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October 10, 2019
Florida All Orange Production Up 3 Percent From Last Season
Florida Non-Valencia Orange Production Up 5 Percent
Florida Valencia Orange Production Up 2 Percent
Florida All Grapefruit Production Up 2 Percent
Florida All Tangerine and Tangelo Production Up 6 Percent

| Forecast Dates $\quad$ 2019-2020 SEASON |
| :---: | :---: |
| November 8, 2019 |
| December 10, 2019 |

Citrus Production by Type - States and United States

| Crop and State | Production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Forecasted Production $^{1}$$2019-20120$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 |  |
|  | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) |
| Non-Valencia Oranges ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 33,000 | 18,950 | 30,400 | 32,000 |
| California | 39,300 | 35,900 | 40,800 | 38,000 |
| Texas | 1,090 | 1,530 | 2,210 | 2,050 |
| United States.... | 73,390 | 56,380 | 73,410 | 72,050 |
| Valencia Oranges |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 35,850 | 26,100 | 41,350 | 42,000 |
| California | 9,000 | 8,300 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Texas | 280 | 350 | 290 | 650 |
| United States... | 45,130 | 34,750 | 50,640 | 51,650 |
| All Oranges |  |  |  |  |
| Florida ... | 68,850 | 45,050 | 71,750 | 74,000 |
| California | 48,300 | 44,200 | 49,800 | 47,000 |
| Texas | 1,370 | 1,880 | 2,500 | 2,700 |
| United States.. | 118,520 | 91,130 | 124,050 | 123,700 |
| Grapefruit |  |  |  |  |
| Florida-All | 7,760 | 3,880 | 4,510 | 4,600 |
| Red. | 6,280 | 3,180 | 3,740 | 3,900 |
| White. | 1,480 | 700 | 770 | 700 |
| California | 4,400 | 3,800 | 3,200 | 4,200 |
| Texas | 4,800 | 4,800 | 6,100 | 5,700 |
| United States..... | 16,960 | 12,480 | 13,810 | 14,500 |
| Lemons |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona. | 1,550 | 1,000 | 1,350 | 1,400 |
| California.. | 20,500 | 21,200 | 22,800 | 20,000 |
| United States... | 22,050 | 22,200 | 24,150 | 21,400 |
| Tangerines and Tangelos |  |  |  |  |
| Florida-All ${ }^{3}$.... | 1,620 | 750 | 990 | 1,050 |
| Early ${ }^{4}$...................... | 600 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| Royal | 210 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| Honey | 530 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| Tangelo. | 280 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| California ${ }^{5}$. | 23,800 | 19,200 | 26,000 | 23,000 |
| United States.................... | 25,420 | 19,950 | 26,990 | 24,050 |

[^0]
## All Oranges 74.0 Million Boxes

The 2019-2020 Florida all orange forecast released today by the USDA Agricultural Statistics Board is 74.0 million boxes, 3 percent more than last season's final production. The total includes 32.0 million boxes of non-Valencia oranges (early, midseason, and Navel varieties) and 42.0 million boxes of Valencia oranges. The Navel orange forecast, at 800 thousand boxes, accounts for 3 percent of the non-Valencia total.

The estimated number of bearing trees for all oranges is 50.1 million. Trees planted in 2016 and earlier are considered bearing this season. Field work for the latest Commercial Citrus Inventory was completed in June 2019. Attrition rates were applied to the results to determine the number of bearing trees which are used to weight and expand objective count data in the forecast model.

A 9 year regression has been used for comparison purposes. All references to "average", "minimum", and "maximum" refer to the previous 10 seasons, excluding the 2017-2018 season, which was affected by Hurricane Irma. Average fruit per tree includes both regular bloom and the first late bloom.

## Non-Valencia Oranges 32.0 Million Boxes

The non-Valencia forecast of 32.0 million boxes is 5 percent higher than last season's production. The estimated number of bearing trees (without Navels) is 19.5 million, down 1 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree for early-midseason oranges is 775 , a decrease of 5 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is below average, requiring an estimated 308 pieces of fruit to fill a 90 -pound box. At 26 percent, droppage is above average.

