



# Crop Production

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## Orange Production Down 2 Percent from December

**The United States all orange** forecast for the 2010-2011 season is 8.79 million tons, down 2 percent from the December 1 forecast but 7 percent above the 2009-2010 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 140 million boxes (6.30 million tons), is down 2 percent the December 1 forecast but 5 percent above last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 67.0 million boxes (3.02 million tons), down 1 percent from December and 2 percent lower than last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 73.0 million boxes (3.29 million tons), is down 3 percent from the previous forecast but up 12 percent from the 2009-2010 crop. Several days of sub-freezing temperatures were recorded during the month of December throughout the citrus producing region of Florida. The NASS Florida Field Office will release a Citrus Freeze Damage Report on January 18. This report will be based on a special survey conducted January 10 through 11.

All orange production in California is forecast at 2.42 million tons (60.5 million boxes), unchanged from the October 1 forecast but up 14 percent from last season. The California navel forecast, at 1.86 million tons (46.5 million boxes), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 17 percent from the 2009-2010 crop. Valencia oranges are forecast at 560,000 tons (14.0 million boxes), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 7 percent from last season. Wet weather and colder temperatures in December slowed the harvest. In Texas orange production is forecast at 1.64 million boxes (70,000 tons), down 3 percent from the previous forecast but up slightly from last season's final utilization.


**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield forecast for the 2010-2011 season is 1.61 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, unchanged from the December 1 forecast but up 3 percent from last season's final yield of 1.56 gallons per box. The early-midseason portion is projected at 1.52 gallons per box, up 1 percent from last season's yield of 1.51 gallons per box. The Valencia portion is projected at 1.70 gallons per box, 4 percent higher than last year's final yield of 1.63 gallons per box. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

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This report was approved on January 12, 2011.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Darci L. Vetter



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Hubert Hamer

## Contents

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2009-2010 and Forecasted January 1, 2011 .....	4
Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: May 1 and December 1, 2009 and 2010 .....	5
Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units) .....	6
Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units).....	7
Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units).....	8
Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units) .....	9
Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units).....	10
Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units) .....	11
Percent of Normal Precipitation.....	12
Departure from Normal Temperature .....	12
December Weather Summary .....	13
December Agricultural Summary .....	13
Crop Comments .....	13
Statistical Methodology .....	15
Information Contacts .....	16

## Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2009-2010 and Forecasted January 1, 2011

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes <sup>1</sup>		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2009-2010 (1,000 boxes)	2010-2011 (1,000 boxes)	2009-2010 (1,000 tons)	2010-2011 (1,000 tons)
<b>Oranges</b>				
Early, mid, and navel <sup>2</sup>				
California .....	42,500	46,500	1,594	1,860
Florida .....	68,600	67,000	3,087	3,015
Texas .....	1,360	1,360	58	58
United States .....	112,460	114,860	4,739	4,933
Valencia				
California .....	14,000	14,000	525	560
Florida .....	65,000	73,000	2,925	3,285
Texas .....	275	280	12	12
United States .....	79,275	87,280	3,462	3,857
All				
California .....	56,500	60,500	2,119	2,420
Florida .....	133,600	140,000	6,012	6,300
Texas .....	1,635	1,640	70	70
United States .....	191,735	202,140	8,201	8,790
<b>Grapefruit</b>				
White				
Florida .....	6,000	5,600	255	238
Colored				
Florida .....	14,300	14,000	608	595
All				
California .....	4,200	3,500	141	140
Florida .....	20,300	19,600	863	833
Texas .....	5,600	5,700	224	228
United States .....	30,100	28,800	1,228	1,201
<b>Tangerines and mandarins</b>				
Arizona <sup>3</sup> .....	350	300	13	12
California <sup>3</sup> .....	9,900	9,600	371	384
Florida .....	4,450	4,200	211	200
United States .....	14,700	14,100	595	596
<b>Lemons</b>				
Arizona .....	2,200	2,500	84	100
California .....	20,500	21,000	779	840
United States .....	22,700	23,500	863	940
<b>Tangelos</b>				
Florida .....	900	1,000	41	45

<sup>1</sup> Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80 (75 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80 (67 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-85, Texas-80; lemons-80 (76 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), tangelos-90; tangerines and mandarins in California-80 (75 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-95.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

## Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: May 1 and December 1, 2009 and 2010

State	May 1		December 1	
	2009 (1,000 tons)	2010 (1,000 tons)	2009 (1,000 tons)	2010 (1,000 tons)
Alabama .....	375	192	1,700	1,200
Arizona .....	50	60	500	365
Arkansas .....	570	340	2,900	2,050
California .....	470	432	2,400	1,850
Colorado .....	400	650	2,500	2,000
Connecticut .....	9	14	71	45
Delaware .....	4	4	29	19
Florida .....	58	40	535	477
Georgia .....	238	210	1,374	1,360
Idaho .....	450	775	2,750	2,300
Illinois .....	300	310	1,400	1,310
Indiana .....	185	198	1,360	1,200
Iowa .....	750	420	3,100	3,050
Kansas .....	1,350	1,200	5,400	4,500
Kentucky .....	465	1,006	4,905	4,392
Louisiana .....	60	60	710	700
Maine .....	18	34	134	120
Maryland .....	111	60	350	310
Massachusetts .....	12	9	75	63
Michigan .....	450	330	1,451	2,000
Minnesota .....	790	630	3,570	3,700
Mississippi .....	214	90	1,058	1,175
Missouri .....	2,050	1,250	8,280	6,500
Montana .....	590	720	4,100	5,500
Nebraska .....	935	1,000	4,490	4,700
Nevada .....	170	310	1,012	819
New Hampshire .....	8	7	45	40
New Jersey .....	26	46	102	110
New Mexico .....	105	125	570	520
New York .....	420	400	1,582	1,744
North Carolina .....	311	296	1,523	1,157
North Dakota .....	700	1,310	5,500	5,370
Ohio .....	325	350	2,013	1,790
Oklahoma .....	1,000	650	4,435	4,550
Oregon .....	270	420	2,200	2,100
Pennsylvania .....	700	680	2,400	1,950
Rhode Island .....	1	2	8	8
South Carolina .....	115	130	590	490
South Dakota .....	1,900	2,190	8,290	7,850
Tennessee .....	552	678	3,219	2,985
Texas .....	2,100	1,100	7,700	9,500
Utah .....	285	245	1,330	1,050
Vermont .....	37	50	204	180
Virginia .....	450	350	1,940	1,660
Washington .....	350	280	1,418	1,607
West Virginia .....	156	125	938	790
Wisconsin .....	950	753	3,021	3,278
Wyoming .....	230	400	2,040	1,700
United States .....	22,065	20,931	107,222	102,134

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	2,872		2,465	
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	88,192		81,446	
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		5,567	
Hay, all .....	(NA)		59,862	
Alfalfa .....	(NA)		19,956	
All other .....	(NA)		39,906	
Oats .....	3,138		1,263	
Proso millet .....	390		363	
Rice .....	3,636		3,615	
Rye .....	1,211		265	
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	5,404		4,808	
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		273	
Wheat, all .....	53,603		47,637	
Winter .....	37,335	40,990	31,749	
Durum .....	2,570		2,529	
Other spring .....	13,698		13,359	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1,448.8		1,431.0	
Cottonseed .....	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed .....	421		418	
Mustard seed .....	50.5		48.1	
Peanuts .....	1,288.0		1,255.0	
Rapeseed .....	2.3		2.2	
Safflower .....	175.0		167.7	
Soybeans for beans .....	77,404		76,616	
Sunflower .....	1,951.5		1,873.8	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	10,973.2		10,706.7	
Upland .....	10,769.0		10,505.0	
American Pima .....	204.2		201.7	
Sugarbeets .....	1,171.4		1,155.7	
Sugarcane .....	(NA)		881.2	
Tobacco .....	(NA)		337.5	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	31.2		17.9	
Dry edible beans .....	1,911.4		1,842.7	
Dry edible peas .....	756.0		711.4	
Lentils .....	658.0		634.0	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		6.3	
Hops .....	(NA)		31.3	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		71.3	
Potatoes, all .....	1,020.6		1,004.3	
Spring .....	88.8		85.9	
Summer .....	38.1		37.1	
Fall .....	893.7		881.3	
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		18.6	
Sweet potatoes .....	119.8		116.9	
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)		0.5	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

