



Citrus: World Markets and Trade

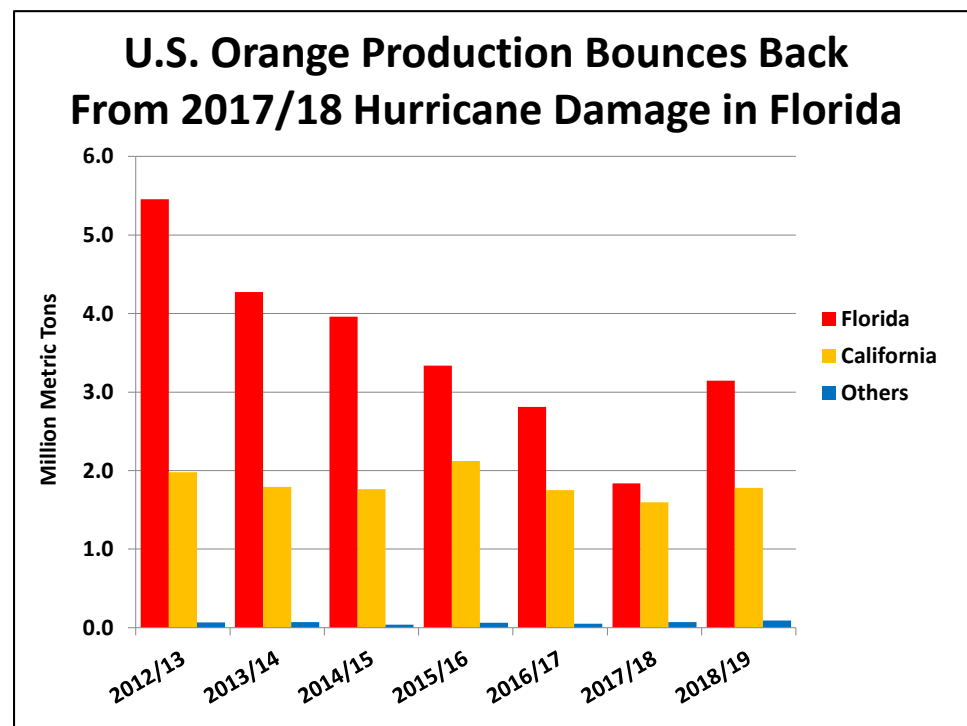
Oranges

Global orange production for 2018/19 is forecast to expand 4.2 million metric tons (tons) from the previous year to 51.8 million as favorable weather leads to larger crops in Brazil and the United States. Consequently, fruit for both fresh and processing uses is expected to be greater. Fresh exports are forecast 4 percent higher to 5.1 million tons.

Brazil's production is forecast to rise 13 percent to 17.8 million tons as favorable weather is expected to result in good bloom and fruit set. Fresh orange consumption and exports are flat while oranges for processing are up 2.0 million tons to 12.8 million.

China's production is projected down slightly to 7.2 million on unfavorable weather, resulting in a smaller crop in Jiangxi province. Along with only a small increase in imports, consumption is lower on overall reduced supplies. South Africa and Egypt are the top two suppliers, accounting for 60 percent of imports.

U.S. production is forecast to recover, jumping 41 percent to 5.0 million tons due to favorable weather. Orange production in Florida has been declining for years due to citrus greening, which has decimated groves and increased costs for crop maintenance. However, last year, the industry also suffered from damages caused by Hurricane Irma. This year's higher forecast shows a recovery to recent-year levels. Exports, consumption, and fruit for processing are all higher with the larger crop.



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Production in the **European Union** is forecast to rise 4 percent to 6.5 million tons due to favorable weather in Spain and Portugal that facilitated good flowering and fruit set. Imports are flat while oranges for processing and fresh consumption are both higher on greater supplies.

Egypt's production is forecast at a record 3.4 million tons, up 10 percent from last year on expanding area and extended seasons by shifting back harvest dates due to long hot summers. Exports are projected 60,000 tons higher to a record 1.6 million on greater supplies, accounting for 30 percent of global trade. Top export markets include the European Union, Russia, Saudi Arabia, and Ukraine.