The Navel forecast of 800 thousand boxes is 7 percent higher than last season's production. The estimated number of bearing trees is 932 thousand, down 1 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 236, an increase of 11 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is below average, requiring an estimated 142 pieces of fruit to fill a 90-pound box. Projected droppage is above average at 25 percent.

## Valencia Oranges 42.0 Million Boxes

The Valencia forecast of 42.0 million boxes is 2 percent higher than last season's production. The estimated number of bearing trees is 29.6 million, up 2 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 536, a decrease of 12 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is below average, requiring an estimated 245 pieces of fruit to fill a 90-pound box. Projected droppage is above average at 28 percent.

## Reliability

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 Florida production forecasts, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 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 October 1 Florida all orange production forecast is 10.8 percent. However, if you exclude the three abnormal production seasons (three hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 6.6 percent. This means chances are 2 out of 3 that the current all orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimates by more than 10.8 percent, or 6.6 percent excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 ( 90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 18.7 percent, or 11.5 percent excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the October 1 Florida all orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 10.2 million boxes ( 7.32 million, excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 0.30 million boxes to 42.3 million boxes including abnormal seasons, ( 0.30 to 22.0 million boxes excluding abnormal seasons). The October 1 forecast for all oranges has been below the final estimate 4 times, above 15 times, (below 4 times, above 12 times, excluding abnormal seasons). The difference does not imply that the October 1 forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

## Weather and Crop Progress

The citrus growing region had favorable weather leading up to the bloom period in early March. Only the Indian River District showed abnormally dry conditions; the remaining citrus growing region was drought free. By the end of March trees had formed an abundance of pea size fruit for the next season. Several growers had finished hedging and topping programs. Caretakers were pulling out non-productive and dying trees for disposal. By the end of April, oranges were observed in various measurements between marble and quarter size. May and June saw favorable conditions with mildly warm weather and above average rainfall. During the summer, conditions were normal with average rainfall and warm temperatures. The fruit sized much better than the previous season. The notable event of the summer was Hurricane Dorian, which stalled Sunday over the Bahamas as a Category 5 storm before weakening to Category 2 and traveling parallel to the state. Though it remained 70 to 100 miles offshore, rain bands from Dorian dropped 1 to 3 inches along Florida’s eastern citrus growing area. Sustained winds were limited to 30 to 35 mph , with gusts up to 50 mph . Little to no damage was observed to the citrus crop. Growers were optimistic about a healthy crop and promising upcoming season.

Forecast Components, by Type - Florida: October 2019
[Survey data is considered final in December for Navels, January for non-Valencia oranges, February for grapefruit, and April for Valencia oranges]

| Type | Bearing trees | Fruit per tree | Droppage | Fruit per box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1,000 trees) | (number) | (percent) | (number) |
| ORANGES |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Valencia... | 19,529 | 775 | 26 | 308 |
| Navel.. | 932 | 236 | 25 | 142 |
| Valencia | 29,615 | 536 | 28 | 245 |
| GRAPEFRUIT |  |  |  |  |
| Red. | 2,150 | 415 | 31 | 121 |
| White. | 356 | 453 | 25 | 110 |

## Citrus Production and Prorated Forecast, by Production Area - Florida: 2018-2019 and 2019-2020

[Forecasts based on fruit populations. The possible differences between growing areas, concerning average fruit size, loss from droppage, and harvest patterns, can alter the prorated estimates]

| Production Area | Oranges |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Valencia |  | Valencia |  |
|  | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|  | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) |
| Western. | 11,409 | 11,800 | 12,400 | 11,500 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$. | 18,991 | 20,200 | 28,950 | 30,500 |
| Florida Total. | 30,400 | 32,000 | 41,350 | 42,000 |


| Production Area | Grapefruit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White |  | Red |  |
|  | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|  | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) |
| Indian River. | 661 | 600 | 2,903 | 2,700 |
| Other ${ }^{2}$, | 109 | 100 | 837 | 1,200 |
| Florida Total.. | 770 | 700 | 3,740 | 3,900 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Central, Indian River, Northern, and Southern areas.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Central, Northern, Southern, and Western areas.


