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Orange Production Up 1 Percent from December Forecast

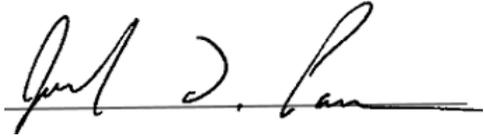
The United States all orange forecast for the 2019-2020 season is 5.40 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 1 percent from the 2018-2019 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 74.0 million boxes (3.33 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 32.0 million boxes (1.44 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 42.0 million boxes (1.89 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 2 percent from last season's final utilization.

The California all orange forecast is 49.0 million boxes (1.96 million tons), up 4 percent from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from last season's final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast, at 40.0 million boxes (1.60 million tons), is up 5 percent from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from last season's final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast, at 9.00 million boxes (360,000 tons), is unchanged from both the previous forecast and last season's final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 2.56 million boxes (109,000 tons), is down 5 percent from the previous forecast but up 2 percent from last season's final utilization.

This report was approved on January 10, 2020.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Stephen L. Censky



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Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2018-2019 and Forecasted January 1, 2020

[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	
	2018-2019 (1,000 boxes)	2019-2020 (1,000 boxes)	2018-2019 (1,000 tons)	2019-2020 (1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all	49,800	49,000	1,992	1,960
Early, mid, and Navel ²	40,800	40,000	1,632	1,600
Valencia	9,000	9,000	360	360
Florida, all	71,750	74,000	3,229	3,330
Early, mid, and Navel ²	30,400	32,000	1,368	1,440
Valencia	41,350	42,000	1,861	1,890
Texas, all	2,500	2,560	106	109
Early, mid, and Navel ²	2,210	1,950	94	83
Valencia	290	610	12	26
United States, all	124,050	125,560	5,327	5,399
Early, mid, and Navel ²	73,410	73,950	3,094	3,123
Valencia	50,640	51,610	2,233	2,276
Grapefruit				
California	3,200	4,100	128	164
Florida, all	4,510	5,400	192	229
Red	3,740	4,500	159	191
White	770	900	33	38
Texas	6,100	6,200	244	248
United States	13,810	15,700	564	641
Tangerines and mandarins ³				
California	26,000	22,000	1,040	880
Florida	990	1,050	47	50
United States	26,990	23,050	1,087	930
Lemons				
Arizona	1,350	1,400	54	56
California	22,800	19,000	912	760
United States	24,150	20,400	966	816

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

³ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: May 1 and December 1, 2018 and 2019

State	May 1		December 1	
	2018 (1,000 tons)	2019 (1,000 tons)	2018 (1,000 tons)	2019 (1,000 tons)
Alabama	275	200	1,750	1,100
Arizona	35	35	190	280
Arkansas	390	190	1,570	2,000
California	150	270	1,400	1,350
Colorado	700	300	1,750	2,000
Connecticut	12	6	51	43
Delaware	4	2	17	16
Florida	65	80	570	540
Georgia	200	265	1,180	1,110
Idaho	660	400	2,400	2,400
Illinois	140	175	850	750
Indiana	100	130	820	730
Iowa	360	345	2,060	2,180
Kansas	800	630	4,300	5,300
Kentucky	650	500	3,450	3,000
Louisiana	80	55	500	660
Maine	25	22	163	115
Maryland	70	78	330	315
Massachusetts	16	12	65	55
Michigan	260	180	900	930
Minnesota	560	280	2,040	1,690
Mississippi	165	100	840	960
Missouri	580	480	4,200	6,900
Montana	500	1,100	4,200	5,100
Nebraska	700	1,070	4,500	4,200
Nevada	130	65	710	935
New Hampshire	6	6	53	30
New Jersey	22	16	94	70
New Mexico	50	105	250	330
New York	355	260	1,400	1,600
North Carolina	215	235	1,360	1,300
North Dakota	720	1,000	4,000	4,200
Ohio	260	180	1,400	1,250
Oklahoma	690	740	4,400	4,200
Oregon	320	170	1,650	1,900
Pennsylvania	440	290	1,813	1,650
Rhode Island	1	1	4	4
South Carolina	115	95	430	360
South Dakota	1,240	1,200	5,350	6,250
Tennessee	480	485	3,120	2,900
Texas	1,160	1,550	4,850	5,600
Utah	200	280	980	1,300
Vermont	42	48	175	165
Virginia	250	270	1,850	1,800
Washington	230	290	1,100	1,050
West Virginia	125	75	770	660
Wisconsin	480	330	1,750	1,770
Wyoming	320	310	1,450	1,440
United States	15,348	14,906	79,055	84,488

