orange and lemon harvests continued. Oro Blanco and Metogold grapefruit harvests neared completion. Pummelo harvest was underway.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Asian pear and Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvests were completed in December. Pineapple quince, fig, and apple harvests continued. Kiwi and Early Wonderful and Wonderful pomegranate harvests finished. Table and wine grape harvests were also completed. Grapevines are dormant and pruning has begun. Heavy frost finished defoliating trees and vines, making pruning easier. Olive harvest finished in the Southern San Joaquin Valley.

The harvest of walnuts was complete. Finished walnut groves were being irrigated, pruned, and sprayed. Almond stockpiles were hulled. The pistachio harvest was over.

Hay stocks on farms: All hay stored on farms December 1, 2011 totaled 90.7 million tons, down 11 percent from a year ago. This is the lowest December 1 stocks on hand for the United States since 1988. Disappearance from May 1, 2011-December 1, 2011 totaled 62.6 million tons, compared with 64.4 million tons for the same period a year ago.

Compared with last year, hay stocks decreased across much of the Nation's midsection. In most cases, these decreases were attributed to an unusually dry year that negatively impacted hay production, as well as pasture and rangeland. Many producers began feeding livestock early to help offset the lack of available feedstuffs.

Stocks on hand were the lowest since 1985 in Oklahoma and Texas. Two States that were hit hardest by this year's prolonged drought.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the January 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produces about 75 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.

Estimating procedures: State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. Reports from growers and packers 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 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 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 3.3 percent regardless if you exclude the 3 abnormal production years (1 freeze season and 2 hurricane seasons). 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 3.3 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.7 percent regardless of whether abnormal seasons are excluded.

Changes between the January 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 298,000 tons (301,000 tons excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 13,000 tons to 638,000 tons regardless of exclusions. The January 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times (below 8 times and above 9 times, excluding abnormal seasons). The difference does not imply that the January 1 forecast this year is 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

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Brye Maliszewski – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
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Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay	(202) 720-7621
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Fred Granja – Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Chris Hawblorn – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Sugar Crops, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
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Daphne Schamber – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Erika White – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts	(202) 720-4215



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