

United States Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

## Citrus:

## World Markets and Trade

Reduced Lemon Output Brings Down Total Citrus Production

## Summary

The 2007/08 Citrus production in selected countries is forecast at 72 million metric tons, down from 73 million the previous year due to reduced lemon production which is down 1 million tons because of drought and frost. Exports are expected to be down 3 percent to 6 million tons. Orange juice production is expected to decline to 2.3 million tons at 65 degrees brix versus 2.4 million tons last year. This decline is primarily the result of reduced production in Brazil resulting in an expected 5-percent decline in orange juice exports.

## Oranges

Orange production is forecast at 45 million tons, down less than one percent or about 240,000 tons from the previous year. The United States' orange production is forecast up 34 percent. The large crop and good quality helped increase orange exports to all of the top 10 U.S. markets. European Union orange production is down as result of drought. Argentina production is down due to the effects of the severe frost of July 2007 which affected blossoms as well as a current drought. Brazilian orange production is forecast down due to damaged early blossoming from irregular
 weather, stressed trees from large crops the previous two years, and reduced investment in crop management due to higher production costs. South Africa's orange production is expected to increase slightly. Total orange exports are forecast to be up 5 percent with the biggest increase a result of the increased production in the United States.

## Grapefruit

Grapefruit production is forecast at 4.8 million tons, up 3 percent or about 170,000 tons from the previous year. United States' grapefruit production is forecast slightly lower than last year because of reduced fruit size. Argentina grapefruit production like
oranges is down due to the effects of the severe frost of July 2007 which affected blossoms as well as a current drought. South Africa's production is down but in line with historical production. Production in China was forecast to be up because of new fruit bearings. Total grapefruit exports are forecast to be down 2 percent with exports from the United States and South Africa both down due to reduced output.

## Lemons

Overall lemon production is forecast at 4 million tons, down 1 million tons because of drought and frost. The United States lemon crop is forecast down because of lower fruit set due to a 2007 January frost in Arizona and California and smaller sized fruit. European Union lemon production is down as a result of drought. Argentina’s lemon production is down like other citrus in the country due to the effects of the severe frost of July 2007 which affected blossoms and a current drought. Turkey's lemon production is down because of hot and dry weather
 conditions during the blossoming season which reduced blossom set. South Africa's production is forecast unchanged. Lemon exports are forecast to be down 17 percent because of the lower global production.

## Tangerines

Tangerine production is forecast at 16 million tons, about the same as the previous year. United States tangerine production is forecast to be the highest on record, over one third higher than last year. In California there are nearly as many nonbearing acres as bearing acres. Nonbearing acres are expected to continue to come into production over the next few years. European Union production is down due to drought. Argentina production is down due to the effects of the severe frost of July 2007 which affected blossoms and a current drought. Reductions in Morocco and Turkey forecast exports contribute to the 8 percent decline in total tangerine exports because of hot and dry weather during the blossoming season which reduced blossom set.

## Orange Juice

Orange juice production is forecast at 2.3 million tons, down 140,000 tons from the previous year. United States orange juice production has been strong with the larger orange crop. U.S. ending stocks will likely be high as a result of the large quantity of oranges going into juice and slower sales. European Union orange juice production is forecast to be down as a result of drought. Brazil's orange juice production is expected to be down since less fruit will be available to processors for crushing due to damaged early blossoming from irregular weather, stressed trees from large crops the previous two years, and reduced investment in crop management due to higher production costs. South Africa's orange juice production is significantly down due to changes in

Citrus: World Markets and Trade
reporting but back to historic levels. Orange juice exports are forecast to be down 5 percent with the biggest decline as a result of the reduced production in Brazil.

## Changes in Citrus Semi-Annual Reports

South African production has been significantly revised particularly for orange juice. The South African Department of Agriculture and the Citrus Growers Association’s (CGA) both publish data but often the data sources do not agree especially in terms of production data. In providing the most recent production estimates, Post adopted the CGA production data in its back year estimates. Productions estimates were made by reviewing historical trends and consulting with industry contacts.

A new EU-27 citrus report replaces the Greece and Spain reports.
The Orange Production, Supply and Distribution table now includes Canada, the European Union -27, Hong Kong, the Russian Federation, and the Ukraine to better represent a more balanced global trade estimate starting with 2006/07.

