Crop Production

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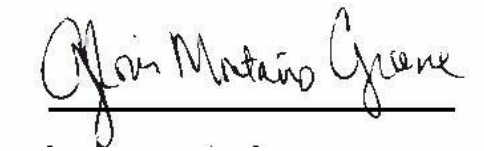
Orange Production Down 1 Percent from March Forecast

The United States all orange forecast for the 2023-2024 season is 2.73 million tons, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 7 percent from the 2022-2023 revised utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 18.8 million boxes (846,000 tons), is down 5 percent from the previous forecast but up 19 percent from last season's revised utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 6.80 million boxes (306,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 11 percent from last season's revised utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 12.0 million boxes (540,000 tons), is down 8 percent from the previous forecast but up 24 percent from last season's revised utilization.

The California all orange forecast is 46.0 million boxes (1.84 million tons), is unchanged from previous forecast but up 3 percent from last season's revised utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 38.0 million boxes (1.52 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from last season's revised utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 8.00 million boxes (320,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 7 percent from last season's revised utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 1.10 million boxes (47,000 tons) up 16 percent from the previous forecast but down 3 percent from last season's revised utilization.

This report was approved on April 11, 2024.



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Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2022-2023 and Forecasted April 1, 2024

[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	
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all	44,700	46,000	1,788	1,840
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	36,100	38,000	1,444	1,520
Valencia	8,600	8,000	344	320
Florida, all	15,820	18,800	712	846
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	6,150	6,800	277	306
Valencia	9,670	12,000	435	540
Texas, all	1,130	1,100	48	47
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	570	700	24	30
Valencia	560	400	24	17
United States, all	61,650	65,900	2,548	2,733
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	42,820	45,500	1,745	1,856
Valencia	18,830	20,400	803	877
Grapefruit				
California	4,300	4,100	172	164
Florida	1,810	2,000	77	85
Texas	2,250	2,600	90	104
United States	8,360	8,700	339	353
Tangerines and mandarins [3]				
California	23,550	22,000	942	880
Florida	480	500	23	24
United States	24,030	22,500	965	904
Lemons				
Arizona	1,400	1,050	56	42
California	26,000	22,000	1,040	880
United States	27,400	23,050	1,096	922

[1] Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; tangerines and mandarins in California-80, Florida-95; lemons-80.
[2] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.
[3] Includes tangelos and tangors.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,101	2,566	2,555	
Corn for grain [1]	94,641	90,036	86,513	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,471	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,821	51,562
Alfalfa	(NA)		15,634	
All other	(NA)		37,187	
Oats	2,555	2,318	831	
Proso millet	619		572	
Rice	2,894	2,932	2,854	
Rye	2,293		322	
Sorghum for grain [1]	7,195	6,395	6,115	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		384	
Wheat, all	49,575	47,498	37,272	
Winter	36,699	34,135	24,683	
Durum	1,676	2,028	1,604	
Other spring	11,200	11,335	10,985	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,344.5	2,366.5	2,319.2	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	178	105	160	
Mustard seed	245.0		238.1	
Peanuts	1,645.0	1,651.0	1,574.0	
Rapeseed	13.2		10.1	
Safflower	129.5		126.0	
Soybeans for beans	83,600	86,510	82,356	
Sunflower	1,315.0	957.5	1,267.5	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,230.0	10,673.0	7,064.6	
Upland	10,083.0	10,470.0	6,924.8	
American Pima	147.0	203.0	139.8	
Sugarbeets	1,137.4	1,129.0	1,127.3	
Sugarcane	(NA)		929.6	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	187.6	165.3
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	372.4	429.0	359.2	
Dry edible beans	1,180.0	1,316.0	1,156.9	
Dry edible peas	966.0	974.0	941.0	
Lentils	546.0	762.0	523.0	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		54.3	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		31.3	
Potatoes	965.0		960.2	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		12.2	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2023 and 2024 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley ..... bushels	72.4		185,036	
Corn for grain ..... bushels	177.3		15,341,595	
Corn for silage ..... tons	20.1		129,994	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.25		118,769	
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.19		49,916	
All other ..... tons	1.85		68,853	
Oats ..... bushels	68.6		57,045	
Proso millet ..... bushels	34.2		19,572	
Rice [2] ..... cwt	7,649		218,291	
Rye ..... bushels	32.2		10,375	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	52.0		317,745	
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	13.0		4,981	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	48.6		1,811,977	
Winter ..... bushels	50.6		1,247,748	
Durum ..... bushels	37.0		59,329	
Other spring ..... bushels	46.0		504,900	
Oilseeds				
Canola ..... pounds	1,793		4,157,420	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)		3,788.0	
Flaxseed ..... bushels	18.5		2,961	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	627		149,305	
Peanuts ..... pounds	3,742		5,890,020	
Rapeseed ..... pounds	2,003		20,230	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,036		130,570	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	50.6		4,164,677	
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,786		2,263,520	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2] ..... bales	845		12,434.0	
Upland [2] ..... bales	841		12,127.0	
American Pima [2] ..... bales	1,054		307.0	
Sugarbeets ..... tons	31.2		35,226	
Sugarcane ..... tons	36.3		33,766	
Tobacco ..... pounds	2,305		432,452	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas [2] ..... cwt	1,315		4,722	
Dry edible beans [2] ..... cwt	2,067		23,910	
Dry edible peas [2] ..... cwt	1,922		18,086	
Lentils [2] ..... cwt	1,098		5,742	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops ..... pounds	1,915		104,042.5	
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)		4,179	
Mushrooms ..... pounds	(NA)		666,647	
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	90		2,811	
Potatoes ..... cwt	459		440,750	
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	126		1,541	