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

<sup>2</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

## Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
			(1,000)	(1,000)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	bushels	73.1	180,268	
Corn for grain .....	bushels	152.8	12,446,865	
Corn for silage .....	tons	19.3	107,314	
Hay, all .....	tons	2.43	145,556	
Alfalfa .....	tons	3.40	67,903	
All other .....	tons	1.95	77,653	
Oats .....	bushels	64.3	81,190	
Proso millet .....	bushels	31.8	11,535	
Rice <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	6,725	243,104	
Rye .....	bushels	28.0	7,431	
Sorghum for grain .....	bushels	71.8	345,395	
Sorghum for silage .....	tons	12.5	3,420	
Wheat, all .....	bushels	46.4	2,208,391	
Winter .....	bushels	46.8	1,485,236	
Durum .....	bushels	42.4	107,180	
Other spring .....	bushels	46.1	615,975	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	pounds	1,713	2,450,947	
Cottonseed .....	tons	(X)	6,191.0	
Flaxseed .....	bushels	21.7	9,056	
Mustard seed .....	pounds	870	41,861	
Peanuts .....	pounds	3,311	4,155,600	
Rapeseed .....	pounds	1,891	4,160	
Safflower .....	pounds	1,320	221,335	
Soybeans for beans .....	bushels	43.5	3,329,341	
Sunflower .....	pounds	1,460	2,735,570	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>1</sup> .....	bales	821	18,314.5	
Upland <sup>1</sup> .....	bales	814	17,817.0	
American Pima <sup>1</sup> .....	bales	1,184	497.5	
Sugarbeets .....	tons	27.6	31,945	
Sugarcane .....	tons	33.5	29,535	
Tobacco .....	pounds	2,133	719,786	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	1,666	237	
Dry edible beans <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	1,726	31,801	
Dry edible peas <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	1,999	14,221	
Lentils <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	1,365	8,657	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	cwt	(NA)	580	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	pounds	1,250	7,900	
Hops .....	pounds	2,093	65,492.6	
Peppermint oil .....	pounds	89	6,363	
Potatoes, all .....	cwt	395	397,077	
Spring .....	cwt	289	24,820	
Summer .....	cwt	311	11,530	
Fall .....	cwt	409	360,727	
Spearmint oil .....	pounds	125	2,318	
Sweet potatoes .....	cwt	204	23,845	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	pounds	(NA)	3,900	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Yield in pounds.

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units)

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2010 (hectares)	2011 (hectares)	2010 (hectares)	2011 (hectares)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	1,162,270		997,560	
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	35,690,420		32,960,380	
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,252,910	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)		24,225,550	
Alfalfa .....	(NA)		8,075,990	
All other .....	(NA)		16,149,560	
Oats .....	1,269,920		511,120	
Proso millet .....	157,830		146,900	
Rice .....	1,471,450		1,462,950	
Rye .....	490,080		107,240	
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,186,940		1,945,750	
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		110,480	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	21,692,600		19,278,220	
Winter .....	15,109,100	16,588,240	12,848,500	
Durum .....	1,040,050		1,023,460	
Other spring .....	5,543,440		5,406,250	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	586,310		579,110	
Cottonseed .....	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed .....	170,370		169,160	
Mustard seed .....	20,440		19,470	
Peanuts .....	521,240		507,890	
Rapeseed .....	930		890	
Safflower .....	70,820		67,870	
Soybeans for beans .....	31,324,620		31,005,730	
Sunflower .....	789,750		758,310	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	4,440,740		4,332,890	
Upland .....	4,358,110		4,251,270	
American Pima .....	82,640		81,630	
Sugarbeets .....	474,050		467,700	
Sugarcane .....	(NA)		356,610	
Tobacco .....	(NA)		136,560	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	12,630		7,240	
Dry edible beans .....	773,520		745,720	
Dry edible peas .....	305,950		287,900	
Lentils .....	266,290		256,570	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		2,550	
Hops .....	(NA)		12,660	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		28,850	
Potatoes, all <sup>2</sup> .....	413,030		406,430	
Spring .....	35,940		34,760	
Summer .....	15,420		15,010	
Fall .....	361,670		356,650	
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		7,530	
Sweet potatoes .....	48,480		47,310	
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>3</sup> .....	(NA)		190	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.



## Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units)

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	3.93		3,924,870	
Corn for grain .....	9.59		316,164,930	
Corn for silage .....	43.21		97,353,620	
Hay, all <sup>1</sup> .....	5.45		132,046,180	
Alfalfa .....	7.63		61,600,570	
All other .....	4.36		70,445,620	
Oats .....	2.31		1,178,470	
Proso millet .....	1.78		261,610	
Rice .....	7.54		11,027,010	
Rye .....	1.76		188,760	
Sorghum for grain .....	4.51		8,773,440	
Sorghum for silage .....	28.08		3,102,570	
Wheat, all <sup>1</sup> .....	3.12		60,102,550	
Winter .....	3.15		40,421,500	
Durum .....	2.85		2,916,960	
Other spring .....	3.10		16,764,090	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1.92		1,111,730	
Cottonseed .....	(X)		5,616,380	
Flaxseed .....	1.36		230,030	
Mustard seed .....	0.98		18,990	
Peanuts .....	3.71		1,884,950	
Rapeseed .....	2.12		1,890	
Safflower .....	1.48		100,400	
Soybeans for beans .....	2.92		90,609,810	
Sunflower .....	1.64		1,240,830	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>1</sup> .....	0.92		3,987,510	
Upland .....	0.91		3,879,190	
American Pima .....	1.33		108,320	
Sugarbeets .....	61.96		28,980,020	
Sugarcane .....	75.13		26,793,700	
Tobacco .....	2.39		326,490	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	1.48		10,750	
Dry edible beans .....	1.93		1,442,470	
Dry edible peas .....	2.24		645,050	
Lentils .....	1.53		392,670	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		26,310	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	1.41		3,580	
Hops .....	2.35		29,710	
Peppermint oil .....	0.10		2,890	
Potatoes, all <sup>1</sup> .....	44.32		18,011,110	
Spring .....	32.39		1,125,820	
Summer .....	34.83		522,990	
Fall .....	45.88		16,362,300	
Spearmint oil .....	0.14		1,050	
Sweet potatoes .....	22.86		1,081,590	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		1,770	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Production may not add due to rounding.

## Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2011 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2010-2011 season. Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2010 (1,000)	2011 (1,000)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....tons	1,228	1,201
Lemons .....tons	863	940
Oranges .....tons	8,201	8,790
Tangelos (Florida) .....tons	41	45
Tangerines and mandarins .....tons	595	596
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples .....pounds	9,413.5	
Apricots .....tons	67.3	
Bananas (Hawaii) .....pounds		
Grapes .....tons	6,875.4	
Olives (California) .....tons	140.0	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....pounds		
Peaches .....tons	1,126.0	
Pears .....tons	854.8	
Prunes, dried (California) .....tons	150.0	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) .....tons	13.4	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....pounds	1,650,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....tons	27	
Pecans, in-shell .....pounds	258,300	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....tons	510	
Maple syrup .....gallons	1,955	