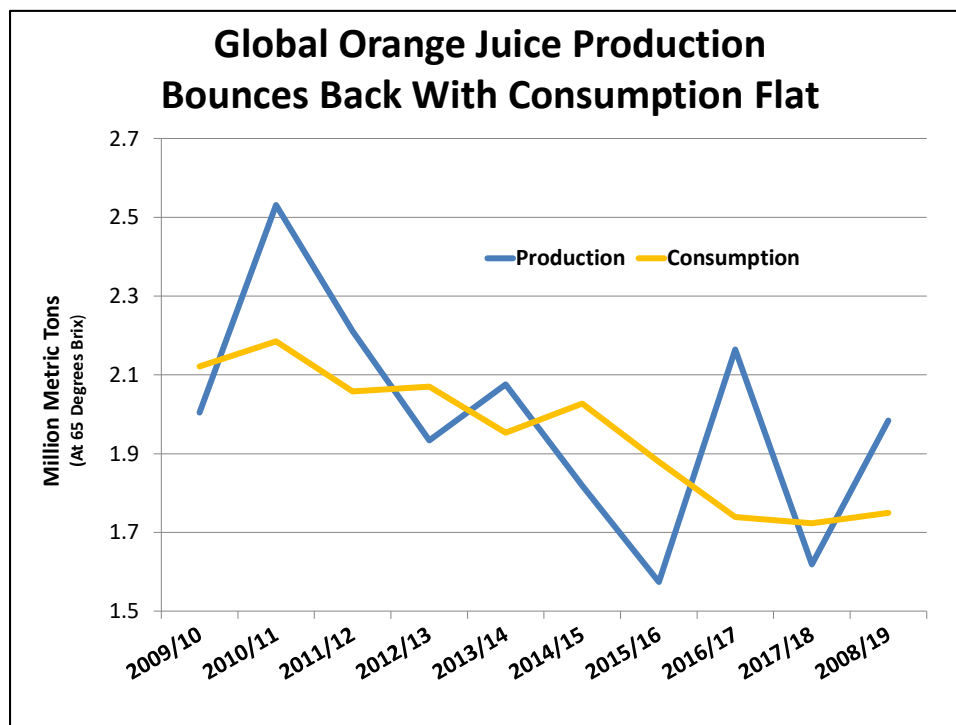
South Africa's production is expected to rise 5 percent to 1.6 million tons due to favorable weather and expanded area. Exports are forecast at a record 1.3 million tons and account for 25 percent of global trade. The European Union remains the top export market followed by China and Russia.

Mexico's production is projected up 100,000 tons to 4.6 million, which is expected to boost fruit used for processing.

Morocco's production is forecast 18 percent higher to a record 1.2 million tons on favorable weather. Exports and consumption are also forecast higher on greater supplies.

Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2018/19 is forecast 23 percent higher to 2.0 million tons (65 degrees brix) as Brazil and U.S. production rebounds 19 and 75 percent, respectively, with the increase in orange production in both countries. Consumption and exports are both forecast higher with the rise in production.



Brazil's production is forecast to rebound 194,000 tons to 1.2 million with more oranges for processing. Consumption is forecast unchanged and exports are forecast 10 percent higher. As the largest producer, Brazil accounts for over three-quarters of global orange juice exports.

U.S. production is forecast up 140,000 tons to 327,000 as more oranges are available for processing due to recovery from damages caused by Hurricane Irma last year. The jump in production raises consumption, stocks, and exports. Imports are expected lower with the higher domestic supply.

Mexico's production is projected 8 percent higher to 210,000 tons on a rise in oranges available for processing. Consumption is flat while exports climb with greater supplies.

Production in the **European Union** is projected up 9 percent to 106,000 tons on increased orange supply. Consumption is flat while imports are down slightly. The European Union remains the top orange juice importer and consumer.

Tangerines/Mandarins

Global production for 2018/19 is forecast up 1.5 million tons to a record 31.4 million, with larger crops in China and the European Union more than offsetting a decline in Turkey. Consumption and exports are at record levels with the increase in available supply.



China's production is forecast to rise 800,000 tons to a record 22.0 million due to favorable weather and rapid expansion in crop area devoted to newer easy-to-peel varieties. As the largest producer, China represents over 70 percent of global production and consumption and over one-fifth of global exports.

Production in the **European Union** is expected to jump 16 percent to 3.4 million tons due to favorable spring and summer weather conditions in Spain and Italy. Consumption, fruit for processing, and exports are all expected up on increased available supplies while imports are flat. Morocco and South Africa are the leading import suppliers.

Turkey's production is forecast 10 percent lower at 1.2 million tons due to unfavorable hot weather. Consumption and exports are expected to decline with the reduced supplies.

Production in **Morocco** is projected to climb 14 percent to 1.4 million tons due to favorable weather and higher area. Consumption and exports are forecast up due to the jump in production. Russia and the European Union are the top export markets.

U.S. production is forecast to rebound 149,000 tons to 878,000, due to favorable weather. Consumption is up due to higher available supplies while exports remain unchanged.