(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: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,254,940	1,038,430	1,033,980	
Corn for grain [1]	38,300,270	36,436,670	35,010,950	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,618,750	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	21,376,130	20,866,630
Alfalfa	(NA)		6,326,920	
All other	(NA)		15,049,210	
Oats	1,033,980	938,070	336,300	
Proso millet	250,500		231,480	
Rice	1,171,170	1,186,550	1,154,990	
Rye	927,950		130,310	
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,911,740	2,587,990	2,474,680	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		155,400	
Wheat, all [2]	20,062,510	19,221,970	15,083,610	
Winter	14,851,720	13,814,090	9,988,960	
Durum	678,260	820,710	649,120	
Other spring	4,532,530	4,587,160	4,445,520	
Oilseeds				
Canola	948,800	957,700	938,560	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	72,030	42,490	64,750	
Mustard seed	99,150		96,360	
Peanuts	665,720	668,140	636,980	
Rapeseed	5,340		4,090	
Safflower	52,410		50,990	
Soybeans for beans	33,832,080	35,009,730	33,328,650	
Sunflower	532,170	387,490	512,940	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	4,139,980	4,319,260	2,858,970	
Upland	4,080,490	4,237,100	2,802,400	
American Pima	59,490	82,150	56,580	
Sugarbeets	460,290	456,900	456,210	
Sugarcane	(NA)		376,200	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	75,930	66,900
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	150,710	173,610	145,360	
Dry edible beans	477,530	532,570	468,190	
Dry edible peas	390,930	394,170	380,810	
Lentils	220,960	308,370	211,650	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		21,980	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		12,670	
Potatoes	390,530		388,580	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		4,940	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2023 and 2024 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.90		4,028,680	
Corn for grain	11.13		389,694,460	
Corn for silage	45.03		117,928,570	
Hay, all [2]	5.04		107,745,420	
Alfalfa	7.16		45,283,030	
All other	4.15		62,462,390	
Oats	2.46		828,010	
Proso millet	1.92		443,890	
Rice	8.57		9,901,510	
Rye	2.02		263,540	
Sorghum for grain	3.26		8,071,090	
Sorghum for silage	29.08		4,518,690	
Wheat, all [2]	3.27		49,313,930	
Winter	3.40		33,958,140	
Durum	2.49		1,614,670	
Other spring	3.09		13,741,130	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.01		1,885,770	
Cottonseed	(X)		3,436,420	
Flaxseed	1.16		75,210	
Mustard seed	0.70		67,720	
Peanuts	4.19		2,671,670	
Rapeseed	2.25		9,180	
Safflower	1.16		59,230	
Soybeans for beans	3.40		113,343,930	
Sunflower	2.00		1,026,720	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	0.95		2,707,180	
Upland	0.94		2,640,340	
American Pima	1.18		66,840	
Sugarbeets	70.05		31,956,490	
Sugarcane	81.42		30,632,000	
Tobacco	2.58		196,160	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.47		214,190	
Dry edible beans	2.32		1,084,540	
Dry edible peas	2.15		820,370	
Lentils	1.23		260,450	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.15		47,190	
Maple syrup	(NA)		20,900	
Mushrooms	(NA)		302,390	
Peppermint oil	0.10		1,280	
Potatoes	51.45		19,992,090	
Spearmint oil	0.14		700	

