



Crop Production

ISSN: 1936-3737

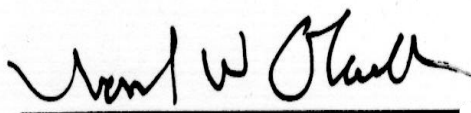
Released February 9, 2011, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Orange Production Down 1 Percent from January

The United States all orange forecast for the 2010-2011 season is 8.70 million tons, down 1 percent from the January 1 forecast but 6 percent above the 2009-2010 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 138 million boxes (6.21 million tons), is down 1 percent from the January 1 forecast but 3 percent above last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 66.0 million boxes (2.97 million tons), down 1 percent from January and 4 percent lower than last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 72.0 million boxes (3.24 million tons), is down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 11 percent from the 2009-2010 crop. Fruit size and droppage are projected to be below average. California and Texas forecasts are carried forward from January.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2010-2011 season is 1.57 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, down 2 percent from the January 1 forecast but up 1 percent from last season's final yield of 1.56 gallons per box. The early-midseason portion is projected at 1.50 gallons per box, down 1 percent from last season's yield of 1.51 gallons per box. The Valencia portion is projected at 1.64 gallons per box, 1 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.

This report was approved on February 9, 2011.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Joseph W. Glauber



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Hubert Hamer

Contents

Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Use – States and United States: 2009 and 2010	4
Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2009-2010 and Forecasted February 1, 2011	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
January Weather Summary	13
January Agricultural Summary	13
Crop Comments	13
Statistical Methodology	15
Information Contacts	16

Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Use – States and United States: 2009 and 2010

Use and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
For sugar						
Florida	370.0	376.0	35.9	32.7	13,283	12,295
Hawaii ²	20.3	15.7	65.6	76.3	1,332	1,198
Louisiana ²	390.0	390.0	32.2	29.0	12,558	11,310
Texas ²	36.7	49.0	36.0	33.0	1,321	1,617
United States	817.0	830.7	34.9	31.8	28,494	26,420
For seed						
Florida	17.0	17.0	38.6	38.4	656	653
Hawaii ²	1.9	1.5	26.3	30.0	50	45
Louisiana ²	35.0	30.0	32.2	29.0	1,127	870
Texas ²	3.0	3.0	35.0	33.0	105	99
United States	56.9	51.5	34.1	32.4	1,938	1,667
For sugar and seed						
Florida	387.0	393.0	36.0	32.9	13,939	12,948
Hawaii ²	22.2	17.2	62.3	72.3	1,382	1,243
Louisiana ²	425.0	420.0	32.2	29.0	13,685	12,180
Texas ²	39.7	52.0	35.9	33.0	1,426	1,716
United States	873.9	882.2	34.8	31.8	30,432	28,087

¹ Net tons.

² Estimates are carried forward from the *Crop Production 2010 Summary* released January 12, 2011.

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2009-2010 and Forecasted February 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 ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2009-2010	2010-2011	2009-2010	2010-2011
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
Early, mid, and navel ²				
California ³	42,500	46,500	1,594	1,860
Florida	68,600	66,000	3,087	2,970
Texas ³	1,360	1,360	58	58
United States	112,460	113,860	4,739	4,888
Valencia				
California ³	14,000	14,000	525	560
Florida	65,000	72,000	2,925	3,240
Texas ³	275	280	12	12
United States	79,275	86,280	3,462	3,812
All				
California ³	56,500	60,500	2,119	2,420
Florida	133,600	138,000	6,012	6,210
Texas ³	1,635	1,640	70	70
United States	191,735	200,140	8,201	8,700
Grapefruit				
White				
Florida	6,000	5,600	255	238
Colored				
Florida	14,300	14,000	608	595
All				
California ³	4,200	3,500	141	140
Florida	20,300	19,600	863	833
Texas ³	5,600	5,700	224	228
United States	30,100	28,800	1,228	1,201
Tangerines and mandarins				
Arizona ^{3 4}	350	300	13	12
California ^{3 4}	9,900	9,600	371	384
Florida	4,450	4,400	211	209
United States	14,700	14,300	595	605
Lemons ³				
Arizona	2,200	2,500	84	100
California	20,500	21,000	779	840
United States	22,700	23,500	863	940
Tangelos				
Florida	900	1,000	41	45

¹ 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 Arizona and California-80 (75 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-95.