Grapefruit

Global production in 2018/19 is forecast up 4 percent to a record 7.0 million tons as the crop in the United States rebounds from the damage from Hurricane Irma last year and as China's production benefits from favorable weather and expanding area. Consumption (up 3 percent) and exports (up 8 percent) are forecast at new records with the higher available supplies.

China's production is forecast to rise 2 percent to a record 4.9 million tons on favorable weather and expanded area. Consumption and exports are also forecast at record highs.

U.S. production is projected 29 percent higher to 606,000 tons, mostly reflecting recovery of Florida's crop from damage caused by Hurricane Irma the previous year. The crop, however, has been on a declining trend due to the effects of citrus greening that continue to

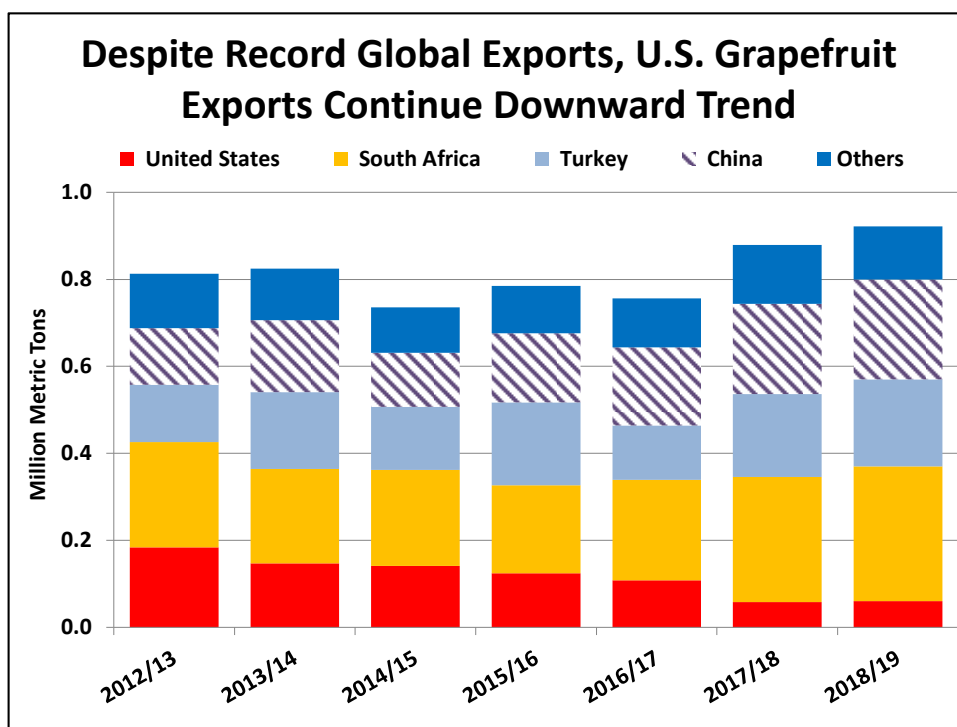
cause fruit to drop before it is ripe. Consumption, fruit for processing, and exports are all forecast higher due to the sharp expansion in available supplies.

South Africa's production is expected to rise 7 percent to a record 450,000 tons, due to favorable weather and greater area. Consumption and exports are forecast at new records with the higher supplies.

Mexico's production is forecast unchanged at 445,000 tons along with no change in consumption or exports.

Turkey's production is forecast at a record 270,000 tons. Consumption is down due to weak consumer demand for grapefruit while exports are projected up to a record 200,000 tons.

Production in the **European Union** is estimated up 4 percent to 112,000 tons due to a rise in area. Consumption and exports are unchanged while imports are down slightly due to the increase in supply.



Lemons/Limes

Global production in 2018/19 is forecast up 400,000 tons to a record 8.2 million. Higher production in Argentina, the European Union, and Turkey is expected to more than offset a decline in the United States. With the gain in available supplies, global consumption and exports are both forecast at new records.

Mexico's production is forecast to expand slightly to a record 2.6 million as more area is expected to come into full production. Consumption is forecast at a new record, and exports are up slightly due to the greater supplies.

