

FRUIT, NUTS, AND SPECIALTY CROPS

OMB No. 0535-0039

A. JUSTIFICATION

1This submission is a request for approval of this long-running information collection for 3 years. There have been some changes to the commodities that are now included in this renewal along with the States included with each commodity. These changes are the result of our normal program review that takes place every five years, following the completion of the Census of Agriculture. The details can be found at these locations:

Citrus

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Program_Review/2019/Citrus-Program.pdf

Non-citrus Fruit and Tree Nuts

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Program_Review/2019/Noncitrus-Fruit-and-Tree-Nut-Program.pdf.

Several new surveys have also been added to the program that are being funded through cooperative agreements with State Departments of Agriculture.

In addition, NASS is moving the Grape Inventory Survey from 0535-0263 into this docket. Once that is done, docket 0535-0263 will be retired.

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.**

The primary function of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is to prepare and issue current official State and national estimates of crop and livestock production, value, and disposition. Estimates of fruit, tree nuts, and specialty crops are an integral part of this program. These estimates support the NASS strategic plan to cover all agricultural cash receipts.

General authority for these data collection activities is granted under U.S. Code Title 7, Section 2204. This statute specifies that "The Secretary of Agriculture shall procure and preserve all information concerning agriculture which he can

obtain ... by the collection of statistics ... and shall distribute them among agriculturists."

- 2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.**

Data reported on fruit, nut, and specialty crops are used by NASS to estimate crop acreage, yield, production, utilization, price, and value in States with significant commercial production. These estimates are essential to farmers, processors, importers and exporters, shipping companies, cold storage facilities and handlers in making production and marketing decisions. Estimates from these inquiries are used by market order administrators in their determination of expected crop supplies under federal and State market orders.

These data were used during the open trade negotiations with Canada and Mexico which resulted in the 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Since then the data has been used to measure the need for any adjustments to this agreement. The information was also used in the development of the United States – Mexico – Canada Agreement (USMCA) which was signed on November 30, 2018 and is awaiting a Congressional vote on an implementing bill.

Other government agencies also need these data. Estimates for these commodities are used by the Risk Management Agency (RMA) for crop insurance issues and by the Farm Services Agency (FSA) to determine disaster payments. The International Trade Commission has used these data to resolve anti-dumping investigations. Additionally, the information is used as base data for the Water Quality/Food Safety surveys.

Many of the larger bee and honey producers are dependent upon this data as they travel around the country leasing out their colonies to pollinate crops as they come into bloom.

- 3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.**

Nearly all of the larger NASS information collections have been converted to Web-based data collection, what NASS calls Electronic Data Reporting or EDR.

Conversion of the dozens of versions of the fruit, nut, and specialty crop questionnaires is progressing, where practical.

With the standardization of these questionnaires, NASS is planning to conduct more centralized surveys which will use fewer questionnaire versions and concentrate all data collections into fewer times during the year. This will help to reduce the number and frequency of contacts per respondent. In 2018 approximately 2.0% of the respondents, replied by internet.

The main portal for our on-line surveys is <http://www.agcounts.usda.gov>

Once there, the respondents have to enter the valid survey code and their own user ID, which is printed on the label of the questionnaire that was mailed to them. This limits access to the system to only those farm operators who were selected to be in the survey.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

NASS cooperates with State departments of agriculture and land grant universities to conduct agricultural surveys. This eliminates duplication of data gathering by more than one agency. For the commodities in this docket, if information is available from State agencies and other federal agencies, then NASS will use these administrative data to reduce burden on the public.

The NASS, National Operations Division, Frames Maintenance Group, located in St. Louis, Missouri is responsible for maintaining and updating our List Frame of all known farming operations. By monitoring data collection periods for each commodity, cross-referencing growers by commodity, and combining information for multiple commodities on a single questionnaire, duplication of data collection is eliminated. Also, when the 2017 Census of Agriculture (0535-0226) was completed, the data were saved to our List Frame. Each year in the spring, NASS is able to adjust our stratified samples to better reflect changes in this industry. This keeps total respondent burden to the lowest possible level.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe any methods used to minimize burden.