For more information, contact Reed Blauer at (202) 720-0898, Reed.Blauer@fas.usda.gov The FAS Attaché Report search engine contains reports on Citrus for Many countries and can be found on the FAS home page at http://www.fas.usda.gov. Also visit our Production, Supply and Demand on line at http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx

# Fresh Oranges: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (1,000 Metric Ton) 

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\begin{array}{lcccccc}\hline \text { Country Mktg Year } & \text { Production } & \text { Imports } & \text { Total Supply } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Exports, } \\
\text { Fresh }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Fresh Dom. } \\
\text { Consumption }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Processing\end{array}\right]\)| For |
| :--- |
| Argentina |
| 2003/04 |


| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports, Fresh | Fresh Dom. Consumption | For <br> Processing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007/08 | 4,000 | 25 | 4,025 | 13 | 3,432 | 580 |
| Morocco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 705 | 0 | 705 | 210 | 490 | 5 |
| 2004/05 | 813 | 0 | 813 | 237 | 570 | 6 |
| 2005/06 | 784 | 0 | 784 | 233 | 545 | 6 |
| 2006/07 | 721 | 0 | 721 | 238 | 477 | 6 |
| 2007/08 | 659 | 0 | 659 | 210 | 443 | 6 |
| Russian Federation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006/07 | 1 | 511 | 512 | 9 | 503 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 1 | 489 | 490 | 16 | 474 | 0 |
| South Africa, Republic of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 1,113 | 8 | 1,121 | 717 | 177 | 227 |
| 2004/05 | 1,038 | 8 | 1,046 | 710 | 210 | 126 |
| 2005/06 | 1,167 | 0 | 1,167 | 732 | 151 | 284 |
| 2006/07 | 1,259 | 0 | 1,259 | 934 | 200 | 125 |
| 2007/08 | 1,280 | 0 | 1,280 | 920 | 210 | 150 |
| Turkey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 1,250 | 30 | 1,280 | 135 | 1,020 | 125 |
| 2004/05 | 1,300 | 54 | 1,354 | 182 | 1,072 | 100 |
| 2005/06 | 1,445 | 39 | 1,484 | 205 | 1,174 | 105 |
| 2006/07 | 1,536 | 0 | 1,536 | 178 | 1,253 | 105 |
| 2007/08 | 1,472 | 0 | 1,472 | 180 | 1,187 | 105 |
| Ukraine |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006/07 | 0 | 137 | 137 | 0 | 137 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 0 | 156 | 156 | 0 | 156 | 0 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 11,734 | 64 | 11,798 | 615 | 1,437 | 9,746 |
| 2004/05 | 8,419 | 71 | 8,490 | 579 | 1,533 | 6,378 |
| 2005/06 | 8,196 | 72 | 8,268 | 543 | 1,325 | 6,400 |
| 2006/07 | 6,885 | 116 | 7,001 | 324 | 1,013 | 5,664 |
| 2007/08 | 9,237 | 65 | 9,302 | 575 | 1,437 | 7,290 |
| Total Orange Reporting Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 43,145 | 449 | 43,594 | 2,079 | 16,529 | 24,986 |
| 2004/05 | 37,888 | 462 | 38,350 | 2,149 | 16,301 | 19,900 |
| 2005/06 | 39,659 | 453 | 40,112 | 2,156 | 16,636 | 21,320 |
| 2006/07 | 45,573 | 2,411 | 47,984 | 2,494 | 22,260 | 23,230 |
| 2007/08 | 45,330 | 2,364 | 47,694 | 2,626 | 22,685 | 22,383 |

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

The Orange Production, Supply and Distribution table now includes Canada, the European Union -27, Hong Kong, the Russian Federation, and the Ukraine to better represent a more balanced global trade estimate starting with 2006/07.
South Africa, includes tangerine production.
For the United States, includes temples.
Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, Official USDA Estimates.