Distribution of Estimated Fruit Population, by Type, Area, and Age Groups - Florida: September
[Distribution of fruit population in September as determined by multiplying average fruit per tree from the Limb Count Survey by bearing age trees]

| Areas and age groups | Oranges |  |  |  | Grapefruit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Valencia |  | Valencia |  | Red |  | White |  |
|  | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |
| Indian River... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 71 | 69 | 88 | 82 |
| Northern.... | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Central. | 30 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| Western . | 38 | 37 | 29 | 27 | 3 | 5 | (Z) | (Z) |
| Southern ... | 27 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 19 | 18 | 6 | 9 |
| 3-5 years... | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | (Z) | (Z) |
| 6-8 years... | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 2 | (Z) |
| 9-13 years.. | 12 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 8 | (Z) | 1 |
| 14-23 years.. | 25 | 25 | 29 | 29 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| 24 yrs \& over.. | 53 | 50 | 51 | 48 | 69 | 69 | 89 | 93 |

[^1]
## Maturity

Regular bloom fruit samples (325 orange and 99 grapefruit) were collected from groves on established routes in Florida’s five major citrus producing areas and tested by the Florida Agricultural Statistics Service (FASS) on September 25-27, 2019.

## Unadjusted Maturity Tests - Florida: 2018-2019 and 2019-2020

[Averages of regular bloom fruit from sample groves. Juice and solids per box are unadjusted and not comparable to juice processing plant test results. Samples were run through an FMC 091B machine using pneumatic pressure. This machine utilizes a 0.025 short strainer and a 1.00 inch orifice tube for the 3 inch cup and a 1.25 inch orifice tube for the 4 inch and 5 inch cups]

| Fruit type (number of groves) test date | Acid |  | Solids (Brix) |  | Ratio |  | Unfinished juice per box |  | Solids per box |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |  |  | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) |
| ORANGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early N-V (120-120) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1.19 | 1.21 | 8.84 | 9.06 | 7.51 | 7.58 | 43.67 | 45.11 | 3.86 | 4.09 |
| Oct 1. | 0.86 | 0.89 | 9.22 | 9.69 | 10.94 | 11.04 | 49.09 | 49.65 | 4.52 | 4.81 |
| Midseason N-V (55-55) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep $1 . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1.32 | 1.37 | 8.93 | 9.04 | 6.84 | 6.71 | 44.64 | 45.55 | 3.99 | 4.12 |
| Oct 1. | 0.94 | 1.04 | 9.31 | 9.76 | 10.02 | 9.54 | 49.78 | 49.37 | 4.64 | 4.81 |
| Valencia (150-150) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| Oct $1 .$. | 1.90 | 1.97 | 8.56 | 9.08 | 4.54 | 4.68 | 46.30 | 47.73 | 3.96 | 4.33 |
| GRAPEFRUIT <br> Red Seedless (50-50) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1.44 | 1.53 | 9.72 | 10.10 | 6.79 | 6.63 | 36.75 | 39.41 | 3.58 | 3.98 |
| Oct $1 .$. | 1.22 | 1.31 | 9.48 | 10.21 | 7.80 | 7.84 | 42.49 | 46.18 | 4.03 | 4.71 |
| White Seedless (50-49) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1.53 | 1.63 | 9.84 | 10.33 | 6.45 | 6.35 | 36.37 | 38.84 | 3.58 | 4.01 |
| Oct 1................... | 1.36 | 1.41 | 9.61 | 10.33 | 7.10 | 7.37 | 42.63 | 46.00 | 4.10 | 4.75 |

NA Not available.