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2019 and 2020

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,721		2,182	
Corn for grain ¹	89,700		81,482	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,587	
Hay, all	(NA)		52,425	
Alfalfa	(NA)		16,743	
All other	(NA)		35,682	
Oats	2,810		826	
Proso millet	506		465	
Rice	2,540		2,472	
Rye	1,865		310	
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,265		4,675	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		339	
Wheat, all	45,158		37,162	
Winter	31,159	30,804	24,327	
Durum	1,339		1,175	
Other spring	12,660		11,660	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,040.0		1,910.0	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	374		319	
Mustard seed	98.0		90.0	
Peanuts	1,427.7		1,391.7	
Rapeseed	11.3		10.4	
Safflower	165.8		152.7	
Soybeans for beans	76,100		75,021	
Sunflower	1,350.6		1,244.5	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	13,737.8		11,804.5	
Upland	13,508.0		11,580.0	
American Pima	229.8		224.5	
Sugarbeets	1,132.0		979.3	
Sugarcane	(NA)		912.0	
Tobacco	(NA)		227.1	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	451.4		404.0	
Dry edible beans	1,287.4		1,176.5	
Dry edible peas	1,103.0		1,052.0	
Lentils	486.0		431.0	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		56.5	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		52.4	
Potatoes	968.3		942.2	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		18.5	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2019 and 2020 (continued)**

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019 (1,000)	2020 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	77.7	169,566	
Corn for grain	bushels	168.0	13,691,561	
Corn for silage	tons	20.2	132,807	
Hay, all	tons	2.46	128,864	
Alfalfa	tons	3.28	54,875	
All other	tons	2.07	73,989	
Oats	bushels	64.3	53,148	
Proso millet	bushels	35.7	16,608	
Rice ²	cwt	7,471	184,675	
Rye	bushels	34.3	10,622	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	73.0	341,460	
Sorghum for silage	tons	11.9	4,019	
Wheat, all	bushels	51.7	1,920,139	
Winter	bushels	53.6	1,304,003	
Durum	bushels	45.7	53,756	
Other spring	bushels	48.2	562,380	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,781	3,402,000	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	6,232.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	20.0	6,395	
Mustard seed	pounds	706	63,580	
Peanuts	pounds	3,949	5,496,087	
Rapeseed	pounds	2,160	22,464	
Safflower	pounds	1,272	194,295	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	47.4	3,558,281	
Sunflower	pounds	1,562	1,943,435	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	bales	817	20,102.0	
Upland ²	bales	803	19,380.0	
American Pima ²	bales	1,544	722.0	
Sugarbeets	tons	29.2	28,600	
Sugarcane	tons	34.9	31,798	
Tobacco	pounds	2,060	467,956	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ²	cwt	1,544	6,237	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,769	20,811	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	2,124	22,346	
Lentils ²	cwt	1,250	5,388	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	pounds	1,981	112,041.2	
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	4,240	
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	846,491	
Peppermint oil	pounds	104	5,452	
Potatoes	cwt	449	422,890	
Spearmint oil	pounds	130	2,413	

(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: 2019 and 2020

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,101,160		883,030	
Corn for grain ¹	36,300,690		32,974,950	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,665,690	
Hay, all ²	(NA)		21,215,870	
Alfalfa	(NA)		6,775,720	
All other	(NA)		14,440,150	
Oats	1,137,180		334,270	
Proso millet	204,770		188,180	
Rice	1,027,910		1,000,390	
Rye	754,750		125,450	
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,130,690		1,891,930	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		137,190	
Wheat, all ²	18,274,990		15,039,090	
Winter	12,609,740	12,466,070	9,844,890	
Durum	541,880		475,510	
Other spring	5,123,380		4,718,690	
Oilseeds				
Canola	825,570		772,960	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	151,350		129,100	
Mustard seed	39,660		36,420	
Peanuts	577,780		563,210	
Rapeseed	4,570		4,210	
Safflower	67,100		61,800	
Soybeans for beans	30,796,910		30,360,250	
Sunflower	546,570		503,640	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,559,550		4,777,160	
Upland	5,466,550		4,686,310	
American Pima	93,000		90,850	
Sugarbeets	458,110		396,310	
Sugarcane	(NA)		369,080	
Tobacco	(NA)		91,910	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	182,680		163,490	
Dry edible beans	521,000		476,120	
Dry edible peas	446,370		425,730	
Lentils	196,680		174,420	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		22,880	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		21,210	
Potatoes	391,860		381,300	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,490	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2019 and 2020 (continued)**