Information from growers can be provided with a minimum of difficulty and generally without having to consult their record books. Information from processors can be completed from normal day-to-day operating records. Administrative data is obtained for commodities that are State or federally regulated, thereby eliminating burden on growers and processors. Administrative data from other entities are used whenever possible. In instances where administrative data provides sufficient coverage and accuracy, we consider these opportunities to discontinue surveys and reduce burden.

To further reduce overall respondent burden, NASS utilizes stratified simple random sampling and multivariate probability proportionate to size sampling designs, where possible; rather than conducting a complete enumeration of any group of specialty commodity producers. These designs significantly reduce the burden on the smaller producers as they are designed to select relatively larger producers.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Following the review of the different commodities after the Census of Agriculture, NASS has made adjustments, where possible, to reduce the frequency of data collections. Any further reductions in frequency of data collections would prevent USDA and the agriculture industry from being kept abreast of changes at the State and national level. The diversity of commodities included in this docket and the varying seasonality of each commodity warrants the frequency of data collection currently used by NASS. Data are collected for the different stages of production and consumption of the different commodities, for production, sales, prices, processing, and stocks.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly; requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;...

Historically, some surveys were conducted monthly during the growing season to keep USDA and the agriculture industry abreast of changes at the State and national level. Timing and frequency of the reports have evolved to meet the needs of producers, agribusinesses, and government agencies. Following a comprehensive review of the data obtained by the 2017 Census of Agriculture, NASS has made some changes to the commodities and frequency of data collections. A complete listing of the changes has been attached to this renewal request.

As part of an agreement with the California Department of Food and Agriculture, the Olives Received Surveys will be conducted weekly during the months of September, October, and November and monthly during the other months. Olives are an alternative bearing crop meaning one year there will be a large harvest and the next will have significantly less production. Collecting information less frequently would result in less precise knowledge of supply levels in the olive industry, and eliminates data needed to keep federal and state agencies, agribusiness suppliers, and other data users abreast of olive industry changes. Several of the surveys included in this docket are funded through cooperative agreements with State Departments of Agriculture.

Many of the fruit, nut and specialty crop surveys were conducted at times of the year that coincided with the crop growth cycle(s) and harvest or marketing periods. Some of these surveys have been consolidated into other fruit/nut surveys to help minimize the frequency at which NASS has to contact the respondents.

- 8. Provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8 (d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments.**

The Federal Register Notice soliciting comments was published on May 23, 2019, on pages 23578 - 23579. NASS did not receive any public comments.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

USDA Data Users Meeting

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) held its annual USDA Data Users' Meeting on Tuesday, April 23, in Chicago, IL, to solicit comments and input on various data and information programs important to agriculture. The 2019 meeting, which was free of charge and open to anyone interested in learning about recent and pending changes was held at the University of Chicago's Gleacher Center at 450 North Cityfront Plaza Drive.

NASS and partner agencies organized the annual meeting for USDA stakeholders. Other participating USDA agencies included the Agricultural

Marketing Service (AMS), Economic Research Service (ERS), Farm Service Agency (FSA), Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), and the World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB). The U.S. Census Bureau also participated. Leaders from each agency provided an overview of current issues and then took questions and comments.

Individuals who wanted to attend the 2019 USDA Data Users' Meeting could have registered online at:

www.nass.usda.gov/Education_and_Outreach/Meeting/. Summaries of previous meetings are available at the same web page. Please contact Matt Gregg at Matthew.Gregg@nass.usda.gov or (202) 690-3099 with any questions.

