Cooperating with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
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October 12, 2017
Florida All Orange Production Down 21 Percent
Florida Non-Valencia Orange Production Down 30 Percent
Florida Valencia Orange Production Down 13 Percent Florida All Grapefruit Production Down 37 Percent Florida All Tangerine and Tangelo Production Down 38 Percent

2017-2018 Season Forecast Dates
November 9, 2017
December 12, 2017
January 12, 2018

## Citrus Production by Type and State - United States

| Crop and State | Production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Forecasted Production ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 |  |
|  | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) | (1,000 boxes) |
| Non-Valencia Oranges ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Florida ................................. | 47,400 | 36,100 | 33,000 | 23,000 |
| California ............................... | 39,000 | 47,200 | 39,300 | 35,000 |
| Texas .................................... | 1,170 | 1,351 | 1,090 | 1,350 |
| United States.......................... | 87,570 | 84,651 | 73,390 | 59,350 |
| Valencia Oranges |  |  |  |  |
| Florida ................................... | 49,550 | 45,600 | 35,750 | 31,000 |
| California ............................... | 9,200 | 11,300 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Texas ................................... | 282 | 340 | 280 | 300 |
| United States........................... | 59,032 | 57,240 | 47,030 | 42,300 |
| All Oranges |  |  |  |  |
| Florida ................................ | 96,950 | 81,700 | 68,750 | 54,000 |
| California ............................... | 48,200 | 58,500 | 50,300 | 46,000 |
| Texas .................................... | 1,452 | 1,691 | 1,370 | 1,650 |
| United States........................... | 146,602 | 141,891 | 120,420 | 101,650 |
| Grapefruit |  |  |  |  |
| Florida-All............................. | 12,900 | 10,800 | 7,760 | 4,900 |
| White | 3,250 | 2,490 | 1,480 | 900 |
| Red ................................... | 9,650 | 8,310 | 6,280 | 4,000 |
| California ............................... | 4,800 | 3,800 | 4,000 | 4,200 |
| Texas ................................... | 4,250 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 5,300 |
| United States........................... | 21,950 | 19,400 | 16,560 | 14,400 |
| Lemons |  |  |  |  |
| California | 20,600 | 21,000 | 20,500 | 21,000 |
| Arizona ................................... | 2,000 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,600 |
| United States........................... | 22,600 | 22,600 | 22,150 | 22,600 |
| Tangelos |  |  |  |  |
| Florida .................................. | 665 | 390 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Tangerines and Tangelos |  |  |  |  |
| Florida-All ${ }^{3}$............................ | 2,265 | 1,415 | 1,620 | 1,000 |
|  | 1,445 | 785 | 600 | (NA) |
| Royal .................................. | (NA) | (NA) | 210 | (NA) |
| Honey.................................. | 820 | 630 | 530 | (NA) |
| Tangelo ............................... | (NA) | (NA) | 280 | (NA) |
| California ${ }^{5}$............................. | 18,700 | 21,700 | 23,900 | 23,000 |
| Arizona ${ }^{6}$................................. | 170 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| United States........................... | 21,135 | 23,115 | 25,520 | 24,000 |

[^0]
## All Oranges 54.0 Million Boxes

The 2017-2018 Florida all orange forecast released today by the USDA Agricultural Statistics Board is 54.0 million boxes, 21 percent less than last season's final production. The total includes 23.0 million boxes of non-Valencia oranges (early, midseason, and Navel varieties) and 31.0 million boxes of Valencia oranges. The Navel orange forecast, at 600 thousand boxes, accounts for 3 percent of the non-Valencia total.

The estimated number of bearing trees for all oranges is 48.9 million. Trees planted in 2014 and earlier are considered bearing this season. Field work for the latest Commercial Citrus Inventory was completed in June 2017. 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.

The citrus growing region was drought-free at the start of the 2017-2018 citrus growing season. In January, the region started showing abnormally dry conditions. By February, bloom had begun and was full in some areas. Other areas held off and showed only light and scattered bloom. In March, the Southern citrus growing area was in moderate drought conditions, while the Northern area remained abnormally dry. During these times of dry weather, citrus groves required the use of irrigation systems. Temperatures were above average for the majority of the season. Precipitation returned for the summer months to keep all areas drought-free. In September, Hurricane Irma made landfall in Florida at Marco Island and went up through the Western side of the citrus belt. The hurricane left some areas flooded and extremely wet.

A 10 year regression has been used for comparison purposes. For those previous 10 seasons, average actual production is 124 million boxes. The initial forecast has deviated from final production by an average of 6 percent, with 8 seasons above and 2 below, with differences ranging from 2 percent below to 19 percent above.