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.18		3,691,860	
Corn for grain	10.55		347,781,670	
Corn for silage	45.20		120,480,480	
Hay, all ²	5.51		116,903,450	
Alfalfa	7.35		49,781,760	
All other	4.65		67,121,690	
Oats	2.31		771,440	
Proso millet	2.00		376,660	
Rice	8.37		8,376,720	
Rye	2.15		269,810	
Sorghum for grain	4.58		8,673,480	
Sorghum for silage	26.58		3,645,980	
Wheat, all ²	3.47		52,257,620	
Winter	3.60		35,489,150	
Durum	3.08		1,463,000	
Other spring	3.24		15,305,480	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.00		1,543,120	
Cottonseed	(X)		5,653,580	
Flaxseed	1.26		162,440	
Mustard seed	0.79		28,840	
Peanuts	4.43		2,492,980	
Rapeseed	2.42		10,190	
Safflower	1.43		88,130	
Soybeans for beans	3.19		96,840,540	
Sunflower	1.75		881,530	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92		4,376,690	
Upland	0.90		4,219,500	
American Pima	1.73		157,200	
Sugarbeets	65.47		25,945,480	
Sugarcane	78.16		28,846,660	
Tobacco	2.31		212,260	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.73		282,910	
Dry edible beans	1.98		943,970	
Dry edible peas	2.38		1,013,600	
Lentils	1.40		244,400	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.22		50,820	
Maple syrup	(NA)		21,200	
Mushrooms	(NA)		383,960	
Peppermint oil	0.12		2,470	
Potatoes	50.31		19,181,970	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,090	

(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: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2019-2020 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2019	2020
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit 1,000 tons	564	641
Lemons 1,000 tons	966	816
Oranges 1,000 tons	5,327	5,399
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	1,087	930
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial million pounds	10,630.0	
Apricots tons	64,500	
Avocados tons		
Blueberries, Cultivated 1,000 pounds		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) 1,000 pounds		
Cherries, Sweet tons	362,000	
Cherries, Tart million pounds	290.2	
Coffee (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Cranberries barrel	9,040,000	
Dates tons		
Grapes tons	7,500,000	
Kiwifruit (California) tons		
Nectarines (California) tons		
Olives (California) tons		
Papayas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Peaches tons	733,500	
Pears tons	805,000	
Plums (California) tons		
Prunes (California) tons	110,000	
Raspberries, all 1,000 pounds		
Strawberries 1,000 cwt		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,200,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	49,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds		
Pecans, in-shell 1,000 pounds	261,000	
Pistachios (California) 1,000 pounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	630,000	

¹ Production years are 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

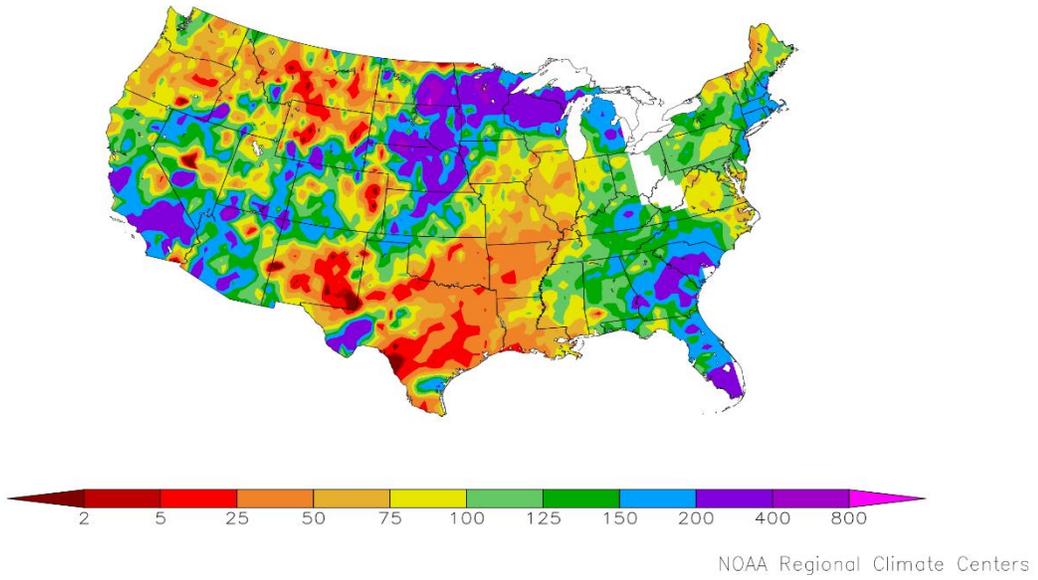
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2019-2020 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

