



Crop Production

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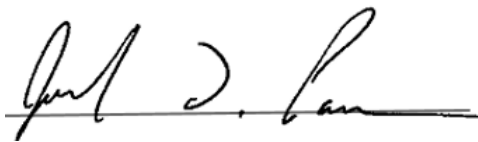
Orange Production Up 2 Percent from January Forecast

The United States all orange forecast for the 2020-2021 season is 4.62 million tons, up 2 percent from the previous forecast but down 11 percent from the 2019-2020 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 56.0 million boxes (2.52 million tons), is up 4 percent from the previous forecast but down 17 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 22.0 million boxes (990,000 tons), up 10 percent from the previous forecast but down 26 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 34.0 million boxes (1.53 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 10 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas orange production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

This report was approved on February 9, 2021.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
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Agricultural Statistics Board
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Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2019-2020 and Forecasted February 1, 2021

[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	
	2019-2020 (1,000 boxes)	2020-2021 (1,000 boxes)	2019-2020 (1,000 tons)	2020-2021 (1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all ²	53,300	51,000	2,132	2,040
Early, mid, and Navel ³	44,300	42,000	1,772	1,680
Valencia	9,000	9,000	360	360
Florida, all	67,300	56,000	3,028	2,520
Early, mid, and Navel ³	29,650	22,000	1,334	990
Valencia	37,650	34,000	1,694	1,530
Texas, all ²	1,340	1,500	57	64
Early, mid, and Navel ³	1,150	1,300	49	55
Valencia	190	200	8	9
United States, all	121,940	108,500	5,217	4,624
Early, mid, and Navel ³	75,100	65,300	3,155	2,725
Valencia	46,840	43,200	2,062	1,899
Grapefruit				
California ²	3,800	4,200	152	168
Florida, all	4,850	4,600	207	196
Red ⁴	4,060	(NA)	173	(NA)
White ⁴	790	(NA)	34	(NA)
Texas ²	4,400	5,000	176	200
United States	13,050	13,800	535	564
Tangerines and mandarins ⁵				
California ²	22,000	23,000	880	920
Florida	1,020	1,050	48	50
United States	23,020	24,050	928	970
Lemons ²				
Arizona	1,800	1,900	72	76
California	25,700	24,000	1,028	960
United States	27,500	25,900	1,100	1,036

(NA) Not available.

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 Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

³ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

⁴ Estimates discontinued in 2020-2021.

⁵ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Use – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

Use and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (tons)	2020 (tons)	2019 (1,000 tons)	2020 (1,000 tons)
For sugar						
Florida	397.0	409.0	42.8	44.2	16,992	18,078
Louisiana ²	442.0	462.0	27.7	32.5	12,243	15,015
Texas ²	31.3	33.5	33.6	34.0	1,052	1,139
United States	870.3	904.5	34.8	37.8	30,287	34,232
For seed						
Florida	13.7	14.4	47.6	47.0	652	677
Louisiana ²	27.0	27.5	34.0	35.9	918	987
Texas ²	2.2	2.4	36.5	37.0	80	89
United States	42.9	44.3	38.5	39.6	1,650	1,753
For sugar and seed						
Florida	410.7	423.4	43.0	44.3	17,644	18,755
Louisiana ²	469.0	489.5	28.1	32.7	13,161	16,002
Texas ²	33.5	35.9	33.8	34.2	1,132	1,228
United States	913.2	948.8	35.0	37.9	31,937	35,985

¹ Net tons.

