United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

CITRUS JULY FORECAST FORECAST COMPONENTS

Cooperating with the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
2290 Lucien Way, Suite 300, Maitland, FL 32751
(407) 648-6013 · (407) 648-6029 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/fl

July 12, 2011

All Orange Production down 1 percent
Non-Valencia Orange Production unchanged
Valencia Orange Production down 1 percent
All Grapefruit Production unchanged
All Tangerine Production unchanged
Tangelo Production unchanged
FCOJ Yield 1.58 gallons per box

The first forecast of the 2011-2012 season will be released at 8:30 a.m. on October 12, 2011.

Citrus Production by Type and State – United States

Crop and State	Production [1]			2010-2011 Forecast	
	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	June	July
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)
Non-Valencia Oranges [2]					
Florida	**83,500**	**84,600**	**68,600**	**70,000**	**70,000**
California	45,000	34,500	42,500	48,000	48,000
Texas	1,600	1,300	1,360	1,480	1,700
Arizona	230	150	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
United States	130,330	120,550	112,460	119,480	119,700
Valencia Oranges					
Florida	**86,700**	**77,900**	**65,100**	**70,000**	**69,000**
California	17,000	12,000	15,000	13,000	13,000
Texas	196	159	275	285	249
Arizona	150	100	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
United States	104,046	90,159	80,375	83,285	82,249
All Oranges					
Florida	**170,200**	**162,500**	**133,700**	**140,000**	**139,000**
California	62,000	46,500	57,500	61,000	61,000
Texas	1,796	1,459	1,635	1,765	1,949
Arizona	380	250	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
United States	234,376	210,709	192,835	202,765	201,949
Grapefruit					
Florida-All	**26,600**	**21,700**	**20,300**	**19,900**	**19,900**
White	**9,000**	**6,600**	**6,000**	**5,900**	**5,900**
Colored	**17,600**	**15,100**	**14,300**	**14,000**	**14,000**
California	5,200	4,800	4,500	3,500	3,500
Texas	6,000	5,500	5,600	5,900	6,100
Arizona	100	25	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
United States	37,900	32,025	30,400	29,300	29,500
Lemons					
California	14,800	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Arizona	1,500	3,000	2,200	2,500	2,500
United States	16,300	24,000	23,200	23,500	23,500
Tangelos					
Florida	**1,500**	**1,150**	**900**	**1,150**	**1,150**
Tangerines					
Florida-All	**5,500**	**3,850**	**4,450**	**4,600**	**4,600**
Early [3]	**2,600**	**2,550**	**2,250**	**2,600**	**2,600**
Honey	**2,900**	**1,300**	**2,200**	**2,000**	**2,000**
California [4]	6,700	6,700	9,900	9,600	9,900
Arizona [4]	400	250	350	300	300
United States	12,600	10,800	14,700	14,500	14,800

NA Not available.

[1] Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80 (75 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80 (67 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-85, Texas-80; lemons-80 (76 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), tangelos-90; tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80 (75 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-95.

[2] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Small quantities of tangerines in Texas and Temples in Florida.

[3] Fallglo and Sunburst varieties.

[4] Includes tangelos and tangors.

Citrus Summary

The 2010-2011 Florida all orange forecast released today by the USDA Agricultural Statistics Board is reduced to 139.0 million boxes. The total is comprised of 70.0 million boxes of non-Valencia oranges (early, midseason, Navel, and Temple varieties) and 69.0 million boxes of Valencia oranges. The forecast of all grapefruit production remains at 19.9 million boxes. Of the total grapefruit forecast, 5.9 million boxes are white and 14.0 million boxes are the colored varieties. The forecast of all tangerine production remains at 4.6 million boxes. The total is comprised of the early varieties (Fallglo and Sunburst) at 2.6 million boxes and the later maturing Honey tangerines at 2.0 million boxes. The forecast of tangelo production is continued at 1.15 million boxes. The FCOJ yield is lowered to 1.58 gallons per box and the Valencia portion is now projected at 1.66 gallons per box. The early-midseason component is final at 1.522625 gallons per box, as reported by the Florida Department of Citrus (FDOC). Widespread drought conditions were experienced during the month of June with little rainfall recorded throughout most citrus producing areas.

Forecast Components of Production from Objective Surveys – Florida: 2006-2007 through 2010-2011

Fruit type and crop year	Number bearing trees	Sample survey averages		
		Fruit per tree	Percent drop [1]	Fruit per box [1]
	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(percent)	(number)
Early-Midseason Oranges [2 3]				
2006-2007	26,119	690	8	233
2007-2008	25,280	1,058	8	264
2008-2009	24,939	1,082	11	257
2009-2010	24,623	866	8	246
2010-2011	24,093	934	7	280
Navel Oranges				
2006-2007	1,388	337	10	130
2007-2008	1,303	443	10	137
2008-2009	1,233	481	11	136
2009-2010	1,137	366	10	135
2010-2011	1,057	491	7	143
Valencia Oranges				
2006-2007	36,161	426	15	198
2007-2008	34,918	676	15	221
2008-2009	34,374	575	15	219
2009-2010	33,801	480	14	218
2010-2011	33,122	598	16	227
White Seedless Grapefruit				
2006-2007	2,012	469	12	84
2007-2008	1,833	558	18	99
2008-2009	1,620	407	9	85
2009-2010	1,423	431	12	96
2010-2011	1,316	479	11	101
Colored Seedless Grapefruit				
2006-2007	4,232	449	16	91
2007-2008	4,094	499	13	109
2008-2009	3,961	429	12	97
2009-2010	3,725	413	10	109
2010-2011	3,517	449	9	111

[1] Averages at cut-off month—January 1 for early-midseasons, December 1 for Navels, April 1 for Valencias, and February 1 for grapefruit.
[2] Excludes Navels.
[3] Includes Temples.

The above table shows the production components used for the 2010-11 forecast season. Bearing trees are estimated at the beginning of each forecast season using the most recent tree inventory with an allowance for expected attrition. Revisions are made to the historic series where applicable.

Fruit per tree is the weighted average obtained from the annual Limb Count survey and is conducted during a ten-week period from mid-July to mid-September. Survey averages for each tree age group within an area are weighted by the estimated number of bearing trees for each age group.

Fruit size measurements and drop observations are obtained from monthly surveys. The average drop percentages are from the final month used in the forecast model. Average fruit sizes were also obtained from the same survey period and have been converted in the table to estimated number of fruit needed to fill a box.

These four factors are the primary components used in the initial October forecast and in following months up to the "cut-off" for each fruit type. The first two factors have the greatest influence on the forecast.

$$\textbf{Direct Expansion} = \frac{\text{Bearing Trees} \times \text{Fruit per Tree} \times \text{Percent Remaining at Harvest}}{\text{Pieces of Fruit per Box}}$$