(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: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2023-2024 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2023	2024
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit ..... 1,000 tons	339	353
Lemons ..... 1,000 tons	1,096	922
Oranges ..... 1,000 tons	2,548	2,733
Tangerines and mandarins ..... 1,000 tons	965	904
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial ..... million pounds	9,910.0	
Apricots ..... tons	32,400	
Avocados ..... tons		
Blueberries, Cultivated ..... 1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet ..... tons	371,000	
Cherries, Tart ..... million pounds	203.0	
Coffee (Hawaii) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Cranberries ..... barrel	7,620,000	
Dates ..... tons		
Grapes ..... tons	6,285,000	
Kiwifruit (California) ..... tons		
Nectarines (California) ..... tons		
Olives (California) ..... tons		
Papayas (Hawaii) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Peaches ..... tons	543,000	
Pears ..... tons	645,000	
Plums (California) ..... tons		
Prunes (California) ..... tons		
Raspberries, all ..... 1,000 pounds		
Strawberries ..... 1,000 cwt		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) ..... 1,000 pounds	2,600,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) ..... tons		
Macadamias (Hawaii) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell ..... 1,000 pounds	271,450	
Pistachios (California) ..... 1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California) ..... tons	760,000	

[1] Production years are 2022-2023 and 2023-2024.

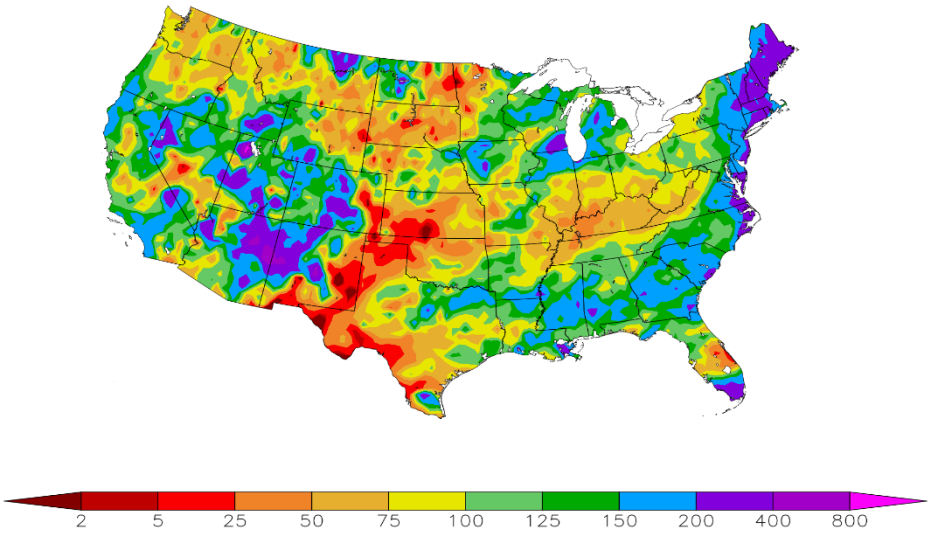
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2023 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2023-2024 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2023	2024
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit	307,540	320,240
Lemons	994,270	836,420
Oranges	2,311,510	2,479,340
Tangerines and mandarins	875,430	820,100
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,495,100	
Apricots	29,390	
Avocados		
Blueberries, Cultivated		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)		
Cherries, Sweet	336,570	
Cherries, Tart	92,080	
Coffee (Hawaii)		
Cranberries	345,640	
Dates		
Grapes	5,701,660	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines (California)		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	492,600	
Pears	585,130	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)		
Raspberries, all		
Strawberries		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,179,340	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)		
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	123,130	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	689,460	