NASS Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics Meeting

The Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics, which consists of 20 members appointed from 7 categories covering a broad range of agricultural disciplines and interests, hosted a meeting on November 14-15, 2018. During that time the

Advisory Committee discussed topics including the status of NASS programs, Census of Agriculture Updates, Census of Agriculture Program Plans, and the NASS Strategic Plan. The Committee meeting was open to the public.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/FR-2018-10-04/2018-21611>

In addition NASS consults with the Extension Service, grower organizations, farmers, and other organizations on a regular basis, especially by our State and Regional Field Offices. Also, NASS commodity statisticians will attend some of the various commodity meetings when possible.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents.

There are no payments or gifts to respondents.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

Questionnaires include a statement that individual reports are confidential. U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1905; U.S. Code Title 7, Section 2276; and Public Law 107-347, Title V (CIPSEA) provide for confidentiality of reported information. All employees of NASS and all enumerators hired and supervised under a cooperative agreement with the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) must read the regulations and sign a statement of compliance.

Additionally, NASS employees and NASS contractors comply with the OMB implementation guidance document, "Implementation Guidance for Title V of the E-Government Act, Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (CIPSEA)." CIPSEA supports NASS's pledge of confidentiality to all respondents and facilitates the agency's efforts to reduce burden by supporting statistical activities of collaborative agencies through designation of NASS agents, subject to the limitations and penalties described in CIPSEA.

The following confidentiality pledge statement will appear on all NASS questionnaires.

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit: <https://www.nass.usda.gov/confidentiality>.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I. Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories.

The renewal has a sample size of 70,805, a total number of 80,280 responses and a total of 26,070 burden hours.

Average minutes per response for the fruit, nut and specialty surveys are based on the amount of data asked on each questionnaire and the time needed for telephone follow-ups. Total hours of burden is shown in the tables below.

Cost to the public of completing a questionnaire is assumed to be comparable to the hourly rate of those requesting the data. Reporting time of 26,070 hours is multiplied by \$36.64 per hour for a total cost to the public of \$955,204.80.

NASS uses the Bureau of Labor Statistics' [Occupational Employment Statistics](#) (most recently published on March 29, 2019 for the previous May) to estimate an hourly wage for the burden cost. The May 2018 mean wage for bookkeepers was \$20.25. The mean wage for farm managers was \$38.43. The mean wage for farm supervisors was \$24.42. The mean wage of the three is \$27.70. To calculate the fully loaded wage rate (includes allowances for Social Security, insurance, etc.) NASS will add 33% for a total of \$36.84 per hour.

0535-0039 - Projected Respondent Burden for 2019 - 2021

Category	Commodity	Sector	Survey Name	Sample Size	Waves of Data Collection	Resp. Count	Waves X Count	Min. / Resp	Burden Hours	Non-Resp Count	Waves X Count	Min / Non Resp.	Burden Hours	Total Burden Hours
Non-Citrus Tree Fruits	Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Nectarines, Apricots, Olives, Dates, Kiwi Macadamia Nuts	Mid-Season Indications (Growers)	Fruit Production Inquiry August	2,750	1	2,200	2,200	15	550	550	550	2	18	568
		End of Season Disposition (Growers)	Fruit Production and Disposition Inquiry May	7,000	1	5,600	5,600	35	3,267	1,400	1,400	2	47	3,314
		Forecast (Grower)	Peach Production Inquiry	500	1	400	400	15	100	100	100	2	3	103
		Forecast (Grower)	Cherry Production Inquiry	900	1	720	720	15	180	180	180	2	6	186
		Forecast (Grower)	Apricot Production Inquiry	200	1	160	160	10	27	40	40	2	1	28
		Grower	Prune Crop Inquiry - EPA (California)	300	1	240	240	10	40	60	60	2	2	42
		Processor	Prune Crop Handler's Report - EPA (California)	50	1	40	40	20	13	10	10	2	0	13
Citrus	Oranges, Lemmons, Grapefruits, and Mandarins	Growers and Processors	Citrus Survey (Jan, Apr, July, & Oct.)	900	4	720	2,880	10	480	180	720	2	24	504
		Processor	Citrus Processors Inquiry	20	1	16	16	10	3	4	4	2	0	3
			Citrus Price Inquiry	20	9	16	144	30	72	4	36	2	1	73
		Packinghouse	Citrus Packinghouse Survey	40	1	32	32	20	11	8	8	2	0	11
		Growers	Citrus Acreage Survey - EPA (California)	4,500	1	3,600	3,600	20	1,200	900	900	2	30	1,230