# Fresh Grapefruit: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries <br> (1,000 Metric Ton) 

| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports, Fresh | Fresh Dom. Consumption | For Processing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 160 | 0 | 160 | 30 | 55 | 75 |
| 2004/05 | 170 | 0 | 170 | 34 | 46 | 90 |
| 2005/06 | 230 | 0 | 230 | 20 | 80 | 130 |
| 2006/07 | 240 | 0 | 240 | 29 | 80 | 131 |
| 2007/08 | 220 | 0 | 220 | 30 | 70 | 120 |
| China, Peoples Republic of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 1,642 | 2 | 1,644 | 15 | 1,629 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 1,800 | 2 | 1,802 | 11 | 1,791 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 1,867 | 4 | 1,871 | 27 | 1,844 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 2,025 | 3 | 2,028 | 51 | 1,977 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 2,230 | 3 | 2,233 | 110 | 2,123 | 0 |
| Israel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 237 | 0 | 237 | 70 | 23 | 144 |
| 2004/05 | 271 | 0 | 271 | 87 | 24 | 160 |
| 2005/06 | 265 | 0 | 265 | 75 | 25 | 165 |
| 2006/07 | 242 | 0 | 242 | 80 | 5 | 157 |
| 2007/08 | 245 | 0 | 245 | 77 | 7 | 161 |
| Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 0 | 304 | 304 | 0 | 304 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 0 | 219 | 219 | 0 | 219 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 0 | 153 | 153 | 0 | 153 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 0 | 223 | 223 | 0 | 223 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 0 | 254 | 254 | 0 | 254 | 0 |
| Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 409 | 9 | 418 | 10 | 339 | 69 |
| 2004/05 | 304 | 9 | 313 | 9 | 188 | 116 |
| 2005/06 | 387 | 7 | 394 | 13 | 260 | 121 |
| 2006/07 | 371 | 8 | 379 | 12 | 256 | 111 |
| 2007/08 | 380 | 8 | 388 | 12 | 276 | 100 |
| South Africa, Republic of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 264 | 2 | 266 | 217 | 7 | 42 |
| 2004/05 | 287 | 2 | 289 | 223 | 4 | 62 |
| 2005/06 | 336 | 0 | 336 | 144 | 4 | 188 |
| 2006/07 | 314 | 0 | 314 | 219 | 5 | 90 |
| 2007/08 | 290 | 0 | 290 | 195 | 5 | 90 |
| Turkey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 135 | 10 | 145 | 115 | 30 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 135 | 18 | 153 | 88 | 65 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 150 | 8 | 158 | 130 | 28 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 180 | 0 | 180 | 147 | 33 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 182 | 0 | 182 | 150 | 32 | 0 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 1,964 | 19 | 1,983 | 396 | 549 | 1,038 |
| 2004/05 | 923 | 14 | 937 | 228 | 353 | 356 |
| 2005/06 | 1,118 | 17 | 1,135 | 252 | 312 | 571 |
| 2006/07 | 1,431 | 22 | 1,453 | 322 | 320 | 811 |
| 2007/08 | 1,421 | 14 | 1,435 | 270 | 390 | 775 |
| Total Grapefruit Reporting Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 4,811 | 346 | 5,157 | 853 | 2,936 | 1,368 |
| 2004/05 | 3,890 | 264 | 4,154 | 680 | 2,690 | 784 |
| 2005/06 | 4,353 | 189 | 4,542 | 661 | 2,706 | 1,175 |
| 2006/07 | 4,803 | 256 | 5,059 | 860 | 2,899 | 1,300 |
| 2007/08 | 4,968 | 279 | 5,247 | 844 | 3,157 | 1,246 |


| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports, <br> Fresh |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresh Dom. <br> Consumption | For <br> Processing |  |  |  |
| Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends | $7 / 24 / 2008$ | $2: 04: 03$ PM |  |  |
| to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and |  |  |  |  |
| April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs |  |  |  |  |
| almost entirely during the second year shown. |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, Official USDA Estimates. |  |  |  |  |