Argentina's production is forecast to rise 100,000 tons to 1.6 million due to favorable weather. Greater supplies will lead to record levels

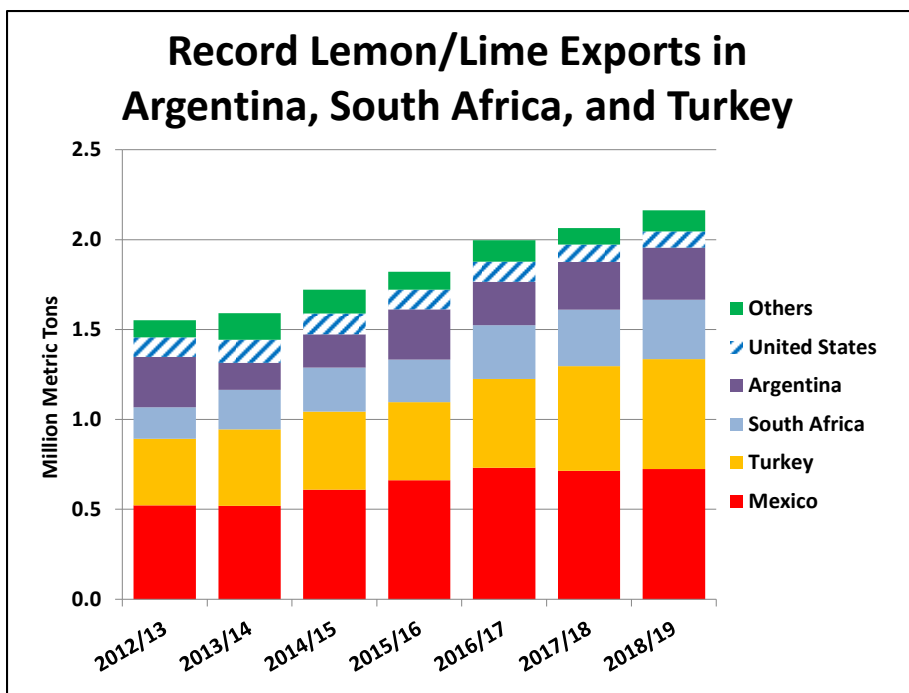
of fruit for processing and exports, with the latter projected to reach 290,000 tons. The European Union is the top market accounting for over two-thirds of exports.

Production in the **European Union** is projected 10 percent higher to 1.6 million tons due to favorable weather and increased area. Consumption and exports are both up with the larger supplies.

Turkey's production is forecast to surge 15 percent to a record 948,000 tons due to favorable weather. The larger crop will lead to higher consumption and an expected record 610,000 tons for exports.

U.S. production is forecast down 4 percent to 777,000 tons on the expected smaller crop in California due to unfavorable weather. Consumption is up slightly as higher imports more than offset the decline in production.

Production in **South Africa** is forecast to climb 4 percent to a record 480,000 tons as a result of favorable weather and higher area. Improved supplies will lead to record fruit for processing and record exports of 330,000 tons.



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FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts since December 2018 and on available secondary information. Individual country reports can be obtained on FAS Online at: <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx>.

PSD Online

The entire USDA PSD database is available online at <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/home>

Additional Resources

Please refer to the USDA-FAS Citrus website at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/commodities/fruits-and-vegetables/citrus-fruit> for additional data and analysis.

Situation and outlook information on U.S. citrus can be obtained from the USDA-Economic Research Service at: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/crops/fruit-tree-nuts.aspx>.

Future Releases and Contact Information

Please visit <http://www.fas.usda.gov/data/citrus-world-markets-and-trade> to view archived and future releases. The next release of this circular is scheduled for July 2019.

To receive the circular via email, go to:

<https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new>.

Oranges, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19
Production						
Brazil	17,870	16,714	14,414	20,890	15,708	17,750
China	7,600	6,600	6,900	7,000	7,300	7,200
European Union	6,550	5,954	6,038	6,739	6,269	6,512
United States	6,140	5,763	5,523	4,616	3,555	5,022
Mexico	4,533	4,515	4,603	4,630	4,530	4,630
Egypt	2,570	2,635	2,930	3,000	3,120	3,420
Turkey	1,700	1,650	1,800	1,850	1,905	1,885
South Africa	1,723	1,645	1,275	1,363	1,550	1,620
Morocco	1,001	868	925	1,037	1,021	1,200
Vietnam	590	566	637	768	770	770
Argentina	800	800	800	700	600	500
Australia	430	430	455	480	515	500
Costa Rica	315	220	335	322	315	310
Guatemala	154	161	177	179	180	180
Israel	69	86	86	81	76	90
Other	209	166	179	183	182	183
Total	52,254	48,773	47,077	53,838	47,596	51,772
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	6,865	6,043	6,446	6,717	7,058	6,950
European Union	5,549	5,333	5,407	5,950	5,735	5,874
Brazil	6,036	5,196	4,940	4,761	4,933	4,976
Mexico	3,312	2,947	2,929	2,473	2,573	2,470
Egypt	1,385	1,350	1,380	1,380	1,480	1,690
Turkey	1,284	1,310	1,366	1,402	1,386	1,400
United States	1,357	1,263	1,346	1,184	1,253	1,277
Morocco	820	688	811	822	826	950
Vietnam	661	602	695	811	832	835
Russia	467	438	470	425	458	475
Saudi Arabia	274	384	371	357	362	370
Iraq	305	247	262	258	335	345
Australia	206	175	235	250	245	245
Bangladesh	113	118	176	169	221	241
Argentina	524	450	469	350	280	230
Other	1,708	1,650	1,757	1,643	1,634	1,674
Total	30,866	28,194	29,060	28,952	29,611	30,002
For Processing						
Brazil	11,832	11,506	9,466	16,116	10,771	12,770
United States	4,420	4,133	3,684	3,001	2,014	3,350
Mexico	1,200	1,550	1,650	2,100	1,900	2,100
European Union	1,474	1,251	1,286	1,491	1,253	1,363
China	715	650	600	580	570	590
Costa Rica	208	125	230	238	232	227
Argentina	200	278	270	273	257	223
South Africa	471	403	142	123	201	220
Egypt	85	85	100	100	100	130
Turkey	100	80	100	100	98	95
Other	200	200	129	141	141	160
Total	20,905	20,261	17,657	24,263	17,537	21,228