## Unadjusted Maturity Test Averages, by Areas - Florida: October 2018-2019 and 2019-2020

| Fruit type (number of groves) test date | Acid |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Solids } \\ & \text { (Brix) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Ratio |  | Unfinished juice per box |  | Solids per box |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |  |  | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) |
| ORANGES <br> Early N-V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (9-9) | 0.98 | 0.95 | 9.33 | 10.01 | 9.71 | 10.59 | 43.81 | 47.97 | 4.09 | 4.81 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (111-111) | 0.85 | 0.89 | 9.21 | 9.66 | 11.03 | 11.08 | 49.52 | 49.79 | 4.56 | 4.81 |
| Midseason N-V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (2-2) ....... | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}(53-53) \ldots$. | 0.94 | 1.04 | 9.32 | 9.76 | 10.08 | 9.57 | 50.05 | 49.58 | 4.66 | 4.84 |
| Valencia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (29-29) ... | 2.10 | 2.23 | 8.84 | 9.53 | 4.22 | 4.32 | 44.03 | 46.48 | 3.90 | 4.43 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (121-121) | 1.86 | 1.91 | 8.49 | 8.97 | 4.62 | 4.77 | 46.84 | 48.03 | 3.98 | 4.31 |
| GRAPEFRUIT <br> Red Seedless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (42-42) ..... | 1.22 | 1.34 | 9.52 | 10.30 | 7.86 | 7.74 | 42.82 | 46.06 | 4.07 | 4.75 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (8-8)........ | 1.23 | 1.17 | 9.24 | 9.71 | 7.53 | 8.36 | 40.77 | 46.82 | 3.78 | 4.53 |
| White Seedless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (42-43) ...... | 1.35 | 1.40 | 9.65 | 10.38 | 7.18 | 7.42 | 42.74 | 45.52 | 4.13 | 4.72 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (8-6)........ | 1.41 | 1.42 | 9.37 | 9.98 | 6.67 | 7.05 | 42.06 | 49.38 | 3.94 | 4.93 |

[^2]
## All Grapefruit 4.60 Million Boxes

The forecast of all grapefruit production is 4.60 million boxes, 2 percent more than last season's utilization of 4.51 million boxes, but up 19 percent up from the 2017-2018 season. The total is comprised of 3.90 million boxes of red grapefruit and 700 thousand boxes of white grapefruit.

The red grapefruit forecast at 3.90 million boxes is 4 percent more than last season's final production, and 23 percent more than the 2017-2018 season. Bearing trees are estimated to be 12 percent less than last season's revised bearing tree numbers. The average fruit per tree is 40 pieces more than last season and the highest since the 2015-2016 season. Fruit droppage is projected to be above average, while sizes are projected to be average.

The white grapefruit forecast of 700 thousand boxes is 9 percent less than last season's final production, however equal to the final production of the 2017-2018 season. White grapefruit bearing trees used in this forecast are estimated to have declined by 26 percent from last season's revised bearing tree numbers, and are 47 percent less than two seasons ago. Loss from droppage is expected to be higher than average. The average fruit per tree is 90 pieces more than last season, yet 10 pieces less than the average of the previous nine seasons used in the regression. At 453 pieces of fruit per tree, it is the most since the 2015-2016 season. Current fruit sizes are above average, and the rate of growth measured in last month's survey indicates that final size will be above average.

## Tangerines and Tangelos Total 1.05 Million Boxes

The forecast for tangerine and tangelos is 1.05 million boxes, 6 percent more than last season's utilization of 990 thousand boxes. This forecast number includes all certified tangerine and tangelo varieties.

## Forecast Procedures

All citrus forecasts are based on actual fruit counts and measurements. The objective count method uses four components:
(1) bearing age trees provided from the latest Commercial Citrus Inventory;
(2) average fruit per tree obtained from the Limb Count survey using randomly selected trees and limbs;
(3) fruit size from the fruit measurement survey;
(4) fruit loss from the drop survey.