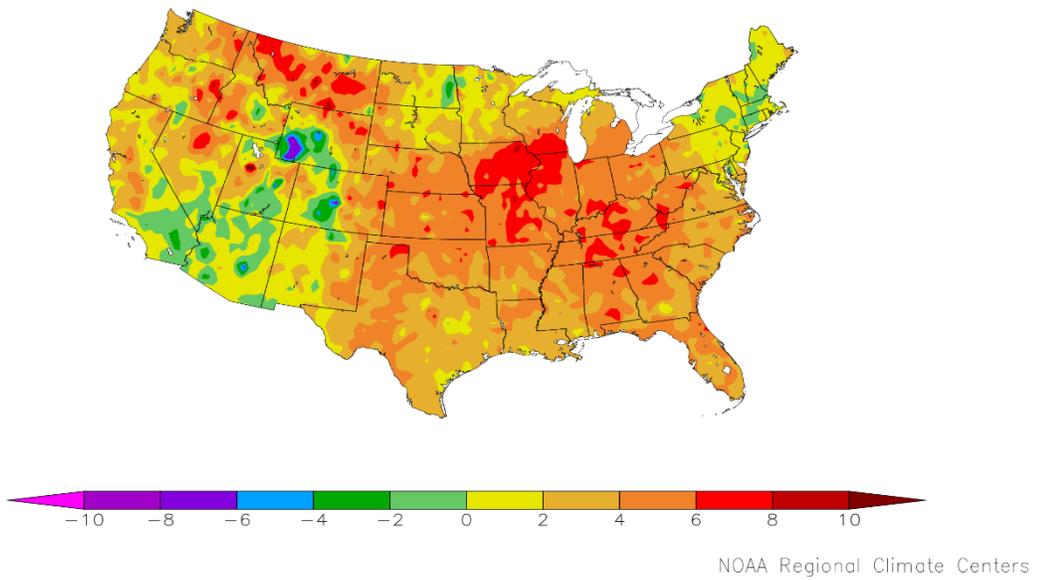
Crop	Production	
	2019 (metric tons)	2020 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	511,650	581,510
Lemons	876,340	740,260
Oranges	4,832,570	4,897,890
Tangerines and mandarins	986,110	843,680
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,821,690	
Apricots	58,510	
Avocados		
Blueberries, Cultivated		
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)		
Cherries, Sweet	328,400	
Cherries, Tart	131,630	
Coffee (Hawaii)		
Cranberries	410,050	
Dates		
Grapes	6,803,890	
Kiwifruit (California)		
Nectarines (California)		
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	665,420	
Pears	730,280	
Plums (California)		
Prunes (California)	99,790	
Raspberries, all		
Strawberries		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	997,900	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	44,450	
Macadamias (Hawaii)		
Pecans, in-shell	118,390	
Pistachios (California)		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	571,530	

¹ Production years are 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
12/1/2019 – 12/31/2019



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
12/1/2019 – 12/31/2019



December Weather Summary

Active December weather prevailed across most of the country, especially in the Southeast and a broad area stretching from California and the Southwest to the northern Plains and upper Great Lakes region. From the Dakotas to Upper Michigan, a persistently deep snow cover hampered final harvest efforts for crops such as corn and sunflowers. In the last national report, dated December 8, only 92 percent of the Nation's corn and 73 percent of the sunflowers had been harvested. In North Dakota, 43 percent of the corn had been cut on that date, while 60 percent of the sunflowers had been harvested. Snow also remained on the ground for much (or all) of the month in parts of the Northeast, where an early-December storm dumped heavy snow.