² Estimates are carried forward from an earlier estimate.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,621		2,133	
Corn for grain ¹	90,819		82,467	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,719	
Hay, all	(NA)		52,238	
Alfalfa	(NA)		16,230	
All other	(NA)		36,008	
Oats	2,984		1,004	
Proso millet	609		484	
Rice	3,036		2,987	
Rye	1,955		330	
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,880		5,095	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		239	
Wheat, all	44,349		36,746	
Winter	30,415	31,991	23,024	
Durum	1,684		1,662	
Other spring	12,250		12,060	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,825.0		1,789.0	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	305		296	
Mustard seed	97.0		91.4	
Peanuts	1,664.2		1,615.8	
Rapeseed	11.2		10.1	
Safflower	136.0		126.7	
Soybeans for beans	83,084		82,318	
Sunflower	1,718.7		1,665.7	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,092.5		8,701.5	
Upland	11,890.0		8,507.0	
American Pima	202.5		194.5	
Sugarbeets	1,162.2		1,142.3	
Sugarcane	(NA)		948.8	
Tobacco	(NA)		198.1	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	269.8		262.9	
Dry edible beans	1,740.0		1,676.5	
Dry edible peas	999.0		973.0	
Lentils	528.0		514.0	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		58.6	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		50.1	
Potatoes	921.0		914.1	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		17.7	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2020 and 2021 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020 (1,000)	2021 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	77.5		165,324	
Corn for grain bushels	172.0		14,182,479	
Corn for silage tons	20.5		137,729	
Hay, all tons	2.43		126,812	
Alfalfa tons	3.27		53,067	
All other tons	2.05		73,745	
Oats bushels	65.1		65,355	
Proso millet bushels	19.0		9,210	
Rice ² cwt	7,619		227,583	
Rye bushels	34.9		11,532	
Sorghum for grain bushels	73.2		372,960	
Sorghum for silage tons	13.1		3,125	
Wheat, all bushels	49.7		1,825,820	
Winter bushels	50.9		1,171,022	
Durum bushels	41.4		68,808	
Other spring bushels	48.6		585,990	
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,931		3,454,950	
Cottonseed tons	(X)		4,587.0	
Flaxseed bushels	19.3		5,706	
Mustard seed pounds	895		81,770	
Peanuts pounds	3,796		6,133,900	
Rapeseed pounds	1,971		19,910	
Safflower pounds	1,167		147,800	
Soybeans for beans bushels	50.2		4,135,477	
Sunflower pounds	1,790		2,982,410	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	825		14,953.0	
Upland ² bales	813		14,401.0	
American Pima ² bales	1,362		552.0	
Sugarbeets tons	29.4		33,618	
Sugarcane tons	37.9		35,985	
Tobacco pounds	1,966		389,413	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ² cwt	1,625		4,273	
Dry edible beans ² cwt	1,966		32,963	
Dry edible peas ² cwt	2,234		21,733	
Lentils ² cwt	1,442		7,411	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,770		103,810.3	
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)		4,372	
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)		816,367	
Peppermint oil pounds	99		4,984	
Potatoes cwt	453		414,248	
Spearmint oil pounds	121		2,134	