These measurements are used in the forecast models; regression data are from the 2009-2010 through 2018-2019 seasons.
The latest Tree Inventory is used to determine estimated tree numbers. All trees planted in 2016 and earlier are included for the current season. An attrition factor was applied to these tree numbers (by age and area) to account for losses since the inventory period.

Statistically valid procedures are used to provide unbiased estimates of fruit count. Samples are drawn with known probabilities from the Commercial Citrus Inventory, taking into account the variability in fruit per tree. Limbs are randomly selected from sample trees. Fruit on these limbs are counted in the mid-July to mid-September period.

## Expected Gift Fruit Shipments Under the 6-R Program and Non-Certified Usage, by Type - Florida: 2019-2020

| Type | 1,000 boxes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Navel Oranges ................................................ | 50 |
| Non-Valencia Oranges (excluding navels)............. | 100 |
| Valencia Oranges. | 100 |
| Red Grapefruit................................................ | 75 |
| White Grapefruit.............................................. | 15 |
| All Tangerines and Tangelos .............................. | 60 |

Citrus Size Frequency Measurement Distributions, by Type - Florida: September

| Type and number of fruit per 4/5 - bushel containers | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Type and number of fruit per $4 / 5$ - bushel containers | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |
| NON-VALENCIA ORANGES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | RED GRAPEFRUIT ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| 64 or less ........................ | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32 or less. | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 80......... | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 36 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 100... | 6.4 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 40 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| 125. | 22.4 | 12.9 | 18.3 | 48 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| 163 or more | 70.4 | 84.3 | 76.8 | 56 | 12.6 | 9.8 | 13.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 63 or more. | 65.4 | 75.2 | 70.7 |
| NAVEL ORANGES |  |  |  | WHITE GRAPEFRUIT ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| 64 or less ... | 26.6 | 29.4 | 27.7 | 32 or less. | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| 80. | 30.8 | 27.8 | 32.6 | 36 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| 100. | 25.0 | 25.6 | 24.2 | 40 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| 125. | 12.9 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 48 | 13.2 | 10.1 | 14.9 |
| 163 or more | 4.7 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 56 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 14.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 63 or more | 62.3 | 65.6 | 61.3 |
| VALENCIA ORANGES |  |  |  | FALLGLO TANGERINES |  |  |  |
| 64 or less.. | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80 or less. | 13.2 | 6.9 | 3.5 |
|  | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 100 | 18.2 | 7.7 | 17.3 |
| 100. | 7.0 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 120 | 21.5 | 22.3 | 29.2 |
| 125.. | 24.3 | 13.8 | 19.8 | 176 | 9.7 | 16.9 | 17.0 |
| 163 or more | 67.3 | 83.0 | 75.0 | 210 or more | 37.4 | 46.2 | 33.0 |
| tangelos |  |  |  | SUNBURST TANGERINES |  |  |  |
| 80 or less .... | 1.1 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 100 or less. | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| 100............... | 7.5 | 3.8 | 10.9 | 120. | 9.4 | 1.9 | 5.0 |
| 120... | 23.2 | 12.1 | 21.4 | 176. | 10.9 | 6.9 | 6.2 |
| 156 or more | 68.2 | 83.7 | 62.7 | 210 or more | 78.8 | 91.2 | 87.1 |

[^3]


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California and Texas-80, Florida-85; lemons-80; tangerines and mandarins in California-80, Florida-95.
    ${ }^{2}$ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California; Early non-Valencia (including Navel) and midseason non-Valencia varieties in Florida; Early and mid-season varieties in Texas.
    ${ }^{3}$ In 2016-2017, includes Fallglo, Sunburst, Royal, and Honey tangerine varieties and tangelos. Beginning in 2017-2018, includes all certified varieties of tangerines and tangelos.
    ${ }_{5}^{4}$ Fallglo and Sunburst varieties.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes tangelos and tangors in California.

[^1]:    Z Less than half of the unit shown.

[^2]:    D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Central, Northern, Southern, and Western areas.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes Navels.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes seedy variety.