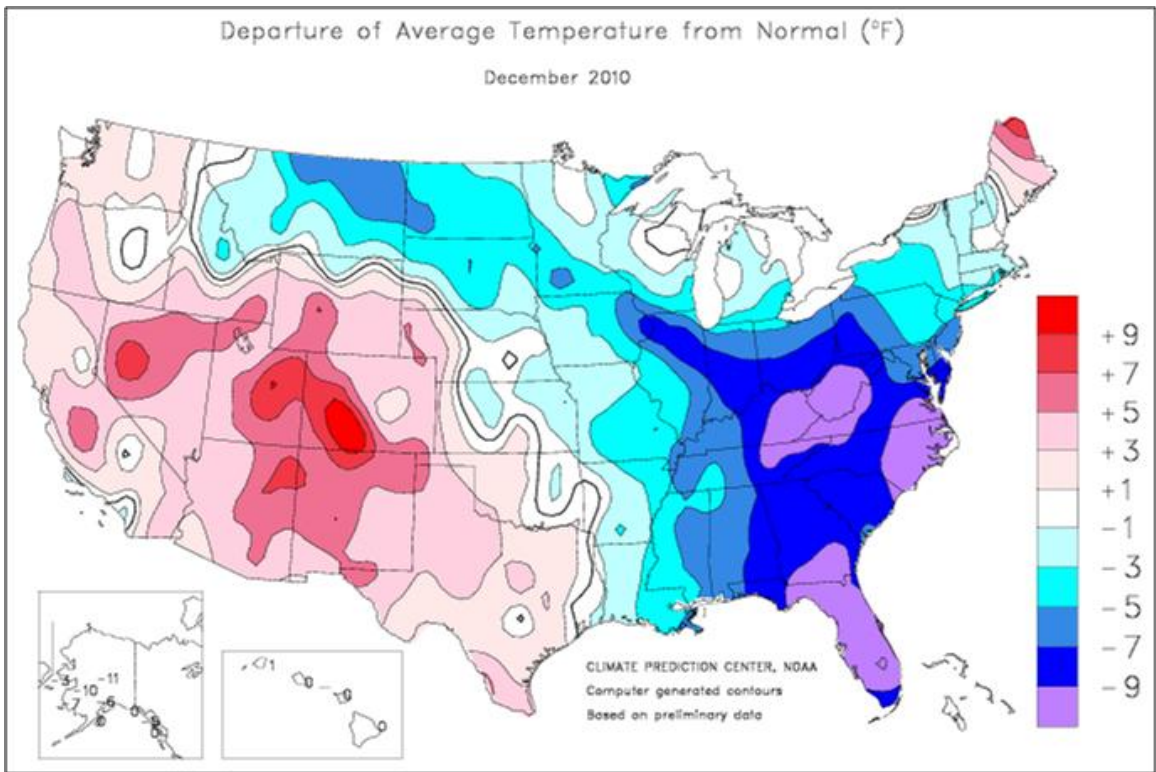
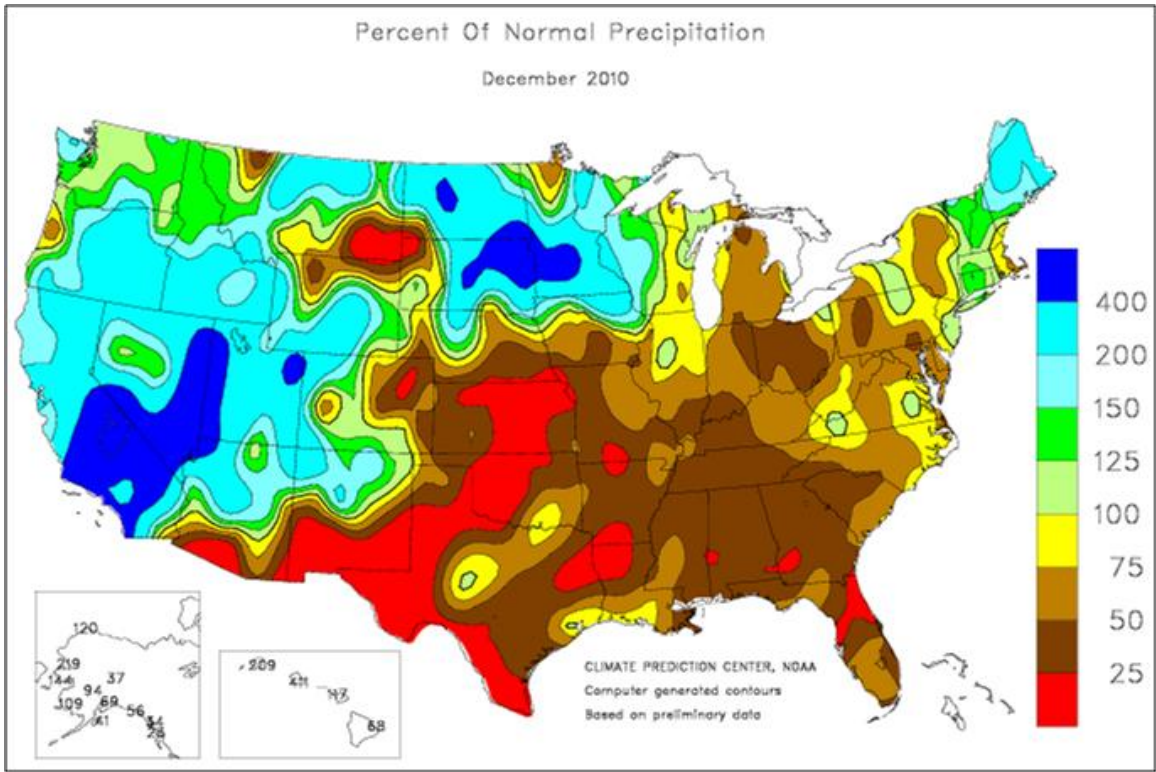
<sup>1</sup> Production years are 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

## Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2011 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2010-2011 season. Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2010 (metric tons)	2011 (metric tons)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	1,114,020	1,089,530
Lemons .....	782,900	852,750
Oranges .....	7,439,820	7,974,150
Tangelos (Florida) .....	37,190	40,820
Tangerines and mandarins .....	539,770	540,680
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples .....	4,269,890	
Apricots .....	61,050	
Bananas (Hawaii) .....		
Grapes .....	6,237,260	
Olives (California) .....	127,010	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....		
Peaches .....	1,021,480	
Pears .....	775,460	
Prunes, dried (California) .....	136,080	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) .....	12,160	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	748,430	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	24,490	
Pecans, in-shell .....	117,160	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	462,660	
Maple syrup .....	9,770	

<sup>1</sup> Production years are 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.



## December Weather Summary

During December, two large-scale atmospheric phenomena strongly influenced weather patterns across the United States – La Niña and a blocking high-pressure system over the northern Atlantic Ocean. The result was stormy weather in the western and north-central United States, along with drier-than-normal conditions from the central and southern Plains into the Southeast. In addition, the North Atlantic block displaced cold air southward, locking frigid air into place across the Southeast. In contrast, mild weather accompanied the western storminess.

Western storms were most intense from central and southern California to the western slopes of the central Rockies. In those areas, heavy precipitation bolstered high-elevation snow packs and improved water-supply prospects, but also caused flash flooding and mudslides.

Meanwhile, little precipitation fell from southern sections of Arizona and New Mexico to the central and southern Plains. Between November 28 and January 2, the portion of the winter wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition climbed from 25 to 33 percent in Kansas and from 8 to 19 percent in Oklahoma. On the northern Plains, however, a well-established snow cover helped to protect winter wheat from periodic weather extremes.

Farther east, record-setting snowfall accumulated in the upper Midwest, while cold but relatively benign weather covered the central and eastern Corn Belt. The upper Midwestern snow and cold maintained stress on livestock and hampered rural travel. The Northeast also experienced several episodes of bad weather, with a post-holiday storm causing major travel disruptions.

Elsewhere, multiple freezes struck Florida's winter agricultural region, causing extensive damage to vegetables and requiring growers to employ a variety measures in an effort to protect citrus, sugarcane, strawberries, ornamentals, and nursery crops. December temperatures were the lowest on record in dozens of communities in Florida and elsewhere in the Southeast, eclipsing standards that had been mostly set in 1935, 1963, or 1989.

## December Agricultural Summary

With the exception of portions of New England and the Great Lakes region, temperatures east of the Great Plains were cooler than normal during December. Most notably, average recordings across much of Florida fell to as many as 12 degrees below normal, where hard freezes and frosts throughout the month damaged unharvested sugarcane and winter vegetables and left producers scrambling to rapidly harvest as much of their crops as possible before they lost them entirely.

Elsewhere, unseasonably dry conditions on the central and southern Great Plains limited the amount of snow cover and available soil moisture in many winter wheat fields, leaving producers concerned about the crop's vulnerability to wind and freeze damage. Similarly, dry conditions in portions of the Southeast hampered the establishment of small grains.

Areas west of the Rocky Mountains received above average precipitation during the month. In California, a steady series of strong winter storms inundated the State with rain and snow totaling more than 800 percent of normal in some areas, triggering widespread flooding and mudslides, but boosting high-elevation snow packs.

## Crop Comments

**Grapefruit:** The 2010-2011 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.20 million tons, virtually unchanged from the December 1 forecast but down 2 percent from the 2009-2010 crop.