Category	Commodity	Sector	Survey Name	Sample Size	Waves of Data Collection	Resp. Count	Waves X Count	Min. / Resp	Burden Hours	Non-Resp Count	Waves X Count	Min / Non Resp.	Burden Hours	Total Burden Hours	
	Mandarins	Packinghouse	Citrus Packinghouse Survey	40	1	32	32	20	11	8	8	2	0	11	
		Growers	Citrus Acreage Survey - EPA (California)	4,500	1	3,600	3,600	20	1,200	900	900	2	30	1,230	
Grapes	Grapes	Mid-Season Indications (Growers)	Grape Inquiry August	2,000	1	1,600	1,600	15	400	400	400	2	13	413	
		End of Season Disposition (Growers)	Grape Production and Disposition Inquiry May	1,000	1	800	800	20	267	200	200	2	7	274	
		End of Season (Processor)	Grape Processing Inquiry - May EPA (New England)	225	1	180	180	15	45	45	45	2	2	47	
		Grower	Grape Production and Disposition Inquiry December - EPA (New England States)	225	1	180	180	15	45	45	45	2	2	47	
	Wine Production and Vineyards	Grower		Missouri Grape Production and Utilization EPA	800	1	640	640	20	213	160	160	2	5	218
				Grape Variety Inquiry EPA (Texas)	1,100	1	880	880	15	220	220	220	2	7	227
				Grape Inventory Surveys - EPA	2,500	1	2,000	2,000	20	667	500	500	2	17	684
		Winery	Grape Crush & Purchase Inquiry - EPA (California)	3,500	1	2,800	2,800	45	2,100	700	700	2	23	2,123	

Category	Commodity	Sector	Survey Name	Sample Size	Waves of Data Collection	Resp. Count	Waves X Count	Min. / Resp	Burden Hours	Non-Resp Count	Waves X Count	Min / Non Resp.	Burden Hours	Total Burden Hours
Tree Nuts	Pecans	Mid-Season Indications (Growers)	Pecan Inquiry October and December (AP)	3,000	2	2,400	4,800	15	1,200	600	1,200	2	40	1,240
		Disposition (Growers)	Pecan Production and Disposition Inquiry Jan and Apr	3,000	2	2,400	4,800	15	1,200	600	1,200	2	40	1,240
		End of Season (Processor)	Pecan Shellers and Processors Inquiry	250	1	200	200	10	33	50	50	2	2	35
	Almonds	Handlers	Almond Price Inquiry - May	100	1	80	80	20	27	20	20	2	1	28
		Growers	Almond Forecast	600	1	480	480	10	80	120	120	2	4	84
		Growers	Almond Nursery Survey - EPA (California)	15	1	12	12	15	3	3	3	2	0	3
	Walnuts	Growers	Walnut Nursery Sales Survey - EPA (California)	25	1	20	20	15	5	5	5	2	0	5
		Handlers	Walnut Price Inquiry	100	1	80	80	10	13	20	20	2	1	14
			Walnut Crop Handlers Report - EPA (California)	200	1	160	160	20	53	40	40	2	1	54
	Pistachios	Handlers	Pistachio Production and Price Inquiry	20	2	16	32	15	8	4	8	2	0	8
	Macadamias	Processors	Macadamia Nut Processor Report	20	1	16	16	15	4	4	4	2	0	4
Processors		Macadamia Nut Loss Report	20	1	16	16	15	4	4	4	2	0	4	
Mixed	Combined Questionnaire	Growers	Grape and Almond Acreage and Raisin Harvest Method - EPA (California)	20,000	1	16,000	16,000	10	2,667	4,000	4,000	2	133	2,800
Berries	Assorted Berries	Growers	Berry Production and Disposition Inquiry - May	3,500	1	2,800	2,800	25	1,167	700	700	2	23	1,190
	Cranberries	Growers	Cranberry Production Inquiry - Aug.	500	1	400	400	10	67	100	100	2	3	70
		Growers	Cranberry Production and Disposition Inquiry - May	500	1	400	400	15	100	100	100	2	3	103