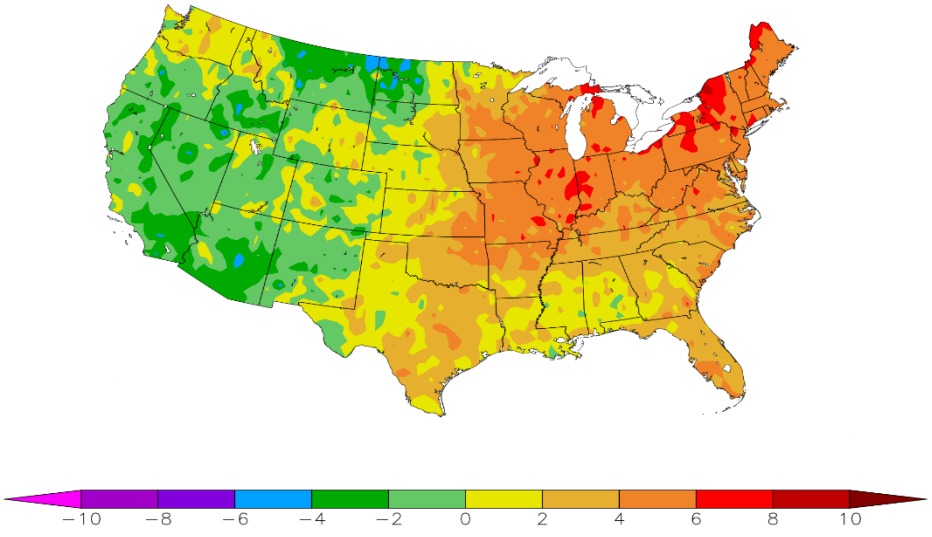
[1] Production years are 2022-2023 and 2023-2024.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
3/1/2024 – 3/31/2024



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
3/1/2024 – 3/31/2024



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

March Weather Summary

The Nation's winter wheat emerged from dormancy mostly in better shape than last autumn, with decreasing drought coverage and a general lack of cold-season extremes favoring the crop. By March 31, fifty-six percent of the Nation's winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, up from 50 percent on November 26, 2023. Between late November and the end of March, double-digit increases in good-to-excellent ratings were observed in several winter wheat-production states, including Kansas (from 32 to 48 percent), Oregon (from 37 to 71 percent), Michigan (from 46 to 56 percent), Nebraska (from 49 to 65 percent), and Oklahoma (from 53 to 73 percent). According to statistics derived from the *Drought Monitor*, the percentage of the Nation's winter wheat production area in drought decreased from an autumn 2023 peak of 49 percent to a March minimum of 12 percent.

During the 5-week period from February 27 to April 2, overall drought coverage in the Lower 48 States decreased slightly from 21.59 to 18.01 percent, according to the *Drought Monitor*. Periodic March storminess across the South, Midwest, and West led to decreases in drought coverage, while worsening conditions were noted in a few areas, including portions of the southern High Plains. An area centered on northwestern Oklahoma received minimal moisture during February and March, with short-term drought impacts being exacerbated by periods of warm, windy weather.

In the upper Midwest, late-March storminess dented a "snow drought" that had left soils relatively dry heading into spring. In a 4-day period, 40 to 50 percent of the season-to-date snowfall occurred in parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin. More broadly, March storms helped to replenish soil moisture across large sections of the Plains and Midwest. Still, by March 31, topsoil moisture was rated at least 30 percent very short to short in 13 states across the Rockies, Plains, and Midwest, led by New Mexico (81 percent very short to short) and Iowa (59 percent). As a result, fieldwork advanced with few delays, allowing 21 percent of the oats to be planted in Iowa by March 31, along with 12 percent in Nebraska and 10 percent in South Dakota.

One of the wettest areas during March was the middle and northern Atlantic States. For Atlantic City, New Jersey, it was the wettest March on record, with precipitation totaling 9.85 inches. By March 31, topsoil moisture was rated 100 percent surplus in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Meanwhile, active March weather in the West padded high-elevation snowpack. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack reached 29 inches by April 1, about 110 percent of average. In fact, near- or above-average snowpack was reported by April 1 in nearly all drainage basins along and south of a line from Oregon to western and southern Wyoming. In contrast, snow-water equivalency was mostly 75 percent of average or less in much of Montana, Washington, northern Idaho, and northeastern Wyoming.