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 Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

⁴ Includes tangelos and tangors.

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)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,872		2,465	
Corn for grain ¹	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 ¹	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	
Oilseeds				
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	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
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)		882.2	
Tobacco	(NA)		337.5	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
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)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
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) ²	(NA)		0.5	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² 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)
Grains and hay				
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 ¹	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	
Oilseeds				
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	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ¹	bales	821	18,314.5	
Upland ¹	bales	814	17,817.0	
American Pima ¹	bales	1,184	497.5	
Sugarbeets	tons	27.6	31,945	
Sugarcane	tons	31.8	28,087	
Tobacco	pounds	2,133	719,786	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ¹	cwt	1,666	237	
Dry edible beans ¹	cwt	1,726	31,801	
Dry edible peas ¹	cwt	1,999	14,221	
Lentils ¹	cwt	1,365	8,657	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)	580	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
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.

¹ 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)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,162,270		997,560	
Corn for grain ¹	35,690,420		32,960,380	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,252,910	
Hay, all ²	(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 ¹	2,186,940		1,945,750	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		110,480	
Wheat, all ²	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	
Oilseeds				
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	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	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)		357,020	
Tobacco	(NA)		136,560	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
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)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,550	
Hops	(NA)		12,660	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		28,850	
Potatoes, all ²	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) ³	(NA)		190	

(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: 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 hectare		Production	
	2010 (metric tons)	2011 (metric tons)	2010 (metric tons)	2011 (metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.93		3,924,870	
Corn for grain	9.59		316,164,930	
Corn for silage	43.21		97,353,620	
Hay, all ¹	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 ¹	3.12		60,102,550	
Winter	3.15		40,421,500	
Durum	2.85		2,916,960	
Other spring	3.10		16,764,090	
Oilseeds				
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	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ¹	0.92		3,987,510	
Upland	0.91		3,879,190	
American Pima	1.33		108,320	
Sugarbeets	61.96		28,980,020	
Sugarcane	71.37		25,480,100	
Tobacco	2.39		326,490	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
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	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.41		3,580	
Hops	2.35		29,710	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,890	
Potatoes, all ¹	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.

¹ 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)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit tons	1,228	1,201
Lemons tons	863	940
Oranges tons	8,201	8,700
Tangelos (Florida) tons	41	45
Tangerines and mandarins tons	595	605
Noncitrus		
Apples pounds	9,286.6	
Apricots tons	65.5	
Bananas (Hawaii) pounds	20,900	
Grapes tons	6,856.8	
Olives (California) tons	190.0	
Papayas (Hawaii) pounds	27,500	
Peaches tons	1,151.3	
Pears tons	807.6	
Prunes, dried (California) tons	125.0	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) tons	12.3	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) pounds	1,650,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	27	
Pecans, in-shell pounds	259,660	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	510	
Maple syrup gallons	1,955	