In contrast, drier-than-normal weather covered portions of the southern Plains, as well as the western Gulf Coast region. Several factors, including drought and periodic cold snaps, continued to adversely affect winter wheat in parts of Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. During December, as much as 15 percent of the Nation's winter wheat production area was in drought, according to the United States Drought Monitor. However, a late-month storm system provided some of the Plains' driest wheat areas with highly beneficial moisture.

Portions of the Northwest also experienced drier-than-normal conditions, despite a late-month increase in precipitation. In addition, Northwestern snow accumulations were limited by mild weather, leaving high-elevation snowpack 25 to 75 percent of the late-December average in much of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Elsewhere, near- or above-average snowpack dominated areas from the Sierra Nevada to the central and southern Rockies, as well as the eastern slopes of the northern Rockies, courtesy of multiple storms in late November and throughout December.

December Agricultural Summary

December was warmer than average for most of the Nation. Temperatures averaged 6°F or more above normal for much of the Midwest, South, and parts of Montana. In contrast, parts of Colorado, New England, the Southwest, Utah, and Wyoming saw average temperatures below normal. Southwest Wyoming averaged temperatures of 6°F or more below normal. During the month of December, Minnesota, most of the Pacific Southwest, the Southeast, southern New England, and Wisconsin received higher than average precipitation. In contrast, the Lower Mississippi Valley, northern Rocky Mountain States, Pacific Northwest, and Texas remained dryer than normal. Portions of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee received 7 inches of rain or more during the month.

By December 1, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's corn acreage was harvested, 8 percentage points behind the previous year and 9 percentage points behind the 5 year average. Ninety-two percent of the 2019 acreage was harvested by December 8, eight percentage points behind the previous year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Soybean harvest across the Nation was 96 percent complete by December 1, one percentage point behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Eighty-three percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested by December 1, nine percentage points ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By December 8, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested.

Sixty-five percent of this year's sunflower acreage was harvested by December 1, sixteen percentage points behind the previous year and 29 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By December 8, seventy-three percent of this year's sunflower acreage was harvested.

Crop Comments

Grapefruit: The United States 2019-2020 grapefruit crop is forecast at 641,000 tons, up 6 percent from the previous forecast and up 14 percent from last season's final utilization. In Texas, expected production, at 6.20 million boxes (248,000 tons), is up 9 percent from the previous forecast and up 2 percent from last year.

Lemons: The 2019-2020 United States lemon crop is forecast at 816,000 tons, down 5 percent from previous forecast and

down 16 percent from last season's final utilization. The California production forecast, at 19.0 million boxes (760,000 tons), is down 5 percent from last month and down 17 percent from the 2018-2019 season.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 930,000 tons, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 14 percent from last season's final utilization. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 22.0 million boxes (880,000 ton), is down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 15 percent from last year.

Hay stocks on farms: All hay stored on United States farms as of December 1, 2019 totaled 84.5 million tons, up 7 percent from the previous December. Disappearance from May 1, 2019 - December 1, 2019 totaled 59.3 million tons, compared with 59.9 million tons for the same period a year earlier. The largest increases in stocks from one year ago were seen in Kansas, Missouri, Montana, South Dakota, and Texas, all resulting from increases in dry hay production.

December 1 hay stocks levels were record lows in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the January 1 forecast was conducted in Florida. In August and September, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree is 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 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 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 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 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 5.2 percent. However, if you exclude the three abnormal production years (three hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 5.5 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 5.2 percent, or 5.5 percent excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.0 percent, or 9.5 percent excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the January 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 320,000 tons (334,000 tons excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 2,000 tons to 843,000 tons regardless of exclusions. The January 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times (below 7 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.

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
Travis Thorson, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-7369
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 720-3338
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Irwin Anolik – Crop Weather, Barley	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Chris Singh – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Joshua Bates – Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Jorge Garcia-Pratts – Dry Beans, Garlic, Hazelnuts, Honeydews, Kiwifruit, Lettuce, Maple Syrup, Mint, Pears, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Tomatoes	(202) 720-2127
Fleming Gibson – Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Lemons, Macadamia, Mandarins and tangerines, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Cranberries, Cucumbers, Pistachios, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes, Tame Blueberries, Wild Blueberries.....	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Artichokes, Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Lentils, Nectarines, Papayas, Peaches, Snap Beans, Spinach, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-3250
Dawn Smoker – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

Access to NASS Reports

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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.

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.

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