Florida grapefruit production is forecast at 19.6 million boxes (833,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 3 percent from last season. The Florida all white grapefruit forecast is 5.60 million boxes (238,000 tons), down 7 percent from the 2009-2010 season. White grapefruit droppage is expected to be above average. The colored grapefruit forecast, at 14.0 million boxes (595,000 tons), is 2 percent below last season.

Texas grapefruit production is forecast at 5.70 million boxes, up 4 percent from the October 1 forecast and up 2 percent

from last season. Grapefruit production in California is forecast at 140,000 tons (3.50 million boxes), down 8 percent from the previous forecast and down 1 percent from the 2009-2010 season.

**Lemons:** The forecast for the 2010-2011 United States lemon crop is 940,000 tons, down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but up 9 percent from the 2009-2010 final utilization. California production is forecast at 840,000 tons (21.0 million boxes), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 8 percent from last season. Harvest of the new season crop continued in the Desert Region as well as the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon production in Arizona is forecast at 100,000 tons (2.50 million boxes), down 7 percent from the October 1 forecast but up 19 percent from last season.

**Tangelos:** Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.00 million boxes (45,000 tons), down 9 percent from the December 1 forecast but up 11 percent from last season's final utilization. The drop rate is expected to be the lowest on record.

**Tangerines and mandarins:** The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 596,000 tons, down 4 percent from the December 1 forecast and virtually unchanged from the 2009-2010 crop. The California tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 384,000 tons (9.60 million boxes), down 4 percent from the October 1 forecast but up 4 percent from last season. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.20 million boxes (200,000 tons), down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 6 percent from the previous season. Arizona's tangerine and mandarin forecast is 12,000 tons (300,000 boxes), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from the 2009-2010 final utilization.

**Florida citrus:** Rainfall was scattered and sparse, with only one report of precipitation exceeding an inch in the citrus growing region. High temperatures ranged from the 40s to the 80s. Two major cold fronts brought lows down into the teens and twenties in some areas. Freeze damage surveys will take place to determine tree condition following these events. Drought conditions were predominant across the entire citrus producing region, with the most severe being reported by growers in Indian River, Brevard, and St. Lucie Counties.

Grove practices included fertilizer applications, lime applications, and irrigation. Caretakers continued to survey groves for greening, treat trees for the citrus psyllid, and remove infected trees.

**Arizona citrus:** A few of the citrus growing areas experienced colder weather the last week of December, however the crop seemed to escape any damage. The size and quality of the State's citrus crops were normal.

**California citrus:** The navel orange, mandarin, grapefruit and lemon harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley at a slower pace due to wet conditions. Lemon and pummelo harvests continued in the Desert Region.

**California noncitrus fruits and nuts:** Pruning and other maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards as conditions permitted due to ongoing wet weather. The fall grape harvest came to an end across the State. The olive harvest continued. Bareroot blueberry, raspberry, and boysenberry plants were shipped from Tulare County to in-state and out-of-state growers. Kiwifruit, as well as fruit and nut nursery plants, continued to be transplanted in Sutter County.

Almond pruning and orchard removal were underway in the Central Valley. Orchard maintenance took place as field conditions allowed.

**Hay stocks on farms:** All hay stored on farms December 1, 2010 totaled 102 million tons, down 5 percent from a year ago. Disappearance from May-December 2010 totaled 64.4 million tons, compared with 62.5 million tons for the same period a year ago.

Compared with December 1, 2009, hay stocks decreased in most of the States. Stock decreases in many areas were attributed to lower production and cattle producers feeding hay earlier than normal due to dry conditions. Stocks in Connecticut and Delaware showed the largest decreases at 37 and 34 percent, respectively. Only 11 States had higher hay stock levels from last year. The greatest hay stock percentage increases occurred in Michigan and Montana where hay production also increased for 2010.

## 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 3.5 percent. However, if you exclude the 4 abnormal production years (2 freeze seasons and 2 hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 3.4 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 3.5 percent, or 3.4 percent excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.0 percent, or 5.9 percent excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the January 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 313,000 tons (314,000 tons excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 5,000 tons to 638,000 tons (5,000 tons to 638,000 tons, excluding abnormal seasons). The January 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 6 times and above 14 times (below 6 times and above 10 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](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

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Bryan Durham – Hay, Oats .....	(202) 690-3234
Steve Maliszewski – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
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