The procedures used in this forecast are the same as used in past seasons. The methodology is described on page 5 of this report. All references to "average," "minimum" and "maximum" refer to the previous 10 seasons. Average fruit per tree includes both regular bloom and the first late bloom.

## Non-Valencia Oranges 23.0 Million Boxes

The non-Valencia forecast of 23.0 million boxes is 30 percent lower than last season's production. The estimated number of bearing trees (without Navels) is 19.6 million. The estimated fruit per tree for early-midseason oranges is 741 , a decrease of 3 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is below average, requiring an estimated 289 pieces of fruit to fill a 90 -pound box. At 48 percent, droppage is well above the maximum.

Based on fruit population, the prorated forecast shows a decrease of 4.21 million boxes in the Western area compared to last season. The combined other areas show a decrease of 5.79 million boxes.

The Navel forecast of 600 thousand boxes is 25 percent lower than last season's production. If realized, this will be the lowest in a series dating back to 1979-1980 when separate Navel forecasts began. The estimated number of bearing trees is 913 thousand, down 2 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 252 , an increase of 15 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is slightly above average, requiring an estimated 139 pieces of fruit to fill a 90 -pound box. Projected droppage is well above maximum at 49 percent.

## Valencia Oranges 31.0 Million Boxes

The Valencia forecast of 31.0 million boxes is 13 percent lower than last season's production. The estimated number of bearing trees is 28.4 million, down 2 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 510 , an increase of 13 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is below average, requiring an estimated 237 pieces of fruit to fill a 90 -pound box. Projected droppage is well above the maximum at 45 percent.

Based on fruit population, the prorated forecast shows a decrease of 3.20 million boxes in the Western area compared to last season. The combined other areas show a decrease of 1.55 million boxes.

Forecast Components, by Type - Florida: October 2017
[Survey data is considered final in December for Navels, January for early-midseason 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 |  |  |  |  |
| Early-midseason ... | 19,569 | 741 | 48 | 289 |
| Navel.. | 913 | 252 | 49 | 139 |
| Valencia.. | 28,390 | 510 | 45 | 237 |
| GRAPEFRUIT |  |  |  |  |
| White. | 722 | 396 | 53 | 112 |
| Red.. | 2,834 | 385 | 54 | 117 |

## Citrus Production and Prorated Forecast, by Production Area - Florida: 2016-2017 and 2017-2018

[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 <br> Area | Oranges |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Non-Valencia |  | Valencia |  |
|  | $2016-2017$ |  |  |  |
|  | $(1,000$ Boxes $)$ | $(1,000$ boxes $)$ | $(1,000$ boxes $)$ | $(1,000$ boxes $)$ |
| Western............. | 12,506 | 8,300 | 10,200 | 7,000 |
| Other ${ }^{1} \ldots . . . . . . . .$. | 20,494 | 14,700 | 25,550 | 24,000 |
| Florida Total ...... | 33,000 | 23,000 | 35,750 | 31,000 |


| Production <br> Area | Grapefruit |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | White |  | Red |  |
|  | $2016-2017$ | $2017-2018$ | $2016-2017$ | $2017-2018$ |
|  | $(1,000$ boxes $)$ | $(1,000$ boxes $)$ | $(1,000$ boxes $)$ | $(1,000$ boxes $)$ |
| Indian River....... | 1,175 | 740 | 4,916 | 2,780 |
| Other $^{2} \ldots . . . . . . .$. | 305 | 160 | 1,364 | 1,220 |
| Florida Total ...... | 1,480 | 900 | 6,280 | 4,000 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 |  | White |  | Red |  |
|  | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |
| Indian River........ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 79 | 82 | 66 | 69 |
| Northern .......... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | (Z) | (Z) | 3 | 2 |
| Central .. | 30 | 29 | 34 | 36 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 6 |
| Western.......... | 37 | 36 | 27 | 23 | 1 | (Z) | 3 | 3 |
| Southern ......... | 28 | 30 | 34 | 36 | 9 | 4 | 18 | 20 |
| 3-5 years ....... | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | (Z) | (Z) | 5 | 10 |
| 6-8 years....... | 7 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| 9-13 years..... | 12 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 7 |
| 14-23 years...... | 23 | 23 | 32 | 29 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 7 |
| 24 yrs \& over...... | 54 | 51 | 50 | 50 | 84 | 86 | 69 | 68 |

$Z$ Less than half of the unit shown.

## Maturity

Regular bloom fruit samples ( 322 orange and 96 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 27-29, 2017.