Fresh Lemons: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (1,000 Metric Ton)

| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports, Fresh | Fresh Dom. Consumption | For Processing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 1,220 | 0 | 1,220 | 316 | 54 | 850 |
| 2004/05 | 1,300 | 0 | 1,300 | 370 | 55 | 875 |
| 2005/06 | 1,430 | 0 | 1,430 | 312 | 58 | 1,060 |
| 2006/07 | 1,470 | 0 | 1,470 | 360 | 55 | 1,055 |
| 2007/08 | 1,100 | 0 | 1,100 | 350 | 40 | 710 |
| EU-27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006/07 | 1,463 | 415 | 1,878 | 92 | 1,241 | 545 |
| 2007/08 | 1,136 | 350 | 1,486 | 40 | 943 | 503 |
| Israel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 45 | 0 | 45 | 1 | 43 | 1 |
| 2004/05 | 42 | 0 | 42 | 4 | 32 | 6 |
| 2005/06 | 29 | 0 | 29 | 2 | 22 | 5 |
| 2006/07 | 49 | 0 | 49 | 2 | 43 | 4 |
| 2007/08 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 3 | 41 | 6 |
| Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 4 | 85 | 89 | 0 | 89 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 4 | 74 | 78 | 0 | 78 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 4 | 72 | 76 | 0 | 76 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 4 | 66 | 70 | 0 | 70 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 4 | 70 | 74 | 0 | 74 | 0 |
| Morocco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| South Africa, Republic of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 183 | 0 | 183 | 115 | 20 | 48 |
| 2004/05 | 183 | 0 | 183 | 98 | 31 | 54 |
| 2005/06 | 184 | 7 | 191 | 100 | 12 | 79 |
| 2006/07 | 195 | 7 | 202 | 110 | 12 | 80 |
| 2007/08 | 205 | 7 | 212 | 120 | 12 | 80 |
| Turkey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 550 | 0 | 550 | 160 | 380 | 10 |
| 2004/05 | 600 | 2 | 602 | 346 | 246 | 10 |
| 2005/06 | 600 | 1 | 601 | 311 | 280 | 10 |
| 2006/07 | 710 | 0 | 710 | 353 | 347 | 10 |
| 2007/08 | 500 | 0 | 500 | 200 | 290 | 10 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 724 | 26 | 750 | 102 | 414 | 234 |
| 2004/05 | 789 | 38 | 827 | 97 | 393 | 337 |
| 2005/06 | 855 | 37 | 892 | 100 | 535 | 257 |
| 2006/07 | 724 | 56 | 780 | 117 | 410 | 253 |
| 2007/08 | 655 | 76 | 731 | 143 | 353 | 235 |
| Total Lemon Reporting Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 2,741 | 111 | 2,852 | 694 | 1,015 | 1,143 |
| 2004/05 | 2,943 | 114 | 3,057 | 915 | 860 | 1,282 |
| 2005/06 | 3,127 | 117 | 3,244 | 825 | 1,008 | 1,411 |
| 2006/07 | 4,640 | 544 | 5,184 | 1,034 | 2,203 | 1,947 |
| 2007/08 | 3,675 | 503 | 4,178 | 856 | 1,778 | 1,544 |


| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports, <br> Fresh | Fresh Dom. <br> Consumption |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends | $7 / 24 / 20082: 04: 09$ PM |  |  |  |  |
| to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and |  |  |  |  |  |
| April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs |  |  |  |  |  |
| almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons usually begins earlier and |  |  |  |  |  |
| often extends throughout the year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, Official USDA Estimates. |  |  |  |  |  |

Fresh Tangerines: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Ton)

| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports, Fresh | Fresh Dom. Consumption | For Processing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 420 | 0 | 420 | 67 | 310 | 43 |
| 2004/05 | 430 | 0 | 430 | 71 | 310 | 49 |
| 2005/06 | 390 | 0 | 390 | 90 | 220 | 80 |
| 2006/07 | 440 | 0 | 440 | 100 | 200 | 140 |
| 2007/08 | 350 | 0 | 350 | 90 | 170 | 90 |
| China, Peoples Republic of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 6,870 | 6 | 6,876 | 299 | 6,097 | 480 |
| 2004/05 | 8,550 | 4 | 8,554 | 351 | 7,693 | 510 |
| 2005/06 | 8,050 | 7 | 8,057 | 338 | 7,169 | 550 |
| 2006/07 | 9,000 | 27 | 9,027 | 371 | 8,006 | 650 |
| 2007/08 | 9,720 | 20 | 9,740 | 390 | 8,700 | 650 |
| EU-27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006/07 | 3,391 | 367 | 3,758 | 247 | 2,772 | 739 |
| 2007/08 | 2,744 | 400 | 3,144 | 250 | 2,368 | 526 |
| Israel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 33 | 39 | 16 |
| 2004/05 | 141 | 0 | 141 | 44 | 50 | 47 |
| 2005/06 | 118 | 0 | 118 | 35 | 50 | 33 |
| 2006/07 | 140 | 0 | 140 | 50 | 51 | 39 |
| 2007/08 | 160 | 0 | 160 | 50 | 53 | 57 |
| Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 1,330 | 11 | 1,341 | 5 | 1,171 | 165 |
| 2004/05 | 1,249 | 11 | 1,260 | 5 | 1,112 | 143 |
| 2005/06 | 1,290 | 10 | 1,300 | 5 | 1,153 | 142 |
| 2006/07 | 977 | 4 | 981 | 3 | 850 | 128 |
| 2007/08 | 1,115 | 5 | 1,120 | 5 | 985 | 130 |
| Korea, Republic of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 630 | 0 | 630 | 8 | 502 | 120 |
| 2004/05 | 594 | 0 | 594 | 6 | 487 | 101 |
| 2005/06 | 658 | 0 | 658 | 4 | 529 | 125 |
| 2006/07 | 632 | 0 | 632 | 4 | 519 | 109 |
| 2007/08 | 634 | 0 | 634 | 5 | 519 | 110 |
| Morocco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 408 | 0 | 408 | 189 | 219 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 443 | 0 | 443 | 253 | 190 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 454 | 0 | 454 | 247 | 207 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 535 | 0 | 535 | 292 | 243 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 421 | 0 | 421 | 230 | 191 | 0 |
| Turkey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 550 | 0 | 550 | 190 | 360 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 670 | 1 | 671 | 273 | 398 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 715 | 2 | 717 | 214 | 503 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 791 | 0 | 791 | 333 | 458 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 739 | 0 | 739 | 239 | 500 | 0 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 419 | 92 | 511 | 20 | 368 | 123 |
| 2004/05 | 367 | 97 | 464 | 20 | 334 | 110 |
| 2005/06 | 435 | 103 | 538 | 21 | 364 | 153 |
| 2006/07 | 358 | 121 | 479 | 16 | 336 | 127 |
| 2007/08 | 506 | 83 | 589 | 32 | 387 | 170 |
| Total Tangerine Reporting Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 10,715 | 109 | 10,824 | 811 | 9,066 | 947 |
| 2004/05 | 12,444 | 113 | 12,557 | 1,023 | 10,574 | 960 |
| 2005/06 | 12,110 | 122 | 12,232 | 954 | 10,195 | 1,083 |
| 2006/07 | 16,264 | 519 | 16,783 | 1,416 | 13,435 | 1,932 |


| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports, Fresh | Fresh Dom. Consumption | For Processing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007/08 | 16,389 | 508 | 16,897 | 1,291 | 13,873 | 1,733 |
| Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morocco, clementines |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For Japan, mainly satsumas (also called mandarin or unshu mikan but also including mandarin hybrids).

For the United States, includes tangelos. Export and import data include mandarins.
Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, Official USDA Estimates.

# FreshCitrus, Other: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (1,000 Metric Ton) 

| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports, Fresh | Fresh Dom. Consumption | For Processing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Israel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 11 | 0 |
| Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 75 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 72 | 3 |
| 2004/05 | 74 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 68 | 6 |
| 2005/06 | 61 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 55 | 6 |
| 2006/07 | 58 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 53 | 5 |
| 2007/08 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 50 | 5 |
| Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 1,913 | 1 | 1,914 | 372 | 1,220 | 322 |
| 2004/05 | 1,744 | 1 | 1,745 | 382 | 1,063 | 300 |
| 2005/06 | 1,852 | 1 | 1,853 | 442 | 1,097 | 314 |
| 2006/07 | 2,000 | 1 | 2,001 | 450 | 1,231 | 320 |
| 2007/08 | 2,000 | 1 | 2,001 | 445 | 1,232 | 324 |
| Morocco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 2 | 249 | 251 | 2 | 249 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 3 | 289 | 292 | 3 | 289 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 3 | 299 | 302 | 3 | 299 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 3 | 338 | 341 | 6 | 335 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 3 | 281 | 284 | 4 | 280 | 0 |
| Total Other Citrus Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 2,010 | 250 | 2,260 | 379 | 1,556 | 325 |
| 2004/05 | 1,843 | 290 | 2,133 | 391 | 1,436 | 306 |
| 2005/06 | 1,937 | 300 | 2,237 | 451 | 1,466 | 320 |
| 2006/07 | 2,084 | 339 | 2,423 | 463 | 1,635 | 325 |
| 2007/08 | 2,085 | 282 | 2,367 | 455 | 1,583 | 329 |