General warmth across the eastern half of the country contrasted with mostly near- or below-normal temperatures from the Pacific Coast to the High Plains. Continuing a recent theme, the warmest weather—relative to normal—stretched from the Midwest into the Northeast, with monthly temperatures averaging more than 5°F above normal in many locations. In contrast, monthly readings averaged at least 3°F below normal in parts of northern Montana and western North Dakota, propelled by cold outbreaks in early and late March. The strongest surge of cool air into the Southeast peaked on March 19, with hard freezes (28°F or below) reaching into parts of the Tennessee Valley, including northern Alabama.

March Agricultural Summary

March was warmer than average for most of the eastern half of the Nation. Parts of the Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, and New England recorded temperature 6°F or more above normal. In contrast, most of the western half of the Nation was cooler than normal. Parts of the Northern Plains, Northern Rockies, and Southwest recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. During March, much of the western half of the Nation received higher than normal amounts of precipitation. Parts of the Great Basin, Northern Plains, Rockies, and Southwest received at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Higher than normal amounts of precipitation were also recorded for much of the Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Northeast, and South. Much of New England, as well as large parts of the Mid-Atlantic Coast and southern Florida, recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation.

By March 31, six percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On March 31, fifty-six percent of the 2024 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 29 percentage points above last year.

Crop Comments

Grapefruit: The United States 2023-2024 grapefruit crop is forecast at 353,000 tons, up 4 percent from the previous forecast and up 4 percent from last season's revised utilization. The California forecast, at 4.10 million boxes (164,000 tons), is up 8 percent from previous forecast but down 5 percent from the last seasons revised total.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 904,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 6 percent from last season's revised utilization. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast at 22.0 million boxes (880,000 tons) is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 7 percent from last season's revised total.

Lemons: The 2023-2024 United States lemon crop is forecast at 922,000 tons, up 10 percent from previous forecast but down 16 percent from last season's revised utilization. The California forecast, at 22.0 million boxes (880,000 tons), is up 10 percent from the previous forecast but down 15 percent from the revised 2022-2023 season.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the April 1 forecast was conducted in Florida. In August and September of last year, the number of bearing trees and number of fruit per tree is determined. In August 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 surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California also conducts objective measurement surveys 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. The Florida Field Office submits its analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analyses to prepare the published April 1 forecast. 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 April 1 forecast.

Revision policy: The April 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 April 1 production forecasts, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the April 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. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the April 1 orange production forecast is 3.8 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 3.8 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.6 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for oranges of the differences between the April 1 forecast and the final estimate. Changes for oranges between the April 1 forecast and the final estimates during the past 20-years have averaged 154,000 tons, ranging from 0 ton to 502,000 tons. The April 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 7 times, above 12 times, and equal 1 time. The difference does not imply that the April 1 forecasts this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of April 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Oranges [1] ..... tons	3.8	6.6	154	0	502	7	12

[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

Nicholas Streff, Acting Chief, Crops Branch ..... (202) 720-2127

Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Irwin Anolik – Crop Progress and Condition ..... (202) 720-7621
- Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans ..... (202) 690-3234
- Natasha Bruton – Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings ..... (202) 690-1042
- David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products ..... (202) 720-8800
- Michelle Harder – County Estimates, Hay ..... (202) 690-8533
- James Johanson – Rye, Wheat ..... (202) 720-8068
- Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet ..... (202) 720-9526
- Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ..... (202) 720-5944
- Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds ..... (202) 720-7369
- Travis Thorson – Peanuts, Rice ..... (202) 720-2127

Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco ..... (202) 720-4288
- Bret Holliman – Apricots, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes ..... (202) 720-7235
- Robert Little – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Pears, Raspberries, Spinach ..... (202) 720-3250
- Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Asparagus, Celery, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, 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 – 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

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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.

USDA Spring Data Users' Meeting

Join Us Online or in Chicago

April 16, 2024

University of Chicago – Gleacher Center
450 North Cityfront Plaza Drive
Chicago, IL 60611

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will hold an open forum for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2024 Spring Data Users' Meeting in cooperation with five other USDA agencies – Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Agency representatives will provide updates on recent and pending changes in statistical and information programs important to agriculture, answer questions, and welcome comments and input from data users.

For registration details or additional information about the Data Users' Meeting, see the meeting page on the NASS website (https://www.nass.usda.gov/go/data_users).