## Citrus Unadjusted Maturity Tests - Florida: 2016-2017 and 2017-2018

[Averages of regular bloom fruit from sample groves. Juice and solids per box are unadjusted and not comparable to juice processing plant test results. For 2016-2017 all samples were run through an FMC 091 machine using mechanical pressure only. This machine utilizes a . 040 short strainer and standard $5 / 8$ inch orifice tube on all cups. For 2017-2018, 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |  |  | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) |
| ORANGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early (119-117) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1......................... | 1.39 | 1.17 | 9.26 | 9.10 | 6.79 | 7.96 | 41.37 | 43.84 | 3.83 | 3.99 |
| Oct $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 0.98 | 0.88 | 9.51 | 9.22 | 9.88 | 10.72 | 47.20 | 49.19 | 4.49 | 4.53 |
| Midseason (55-55) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1......................... | 1.55 | 1.27 | 9.19 | 8.97 | 5.99 | 7.22 | 41.67 | 44.70 | 3.83 | 4.01 |
| Oct 1 .......................... | 1.13 | 0.95 | 9.38 | 9.38 | 8.46 | 10.05 | 47.72 | 51.51 | 4.48 | 4.84 |
| Late (150-150) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1......................... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| Oct $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1.99 | 1.84 | 8.83 | 8.74 | 4.52 | 4.83 | 46.02 | 48.52 | 4.06 | 4.24 |
| GRAPEFRUIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White Seedless (49-48) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1.......................... | 1.77 | 1.53 | 10.23 | 9.75 | 5.77 | 6.39 | 32.06 | 37.19 | 3.28 | 3.63 |
| Oct $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1.52 | 1.34 | 9.91 | 9.48 | 6.54 | 7.11 | 36.77 | 44.04 | 3.64 | 4.18 |
| Red Seedless (48-48) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1.......................... | 1.70 | 1.43 | 10.15 | 9.84 | 5.98 | 6.88 | 33.35 | 36.95 | 3.38 | 3.64 |
| Oct $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1.45 | 1.28 | 9.91 | 9.55 | 6.85 | 7.50 | 36.68 | 43.62 | 3.64 | 4.16 |

NA Not available.

## Citrus Maturity Test Averages, by Areas - Florida: October 2016-2017 and 2017-2018

| Fruit type (number of groves) test date | Acid |  | Solids (Brix) |  | Ratio |  | Unfinished juice per box |  | Solids per box |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |  |  | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) | (pounds) |
| ORANGES <br> Early |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (9-9) .......... | 1.07 | 0.93 | 9.67 | 9.31 | 9.16 | 10.18 | 43.48 | 45.96 | 4.21 | 4.28 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (110-108) | 0.97 | 0.87 | 9.50 | 9.21 | 9.94 | 10.77 | 47.51 | 49.46 | 4.51 | 4.55 |
| Midseason |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (4-2) .......... | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}(51-53) \ldots$. | 1.14 | 0.94 | 9.39 | 9.37 | 8.43 | 10.09 | 47.86 | 51.53 | 4.49 | 4.83 |
| Late |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (29-29) ...... | 2.04 | 1.99 | 9.07 | 8.91 | 4.50 | 4.51 | 45.51 | 46.72 | 4.14 | 4.16 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (121-121) | 1.98 | 1.80 | 8.77 | 8.70 | 4.53 | 4.90 | 46.14 | 48.96 | 4.05 | 4.26 |
| GRAPEFRUIT <br> White Seedless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (38-37) ...... | 1.54 | 1.34 | 10.05 | 9.56 | 6.54 | 7.14 | 35.86 | 44.46 | 3.60 | 4.25 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (11-11).... | 1.45 | 1.32 | 9.41 | 9.20 | 6.55 | 7.02 | 39.93 | 42.62 | 3.76 | 3.93 |
| Red Seedless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River (40-40) ...... | 1.45 | 1.28 | 9.98 | 9.56 | 6.90 | 7.49 | 36.68 | 43.71 | 3.67 | 4.17 |
| Other Areas ${ }^{1}$ (8-8)........ | 1.45 | 1.26 | 9.60 | 9.51 | 6.63 | 7.55 | 35.99 | 43.18 | 3.46 | 4.12 |

[^1]
## All Grapefruit 4.90 Million Boxes

The forecast of grapefruit production is 4.90 million boxes, 37 percent less than last season's production. The total includes 900 thousand boxes of white grapefruit and 4.00 million boxes of red grapefruit. All grapefruit bearing trees are estimated to be 3.56 million, down 6 percent from the previous season.