For Spain, bitter oranges, grapefruit, and miscellaneious other citrus not separately reported. For Japan, summer oranges (Natsu mikan or natsu daidai, a hybrid or mandarin with sour orange or pomelo). For Mexico, limes. For the United States, limes.

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which usually begins in the fall and extends to the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of limes usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.
Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, Official USDA Estimates.

Orange Juice: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries Metric Tons (65 Degrees Brix)

| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports | Domestic Consumption | Ending Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 14,615 | 42,533 | 58,733 | 2,251 | 49,000 | 7,482 |
| 2004/05 | 16,923 | 29,500 | 53,905 | 2,166 | 49,000 | 2,739 |
| 2005/06 | 13,615 | 28,574 | 44,928 | 1,767 | 42,000 | 1,161 |
| 2006/07 | 10,461 | 32,500 | 44,122 | 1,600 | 41,500 | 1,022 |
| 2007/08 | 7,307 | 34,500 | 42,829 | 1,100 | 41,000 | 729 |
| Brazil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 1,482,000 | 0 | 1,538,000 | 1,417,000 | 20,000 | 101,000 |
| 2004/05 | 1,285,000 | 0 | 1,386,000 | 1,345,000 | 23,000 | 18,000 |
| 2005/06 | 1,440,000 | 0 | 1,458,000 | 1,415,000 | 28,000 | 15,000 |
| 2006/07 | 1,480,000 | 0 | 1,495,000 | 1,310,000 | 31,000 | 154,000 |
| 2007/08 | 1,186,000 | 0 | 1,340,000 | 1,226,000 | 34,000 | 80,000 |
| China, Peoples Republic of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 1,800 | 48,592 | 50,392 | 2,636 | 47,756 | 0 |
| 2004/05 | 2,000 | 45,883 | 47,883 | 2,793 | 45,090 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 3,000 | 64,653 | 67,653 | 2,168 | 57,485 | 8,000 |
| 2006/07 | 11,000 | 56,991 | 75,991 | 3,302 | 62,689 | 10,000 |
| 2007/08 | 20,000 | 50,000 | 80,000 | 3,600 | 69,000 | 7,400 |
| EU-27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006/07 | 152,175 | 666,836 | 869,011 | 13,662 | 845,349 | 10,000 |
| 2007/08 | 146,800 | 670,000 | 826,800 | 10,000 | 801,800 | 15,000 |
| Israel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 9,000 | 45,000 | 64,000 | 25,500 | 37,500 | 1,000 |
| 2004/05 | 15,000 | 40,500 | 56,500 | 19,000 | 37,000 | 500 |
| 2005/06 | 17,900 | 33,700 | 52,100 | 15,000 | 37,000 | 100 |
| 2006/07 | 24,600 | 30,000 | 54,700 | 17,200 | 37,350 | 150 |
| 2007/08 | 21,200 | 32,000 | 53,350 | 15,500 | 37,700 | 150 |
| Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 0 | 83,989 | 98,989 | 0 | 90,989 | 8,000 |
| 2004/05 | 0 | 101,320 | 109,320 | 0 | 91,320 | 18,000 |
| 2005/06 | 0 | 90,975 | 108,975 | 0 | 91,975 | 17,000 |
| 2006/07 | 0 | 89,741 | 106,741 | 0 | 89,741 | 17,000 |
| 2007/08 | 0 | 90,000 | 107,000 | 0 | 90,000 | 17,000 |
| Korea, Republic of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 9,600 | 38,520 | 51,419 | 145 | 48,417 | 2,857 |
| 2004/05 | 8,041 | 38,012 | 48,910 | 460 | 45,733 | 2,717 |
| 2005/06 | 10,027 | 37,175 | 49,919 | 414 | 46,732 | 2,773 |
| 2006/07 | 8,760 | 33,040 | 44,573 | 200 | 41,897 | 2,476 |
| 2007/08 | 8,800 | 34,000 | 45,276 | 200 | 42,561 | 2,515 |
| Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 20,100 | 617 | 21,717 | 16,035 | 4,682 | 1,000 |
| 2004/05 | 74,100 | 900 | 76,000 | 68,200 | 6,000 | 1,800 |
| 2005/06 | 56,500 | 1,260 | 59,560 | 53,000 | 5,560 | 1,000 |
| 2006/07 | 58,500 | 1,000 | 60,500 | 53,000 | 6,500 | 1,000 |
| 2007/08 | 58,000 | 1,000 | 60,000 | 52,500 | 6,500 | 1,000 |
| Morocco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 500 | 834 | 3,698 | 798 | 2,400 | 500 |
| 2004/05 | 600 | 1,400 | 2,500 | 5 | 2,495 | 0 |
| 2005/06 | 600 | 1,700 | 2,300 | 0 | 2,300 | 0 |
| 2006/07 | 600 | 1,700 | 2,300 | 0 | 2,300 | 0 |
| 2007/08 | 600 | 1,700 | 2,300 | 0 | 2,300 | 0 |
| South Africa, Republic of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003/04 | 22,930 | 273 | 26,460 | 7,457 | 13,000 | 6,003 |
| 2004/05 | 14,112 | 400 | 20,515 | 7,173 | 10,500 | 2,842 |
| 2005/06 | 25,560 | 290 | 28,692 | 16,227 | 10,000 | 2,465 |
| 2006/07 | 15,000 | 741 | 18,206 | 13,010 | 5,000 | 196 |