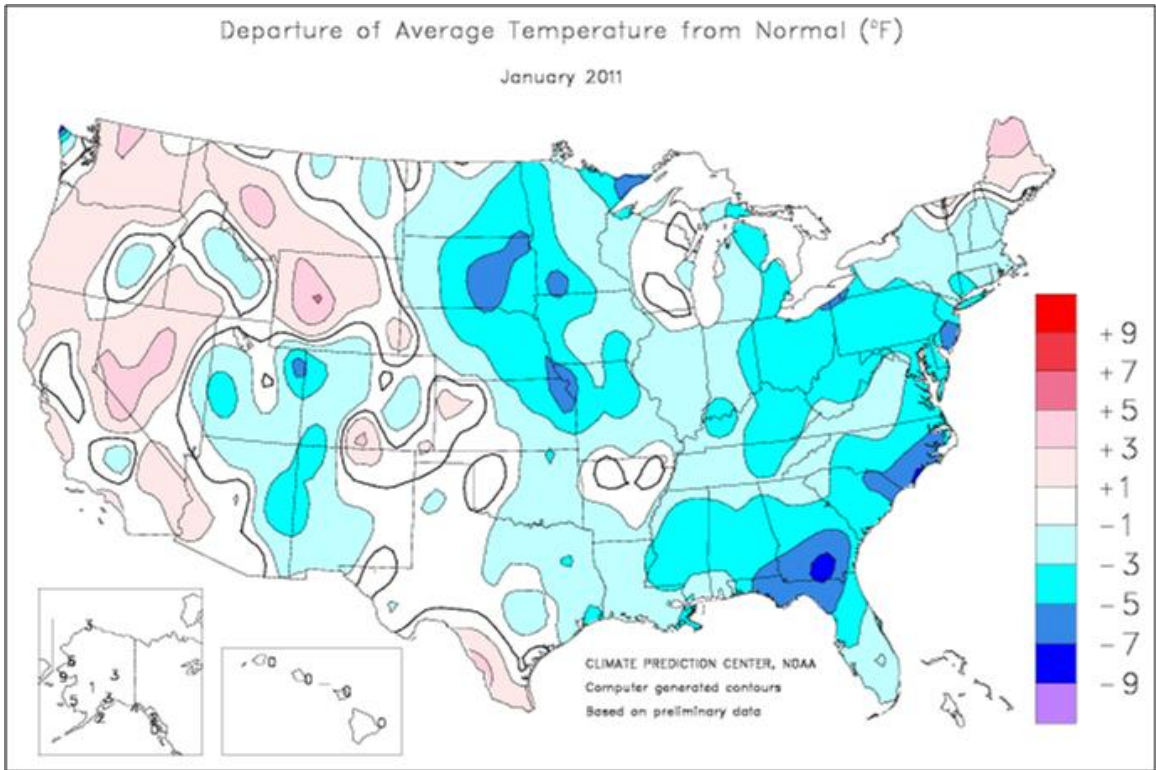
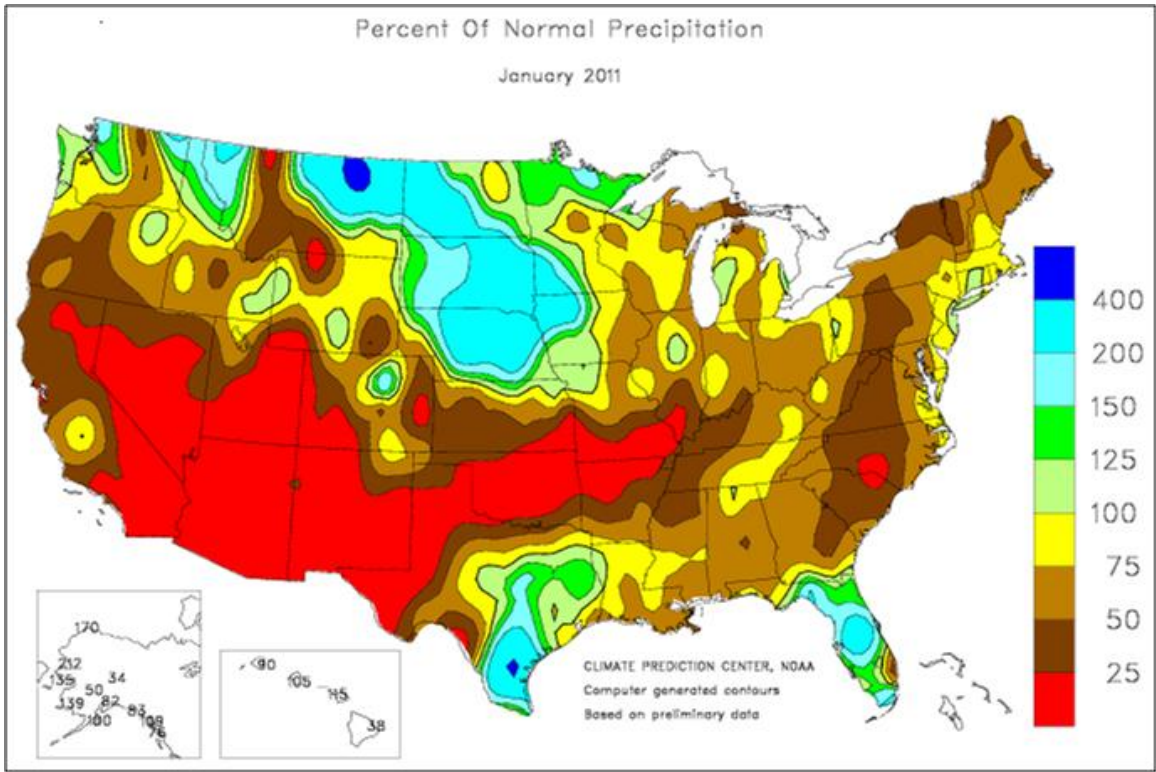
¹ Production years are 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