Berries	Cranberries	Growers	Cranberry Production Inquiry - Aug.	500	1	400	400	10	67	100	100	2	3	70
		Growers	Cranberry Production and Disposition Inquiry - May	500	1	400	400	15	100	100	100	2	3	103
Category	Commodity	Sector	Survey Name	Sample Size	Waves of Data Collection	Resp. Count	Waves X Count	Min. / Resp	Burden Hours	Non-Resp Count	Waves X Count	Min / Non Resp.	Burden Hours	Total Burden Hours
Specialty Commodities	Coffee	Growers	Coffee Production and Disposition Inquiry - Dec & May	500	2	400	800	15	200	100	200	2	7	207
	Hops	Growers	Hop Grower Survey - June	100	1	80	80	10	13	20	20	2	1	14
		Growers	Hop Acreage and Production - Aug Forecast	100	1	80	80	10	13	20	20	2	1	14
		Growers	Hop Grower Acreage and Production Inquiry - Nov	100	1	80	80	15	20	20	20	2	1	21
	Hawaii	Growers	Hawaii Tropical Specialties EPA	3,850	1	3,080	3,080	30	1,540	770	770	2	26	1,566
	Olives	Processors	Olives Received Survey (Monthly & Weekly)	5	20	4	80	10	13	1	20	2	1	14
		Growers	Table Olive Crop Inquiry	350	1	280	280	10	47	70	70	2	2	49
	Maple Syrup	Growers	Maple Syrup Inquiry	3,500	1	2,800	2,800	10	467	700	700	2	23	490
			Maple Syrup Inquiry (French/English version for New England Office)	40	1	32	32	10	5	8	8	2	0	5
	Mushrooms	Growers	Mushroom Grower Inquiry	300	1	240	240	15	60	60	60	2	2	62
Fruit	Growers	Fruit Inventory Survey - EPA	1,500	1	1,200	1,200	35	700	300	300	2	10	710	
Publicity Materials														
Cover Letter and/or EDR Instruction Sheet				70,775		56,620	64,200	5	5,350	14,155	16,050	2	535	5,885
Cognitive Testing														
Questionnaire Testing				30	1	30	30	60	30	0	0	2	0	30
TOTALS				70,805		56,650	64,230		25,002	14,155	16,050		1,068	26,070

The sample size is multiplied by 80% to get the Response Count. This is the target number of completed reports for each survey. The frequency of the surveys can vary with each survey, some are conducted monthly, some quarterly, some monthly-seasonal, some annually, etc. The non-response count consists of the 20% that are expected to be refusals or inaccessible records. The minutes per response are the average amount of time it takes to complete each questionnaire. Non-respondents are allotted 2 minutes to glance over the pre-survey letter or the questionnaire they receive in the mail before deciding to refuse to complete the survey.

The surveys that are being sent to processors or handlers are generally a complete census of this population, since these are relatively small populations. On the grower surveys we treated the largest producers as must records and included them all in our samples. For the medium and small size operations we selected a random sampling within each stratum for the target States. The estimate of burden for each of the surveys is based on a minimum target response rate of 80%.