| Country Mktg Year | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports | Domestic <br> Consumption | Ending <br> Stocks |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2007/08 | 13,500 | 900 | 14,596 | 10,000 | 4,000 | 596 |
| Turkey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003 / 04$ | 12,500 | 4,065 | 18,899 | 439 | 15,800 | 2,660 |
| $2004 / 05$ | 10,000 | 5,525 | 18,185 | 900 | 15,785 | 1,500 |
| $2005 / 06$ | 10,000 | 6,000 | 17,500 | 700 | 15,500 | 1,300 |
| $2006 / 07$ | 9,700 | 6,800 | 17,800 | 1,000 | 15,600 | 1,200 |
| $2007 / 08$ | 10,000 | 6,100 | 17,300 | 800 | 15,350 | 1,150 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003 / 04$ | $1,043,465$ | 158,155 | $1,702,736$ | 87,652 | $1,030,742$ | 584,342 |
| $2004 / 05$ | 693,977 | 254,383 | $1,532,702$ | 84,839 | $1,004,525$ | 443,338 |
| $2005 / 06$ | 702,763 | 212,678 | $1,358,779$ | 98,053 | 934,240 | 326,486 |
| $2006 / 07$ | 633,767 | 283,808 | $1,244,061$ | 87,257 | 886,804 | 270,000 |
| $2007 / 08$ | 789,000 | 273,000 | $1,332,000$ | 100,000 | 905,000 | 327,000 |
| Total Orange Juice Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003 / 04$ | $2,616,510$ | 422,578 | $3,635,043$ | $1,559,913$ | $1,360,286$ | 714,844 |
| $2004 / 05$ | $2,119,753$ | 517,823 | $3,352,420$ | $1,530,536$ | $1,330,448$ | 491,436 |
| $2005 / 06$ | $2,279,965$ | 477,005 | $3,248,406$ | $1,602,329$ | $1,270,792$ | 375,285 |
| $2006 / 07$ | $2,404,563$ | $1,203,157$ | $4,033,005$ | $1,500,231$ | $2,065,730$ | 467,044 |
| $2007 / 08$ | $2,261,207$ | $1,193,200$ | $3,921,451$ | $1,419,700$ | $2,049,211$ | 452,540 |

7/24/2008 2:05:27 PM
One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent for 2006/2007 and earlier. For 2007/08 one metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,392.6 gallons at single strength equivalent.

For Brazil, includes small quantities of tangerine juice.
Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, Official USDA Estimates.