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)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	1,114,020	1,089,530
Lemons	782,900	852,750
Oranges	7,439,820	7,892,510
Tangelos (Florida)	37,190	40,820
Tangerines and mandarins	539,770	548,850
Noncitrus		
Apples	4,212,330	
Apricots	59,400	
Bananas (Hawaii)	9,480	
Grapes	6,220,360	
Olives (California)	172,370	
Papayas (Hawaii)	12,470	
Peaches	1,044,440	
Pears	732,640	
Prunes, dried (California)	113,400	
Prunes and plums (excludes California)	11,160	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	748,430	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	24,490	
Pecans, in-shell	117,780	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	462,660	
Maple syrup	9,770	

¹ Production years are 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.



January Weather Summary

In a dramatic change from December, little or no precipitation fell in California during January. The water content of the Sierra Nevada snow pack, which rose about 16 inches in December, increased only one inch during January. The dry regime also stretched eastward into the Four Corners States. Farther north, warmth and melting snow accompanied a period of heavy precipitation from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies, leading to some flooding.

Farther east, frequent snowfall blanketed the northern Plains and the upper Midwest, insulating winter grains but hampering rural travel and stressing livestock. In contrast, drought continued to expand and intensify across the southern half of the Plains. From November 28 to January 30, the portion of the winter wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition increased from 26 to 52 percent in Texas, 8 to 40 percent in Oklahoma, and 25 to 37 percent in Kansas.

Elsewhere, January precipitation was generally below average across the South and East. Exceptions included Florida's peninsula and southern and eastern Texas, which received drought-easing rainfall, and the northern Atlantic region, which experienced record-setting snowfall. Despite frequent January showers across the South, long-term drought remained a concern in many areas.

Colder than normal weather dominated the eastern half of the Nation during January, while near to above normal temperatures covered most areas from the High Plains westward. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees Fahrenheit below normal in parts of the southern Atlantic region and a few locations in the upper Midwest.

January Agricultural Summary

With the exception of portions of New England, temperatures east of the Great Plains were near to below average during January. Most notably, locations in the northern Great Plains and Southeast recorded temperatures that dipped to as many as 8 degrees below normal. In contrast, much of the Great Basin, Pacific Northwest, and northern Rocky Mountains experienced warmer than normal temperatures. Precipitation totals varied drastically from one region to another, with the northern Great Plains, southern Texas, and central Florida accumulating snow and rain totaling 200 percent or more above normal.

A series of winter storms brought hard freezes and frosts to much of Florida during the month, negatively impacting the State's winter vegetable, strawberry, and sugarcane crops. With producers harvesting when the first cold spell hit, growth of the 2010 sugarcane crop was halted and some cane that was to be used for replanting next season was destroyed. Following the freeze, producers quickly harvested their remaining crop in hopes of limiting deterioration and sucrose loss. Similarly, yield and quality were decreased in many vegetable crops, leaving market movement below normal throughout the month.

Elsewhere, unusually wet weather fell on portions of California during the first week of the month, slowing fieldwork and causing yellowing and water stress in some low-lying wheat fields. In the San Joaquin Valley, harvest of citrus crops slowed mid to late month due to inconsistent sizing and quality. As vegetable fields and orchard floors began to dry out toward month's end, producers resumed planting, maintenance, and harvest activities.

Producers in several States were busy cultivating, fertilizing, and irrigating fields in preparation for spring planting. While vegetable producers in Arizona continued to ship a variety of crops throughout the month, cotton and alfalfa hay harvest activities were winding down toward month's end. On the central Plains, portions of the winter wheat crop were left vulnerable to wind and freeze damage because of limited snow cover and dry soil conditions.

Crop Comments

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2010 is forecast at 28.1 million tons, of which 26.4 million tons will be utilized for sugar and 1.67 million tons for seed. Total production for sugar and seed is down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 8 percent from 2009. Producers expect to harvest 882,200 acres for sugar and seed for the 2010 crop year, up 1,000 acres from January and 8,300 acres from the previous year. Expected yield is forecast at 31.8 tons per acre, down 1.7 tons from the previous forecast and 3.0 tons from 2009.