The white grapefruit forecast of 900 thousand boxes is 39 percent less than last season's production. The estimated number of bearing trees is down 13 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 396, a decrease of 4 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is slightly below average, requiring an estimated 112 pieces of fruit to fill an 85 -pound box. Projected droppage at 53 percent would surpass the 43 percent recorded in the 2016-2017 season.

The red grapefruit forecast of 4.00 million boxes is 36 percent less than last season's final production. The estimated number of bearing trees is down 4 percent from the previous season. The estimated fruit per tree is 385 , a decrease of 3 percent from last season. Projected fruit size is slightly below average, requiring an estimated 117 pieces of fruit to fill an 85 -pound box. Projected droppage at 54 percent would surpass the 40 percent recorded in the 2015-2016 season.

## Tangerines and Tangelos Total 1.00 Million Boxes

The forecast for the tangerine and tangelos is 1.00 million boxes, 38 percent less than last season's production. 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; and
(4) fruit loss from the drop survey.

These measurements are used in the forecast models; regression data are from the 2007-2008 through 2016-2017 seasons.
The latest Tree Inventory is used to determine estimated tree numbers. All trees planted in 2014 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.

The Limb Count survey provided fruit per tree before Hurricane Irma passed through Florida. No adjustments were made to the fruit per tree after the hurricane. Initial size measurements and fruit counts for drop were recorded in August. Following the hurricane, data was collected for the September survey. The drop percentage used includes effects of Hurricane Irma.

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: 2017-2018

| Type | 1,000 boxes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Navel Oranges .. | 100 |
| Early-midseason Oranges (excluding navels) ........ | 180 |
| Valencia Oranges . | 210 |
| White Grapefruit.. | 35 |
| Red Grapefruit ................................................. | 150 |
| All Tangerines and Tangelos .............................. | 70 |

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

| Type and number of fruit per 4/5 - bushel containers | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | Type and number of fruit per 4/5 - bushel containers | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |
| NON-VALENCIA ORANGES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | WHITE GRAPEFRUIT ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| 64 or less.. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 32 or less. | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 80. | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 36 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| 100. | 6.6 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 40 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 7.2 |
| 125. | 20.2 | 16.1 | 22.4 | 48 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 13.2 |
| 163 or more | 71.9 | 77.2 | 70.4 | 56 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 14.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 63 or more. | 71.0 | 70.2 | 62.3 |
| NAVEL ORANGES |  |  |  | RED GRAPEFRUIT |  |  |  |
| 64 or less.. | 23.9 | 24.7 | 26.6 | 32 or less. | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 80. | 33.0 | 28.5 | 30.8 | 36 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 3.2 |
| 100. | 25.2 | 25.6 | 25.0 |  | 7.0 | 5.5 | 7.3 |
| 125. | 12.0 | 11.8 | 12.9 | 48 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 11.1 |
| 163 or more | 5.9 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 56 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 63 or more. | 62.8 | 69.6 | 65.4 |
| VALENCIA ORANGES |  |  |  | FALLGLO TANGERINES |  |  |  |
| 64 or less. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 80 or less. | 12.1 | 0.3 | 13.2 |
| 80. | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 100 | 13.7 | 6.9 | 18.2 |
| 100. | 9.4 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 120 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 21.5 |
| 125. | 25.4 | 20.5 | 24.3 | 176 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 9.7 |
| 163 or more | 63.6 | 68.7 | 67.3 | 210 or more | 41.7 | 56.6 | 37.4 |
| TANGELOS |  |  |  | SUNBURST TANGERINES |  |  |  |
| 80 or less.. | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 100 or less. | 5.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| 100. | 11.2 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 120 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 9.4 |
| 120. | 19.8 | 12.8 | 23.2 | 176 | 10.4 | 4.2 | 10.9 |
| 156 or more ......................... | 65.6 | 80.9 | 68.2 | 210 or more ........................ | 75.0 | 91.2 | 78.8 |

[^2]
## Fruit Size Frequency Measurements, Non-Valencia Oranges ${ }^{1}$, by Diameter Florida: September



[^3]Fruit Size Frequency Measurements, Red Grapefruit, by Diameter Florida: September



[^0]:    NA Not available.
    ${ }^{1}$ Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California and Texas-80, Florida-85; lemons-80; tangelos-90 in 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 and tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80, Florida-95.
    ${ }^{2}$ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California; Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Includes small quantities of Temples in Florida for 2014-2015 through 2015-2016.
    ${ }^{3}$ Prior to 2016-2017 includes Fallglo, Sunburst, and Honey tangerine varieties only. 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.
    ${ }^{4}$ Fallglo and Sunburst varieties.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes tangelos and tangors in California.
    ${ }^{6}$ Estimates discontinued in 2015-2016.

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

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

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes Navel variety