(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: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,060,690		863,200	
Corn for grain ¹	36,753,540		33,373,570	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,719,110	
Hay, all ²	(NA)		21,140,200	
Alfalfa	(NA)		6,568,120	
All other	(NA)		14,572,080	
Oats	1,207,590		406,310	
Proso millet	246,460		195,870	
Rice	1,228,640		1,208,810	
Rye	791,170		133,550	
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,379,580		2,061,900	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		96,720	
Wheat, all ²	17,947,600		14,870,740	
Winter	12,308,650	12,946,440	9,317,580	
Durum	681,500		672,590	
Other spring	4,957,450		4,880,560	
Oilseeds				
Canola	738,560		723,990	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	123,430		119,790	
Mustard seed	39,250		36,990	
Peanuts	673,490		653,900	
Rapeseed	4,530		4,090	
Safflower	55,040		51,270	
Soybeans for beans	33,623,260		33,313,270	
Sunflower	695,540		674,090	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,893,710		3,521,410	
Upland	4,811,760		3,442,700	
American Pima	81,950		78,710	
Sugarbeets	470,330		462,280	
Sugarcane	(NA)		383,970	
Tobacco	(NA)		80,150	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	109,190		106,390	
Dry edible beans	704,160		678,460	
Dry edible peas	404,290		393,760	
Lentils	213,680		208,010	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		23,730	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		20,270	
Potatoes	372,720		369,930	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,160	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2020 and 2021 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.17		3,599,510	
Corn for grain	10.79		360,251,560	
Corn for silage	45.95		124,945,650	
Hay, all ²	5.44		115,041,910	
Alfalfa	7.33		48,141,570	
All other	4.59		66,900,340	
Oats	2.33		948,630	
Proso millet	1.07		208,880	
Rice	8.54		10,322,990	
Rye	2.19		292,930	
Sorghum for grain	4.59		9,473,620	
Sorghum for silage	29.31		2,834,950	
Wheat, all ²	3.34		49,690,680	
Winter	3.42		31,870,000	
Durum	2.78		1,872,650	
Other spring	3.27		15,948,030	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.16		1,567,140	
Cottonseed	(X)		4,161,260	
Flaxseed	1.21		144,940	
Mustard seed	1.00		37,090	
Peanuts	4.25		2,782,290	
Rapeseed	2.21		9,030	
Safflower	1.31		67,040	
Soybeans for beans	3.38		112,549,240	
Sunflower	2.01		1,352,800	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92		3,255,630	
Upland	0.91		3,135,450	
American Pima	1.53		120,180	
Sugarbeets	65.97		30,497,740	
Sugarcane	85.02		32,645,040	
Tobacco	2.20		176,630	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.82		193,820	
Dry edible beans	2.20		1,495,180	
Dry edible peas	2.50		985,790	
Lentils	1.62		336,160	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.98		47,090	
Maple syrup	(NA)		21,860	
Mushrooms	(NA)		370,300	
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,260	
Potatoes	50.79		18,789,970	
Spearmint oil	0.14		970	

(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: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2020-2021 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2020	2021	
Citrus ¹			
Grapefruit	1,000 tons	535	564
Lemons	1,000 tons	1,100	1,036
Oranges	1,000 tons	5,217	4,624
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	928	970
Noncitrus			
Apples, commercial	million pounds	10,650.0	
Apricots	tons	34,800	
Avocados	tons		
Blueberries, Cultivated	1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet	tons	334,000	
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	197.0	
Coffee (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	27,590	
Cranberries	barrel	8,970,000	
Dates	tons		
Grapes	tons	7,180,000	
Kiwifruit (California)	tons		
Nectarines (California)	tons		
Olives (California)	tons		
Papayas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Peaches	tons	645,500	
Pears	tons	800,000	
Plums (California)	tons		
Prunes (California)	tons		
Raspberries, all	1,000 pounds		
Strawberries	1,000 cwt		
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	3,000,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons	71,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	302,350	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	780,000	

¹ Production years are 2019-2020 and 2020-2021.

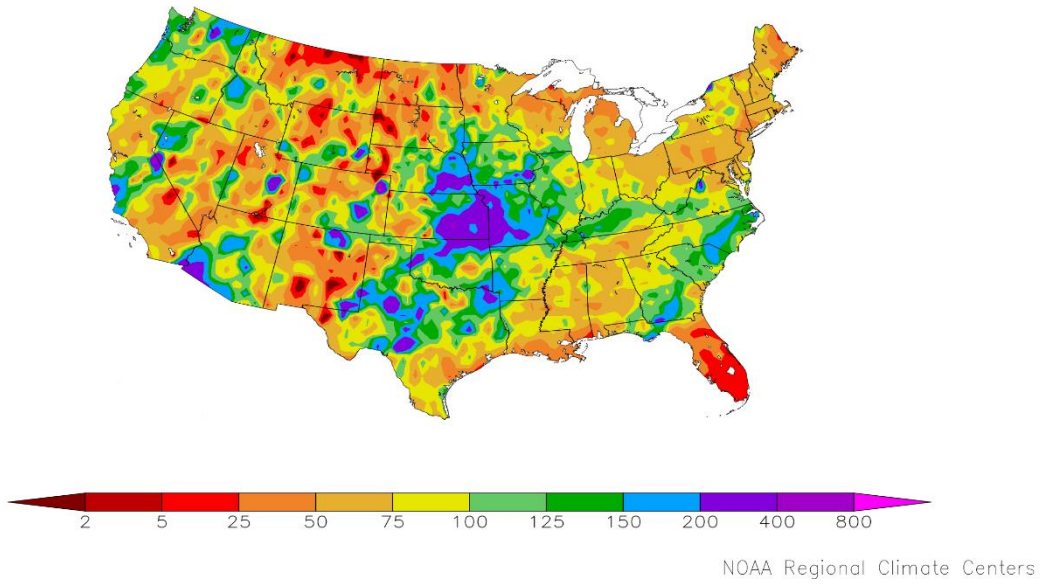
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2020-2021 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