Production in Florida is forecast at 12.9 million tons, down 10 percent from January and down 7 percent from last year. Hard freezes in late December and January negatively impacted the sugarcane crop in the Everglades region of Florida, leaving portions of some seed cane fields unsalvageable while reducing yields in others. As a result, sugar and seed yield is forecast at 32.9 tons per acre, down 3.8 tons from January and down 3.1 tons from 2009. Estimates for Hawaii, Louisiana, and Texas were carried forward from January.

Grapefruit: The 2010-2011 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.20 million tons, unchanged from the January 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 slightly above average. The colored grapefruit forecast, at 14.0 million boxes (595,000 tons), is 2 percent below last season. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts are carried forward from the January 1 forecast.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 605,000 tons, up 2 percent from both the January 1 forecast and the 2009-2010 crop. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.40 million boxes (209,000 tons), up 5 percent from the previous forecast but down 1 percent from the previous season. Arizona and California tangerine and mandarin production forecasts are carried forward from the January 1 forecast.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.00 million boxes (45,000 tons), unchanged from the January 1 forecast but up 11 percent from last season's final utilization.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing areas, temperatures were predominantly in the 70s during the month. Weather stations reported lows in the 30s and highs in the 80 degree range. Drought conditions worsened during the first part of the month, however rainfall during the latter part lessened the drought conditions in many counties.

Harvesting of Murcott and Sunburst tangerines continued, while harvesting of Navel oranges was winding down. Harvesting of grapefruit and early and midseason oranges continued on schedule.

Almost all of the processing plants have opened. Early and midseason oranges and grapefruit made up the majority of fruit going to the plants. Heavy irrigation and harvesting dominated the grove activities this month.

California citrus: The navel orange, mandarin, lemon, pummelo, and grapefruit harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemons and grapefruit were also picked in the desert region. Fruit and nut nursery stock plants continued to be prepared for sale in Sutter County. Cool, overcast weather kept orchard floors from drying, which slowed weed and soil pest treatments.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: New grape vineyards were being planted in Fresno County, while herbicides were applied in Napa County vineyards. Some young strawberry fields along the Central Coast suffered from Anthomyiid and Sciarid fly infestations. Blueberry and raspberry plants arrived from out-of-state for transplanting. With the exception of citrus and avocado, fruit trees, vines, and nut trees were in dormancy for the winter. Dormant orchards and vineyards continued to be pruned and sprayed as part of their off-season maintenance.

Almond pruning and orchard removal was ongoing in the Central Valley as field conditions allowed.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the February 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 are combined with the previous components 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 February 1 forecast.

Revision policy: The February 1 production forecast 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 February 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the February 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 factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the February 1 orange production forecast is 3.4 percent. However, if you exclude the 4 abnormal production years (2 freeze seasons and 2 hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 3.2 percent. This means chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.4 percent, or 3.2 percent excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.9 percent, or 5.5 percent, excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the February 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 312,000 tons (302,000 tons excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 18,000 tons to 638,000 tons (18,000 tons to 638,000 tons, excluding abnormal seasons). The February 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times (below 7 times and above 9 times, excluding abnormal seasons). The difference does not imply the February 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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Jacqueline Moore, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Suzanne Avilla – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Bryan Durham – Hay, Oats	(202) 690-3234
Steve Maliszewski – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed	(202) 720-9526
Nick Schauer – Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops	(202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Debbie Flippin – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries.....	(202) 720-2157
Fred Granja – Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Jorge Garcia-Pratts – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts	(202) 720-2127
Jorge Garcia-Pratts – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-2127
Tierra Mobley – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mints, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans	(202) 720-3250
Kim Ritchie – Hops.....	(360) 709-2400

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 “Receive NASS Updates” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.
- Printed reports may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling toll-free (800) 999-6779, or (703) 605-6220 if calling from outside the United States or Canada. Accepted methods of payment are Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order.

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 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



Today's Strategies & Tomorrow's Opportunities

February 24-25, 2011

Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel
Arlington, Virginia

www.usda.gov/oce/forum

Early Bird Registration \$350 until January 21, 2011
* \$375 after January 21

Topical Sessions Will Address:

- *Risk Management
- *Renewable Energy
- *Rural Communities
- *Land Tenure Issues
- *Sustainability
- *Foreign Trade & Domestic Markets
- *Conservation & the Environment
- *Nutrition & USDA Dietary Guidelines
- *Broadband