- 13. Provide estimates of the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information, (do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in items 12 and 14). The cost estimates should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component annualized over its expected useful life; and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component.**

There are no capital/start-up or ongoing operation/maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

- 14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government; provide a description of the method used to estimate cost which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (equipment, overhead, printing, and staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information.**

The total cost to the federal government to conduct the fruits, nuts and specialty crops surveys and prepare estimates is approximately \$4.5 million. Approximately \$3,375,000 will go to federal salaries, \$790,000 will go to NASDA enumerators for data collection and \$335,000 will go to printing, postage and other miscellaneous expenses.

NASS has several agreements with State Departments of Agriculture to conduct several of these surveys. These surveys are collected under the same methodology used on the other NASS surveys and are protected under the same confidentiality we have for all of our surveys. The costs for these surveys is incurred by the individual State cooperators and are calculated based on the costs of similar surveys conducted by NASS for the Federal Government.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I (reasons for changes in burden).

The new annual burden of 25,961 hours is down 10,892 hours from the previous inventory of 36,853 hours. The net decrease is a result of several miscellaneous program changes. NASS has entered into agreements with several State cooperators to conduct additional surveys for fruits, nuts and specialty crops not covered by Federal Appropriations. However, NASS cut out several surveys or combined some standalone surveys. During the program review that occurs every 5 years following the 2017 Census of Agriculture several surveys were dropped. The changes can be found in the three attached documents (Citrus Program, Non-citrus Fruit and Tree Nut Program, and the Mushroom Program) that were released to the public earlier this year.

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Program_Review/index.php

NASS continues to combine many of our smaller surveys into fewer combined questionnaires. This will allow us to collect data on multiple commodities at the same time.

In addition, NASS is moving the Grape Inventory Survey from 0535-0263 into this docket. Once that is done, docket 0535-0263 will be retired.

Differences for Fruit and Nut Docket					
		New Request	Difference for Program Changes	Differences for Adjustments	Previous Approval
Burden and Responses Associated with Completed Reports	Responses	64,230	(19,856)	-	84,086
	Burden Hours	25,002	(10,451)	-	35,453
Burden and Responses Associated with Non - Completed Reports	Responses	16,050	(4,964)	-	21,014
	Burden Hours	1,068	(332)	-	1,400
Totals	Responses	80,280	(24,820)	-	105,100
	Burden Hours	26,070	(10,783)	-	36,853

- 16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.**

Questionnaires for all surveys in this information collection are returned to the State or Regional Field Offices and reviewed for reasonableness prior to keying into data processing media for summarization. State and/or Regional statisticians analyze survey results, recommend estimates or forecasts for their State(s), and transmit the data to Washington, D.C. State survey results are summarized nationally and by major regions or State groupings. Individual State recommendations are reviewed and changed, if necessary, to reach national and regional estimates.

Growers' disposition questionnaires are mailed soon after completion of harvest for non-storage crops or at the end of the marketing season for storage fruits. End-of-season estimates for all noncitrus crops are published in the January *Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Preliminary Summary*. The *Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary* report is issued the following July to show final utilization and value estimates for storage crops such as apples, grapes, pears, and tree nuts. Also included are miscellaneous crops in California and Hawaii for which final market records and processor data were not available in December. End-of-season citrus acreage, yield, production, price, and value estimates including final utilization and price data for the previous marketing season are published in the September *Citrus Fruits* release.

Orchard and Vineyard Inventory Surveys are issued as special reports. Generally, inventory surveys are conducted January through March. Bearing acreage and yields per bearing acre are published by State and crop in the Citrus Fruits Summary and the Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Preliminary Summary and final Summary.

These publications are available on-line immediately after release at:

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_Subject/index.php?sector=CROPS

Once there, select the commodity group and then the item of interest.

From this same link you can type in a specific State name, and be taken to a listing of specialty publications such as the ones in California for commodities such as almonds, olives, raisins, etc.

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/index.php.

A complete listing of the NASS data publications can be found at the following web site:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Reports_by_Release_Day/.

- 17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.**

There is no request for approval of non-display of the expiration date.

- 18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions" of OMB Form 83-I.**

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

September 2019