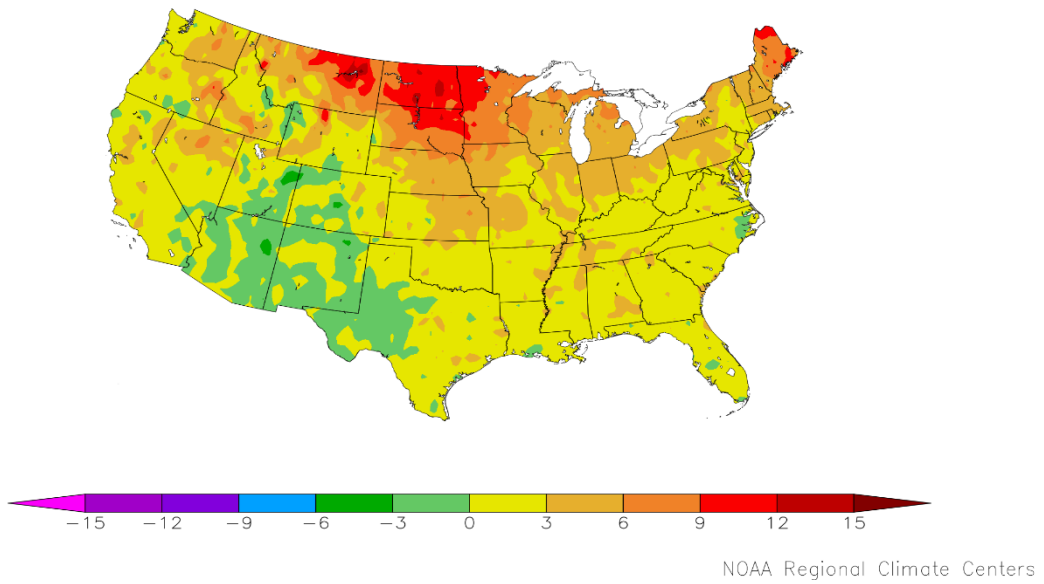
Crop	Production	
	2020 (metric tons)	2021 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	485,340	511,650
Lemons	997,900	939,840
Oranges	4,732,780	4,194,820
Tangerines and mandarins	841,870	879,970
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,830,760	
Apricots	31,570	
Avocados		
Blueberries, Cultivated		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)		
Cherries, Sweet	303,000	
Cherries, Tart	89,360	
Coffee (Hawaii)	12,510	
Cranberries	406,870	
Dates		
Grapes	6,513,590	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines (California)		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	585,590	
Pears	725,750	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)		
Raspberries, all		
Strawberries		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,360,780	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	64,410	
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	137,140	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	707,600	

¹ Production years are 2019-2020 and 2020-2021.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
1/1/2021 - 1/31/2021



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
1/1/2021 - 1/31/2021



January Weather Summary

Arctic air was nearly absent from the United States in January, helping to boost monthly temperatures more than 10°F above normal in parts of Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas. Northern warmth was particularly impressive during the first half of January, followed by modest, late-month cold outbreaks. In fact, near- or above-normal temperatures covered the entire country, except for pockets of colder-than-normal weather in the Rockies and Southwest.

Meanwhile, drought coverage remained nearly steady in January at 45 to 46 percent of the Lower 48 States, according to the United States Drought Monitor, down slightly from a December 2020 peak of 49.6 percent. During the second half of January, Western storms provided some limited drought relief in the Pacific Coast States and parts of the Southwest. The most impressive storm to strike the West was a sprawling, slow-moving, late month system, which primarily impacted California but also affected other areas. During a 10-day period ending in early February, the average water equivalency of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snowpack increased from 6.0 to 12.5 inches (from 39 to 70 percent of average for the date), according to the California Department of Water Resources. Dry conditions persisted through the end of January, however, across the northern Plains, leading to drought expansion and intensification.

By January 24, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short throughout the Great Plains, except in Oklahoma (40 percent). Wyoming led the region with topsoil moisture rated 90 percent very short to short on that date, followed by Colorado (79 percent), North Dakota (75 percent), South Dakota (62 percent), Nebraska (60 percent), Montana (57 percent), Kansas (55 percent), and Texas (51 percent). In some areas, winter wheat condition reflected the lack of moisture, despite few temperature extremes. Among the Plains' major winter wheat production States, Texas led on January 24 with 41 percent of its crop rated very poor to poor, followed by Colorado (36 percent) and Kansas (24 percent).

Across the central Plains, however, a late-month storm—peaking on January 25—delivered heavy snow and beneficial moisture. The storm propelled Lincoln, Nebraska, to its snowiest January on record, with a monthly total of 18.9 inches. Periods of precipitation also fell in the Corn Belt, especially on January 25-26 and 30-31, although parts of the upper Midwest remained mostly dry. Several storms crossed the South and East, with some of the heaviest precipitation falling from western Florida to the middle Atlantic Coast. In contrast, near-record January dryness covered much of Florida's peninsula.

January Agricultural Summary

January was warmer than average for most of the Nation. Temperatures averaged 3°F or more above normal for much of the Great Lakes, Northeast, Central and Northern Plains, Northern Rockies, and the Pacific Northwest. Parts of the Dakotas, Maine, Minnesota, and Montana recorded temperatures 9°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, parts of the Southern Rockies, the Southwest, and West Texas were moderately cooler than normal. During January, large parts of the Mid and South-Atlantic Coast, the Central and Southern Plains, the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the Ohio Valley received higher than normal precipitation for the month. Drier than normal conditions were experienced in Florida, the Great Lakes, Lower Mississippi Valley, Northeast, Northern Plains and large parts of the West.

Crop Comments

Grapefruit: The United States 2020-2021 grapefruit crop is forecast at 564,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, expected production, at 4.60 million boxes (196,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from last year. California and Texas grapefruit production forecast were carried forward from the previous forecast.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 970,000 tons, down slightly from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 1.05 million boxes (50,000 tons) is down 5 percent from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from last season. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast was carried forward from the previous forecast.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 36.0 million tons, up 1 percent from last month and up 13 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 948,800 acres for sugar and seed during the 2020 crop year, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 4 percent from last year. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 37.9 tons per acre, up 0.2 ton from last month and up 2.9 tons from 2019. In Florida, expected production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 18.8 million tons, is up 3 percent from last month and up 6 percent from last year. Louisiana and Texas forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the February 1 forecast was conducted in Florida. In August and September last year, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree was determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which combined with the previous components are used to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower survey on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

Revision policy: The February 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 February 1 production forecasts, 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 that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the February 1 orange production forecast is 5.0 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 5.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 8.6 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the February 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using oranges again as an example, changes between the February 1 forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 286,000 tons, ranging from 18,000 tons to 843,000 tons. The February 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times. This does not imply that the February 1 orange forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of February 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	5.0	8.6	286	18	843	7	13
Sugarcane	3.0	5.1	672	192	2,530	3	17

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Joshua Bates – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 720-8800
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
James Johanson – Barley, County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
John Stephens – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Heidi Lanouette – Blueberries, Cranberries, Cucumbers, Pistachios, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes.....	(202) 720-4285
Robert Little – Apricots, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Nectarines, Pears, Snap Beans, Spinach, Tomatoes	(202) 720-3250
Anastasiya Osborne – Almonds, Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Garlic, Hazelnuts, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges	(202) 720-5412
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-2127
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Papayas, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons.....	(202) 720-2157

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- 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.

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