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to November-October in the Northern Hemisphere.

For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown and the harvest and marketing period begins in the second year shown:

Argentina - January through December
 South Africa - February through January
 Australia - April through March
 Brazil - July through June.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to different marketing years such as those listed above.

Oranges, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (Continued)

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19
Exports						
Egypt	1,100	1,200	1,450	1,520	1,540	1,600
South Africa	1,144	1,160	1,064	1,171	1,280	1,330
United States	506	522	657	613	510	595
Turkey	349	305	371	397	454	430
European Union	346	297	319	293	324	325
Australia	126	156	161	191	230	215
Hong Kong	49	74	107	176	182	190
Morocco	111	130	89	165	145	190
Mexico	47	44	56	75	75	78
China	108	53	74	60	65	60
Argentina	76	72	65	80	68	50
Brazil	19	30	26	33	24	24
Israel	6	6	6	5	4	5
Russia	2	2	3	5	5	5
Singapore	9	8	8	6	5	5
Other	3	2	2	4	3	3
Total	4,001	4,061	4,458	4,794	4,914	5,105
Imports						
European Union	819	927	974	995	1,043	1,050
Russia	469	440	473	430	463	480
China	88	146	220	357	393	400
Saudi Arabia	274	384	371	357	362	370
Hong Kong	230	256	286	315	345	350
Iraq	189	180	189	183	260	270
Bangladesh	95	97	155	148	200	220
United States	143	155	164	182	222	200
Canada	183	190	204	183	190	195
United Arab Emirates	220	230	219	202	177	185
Korea, South	100	111	154	143	141	150
Malaysia	100	102	101	98	92	100
Japan	87	83	100	92	83	90
Ukraine	106	69	76	73	90	85
Costa Rica	56	35	52	71	72	72
Switzerland	63	67	71	68	70	70
Vietnam	71	36	58	43	62	65
Singapore	48	46	44	42	41	41
Turkey	33	45	37	49	33	40
Norway	34	36	38	35	33	35
Guatemala	31	24	34	36	22	25
Australia	16	16	18	21	20	20
Brazil	17	18	18	20	20	20
Mexico	26	26	32	18	18	18
Mozambique	7	11	5	5	6	6
Other	13	13	5	5	8	6
Total	3,518	3,743	4,098	4,171	4,466	4,563

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to November-October in the Northern Hemisphere.

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Argentina - January through December
 South Africa - February through January
 Australia - April through March
 Brazil - July through June.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to different marketing years such as those listed above.

Orange Juice: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Tons at 65 Degrees Brix)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19
Production						
Brazil	1,230	1,006	859	1,447	1,041	1,235
United States	476	425	361	303	187	327
Mexico	126	159	166	210	195	210
European Union	114	97	100	116	97	106
China	55	50	46	45	44	45
South Africa	48	55	21	19	32	35
Turkey	9	8	9	9	9	10
Other	18	18	13	16	15	16
Total	2,076	1,818	1,574	2,164	1,619	1,984
Domestic Consumption						
European Union	799	937	826	741	741	736
United States	700	663	631	581	575	597
China	111	99	83	97	96	99
Canada	94	87	93	86	84	89
Japan	68	80	78	72	72	72
Brazil	35	35	38	38	40	40
Australia	40	40	40	38	37	37
Other	105	87	90	86	78	80
Total	1,953	2,027	1,879	1,739	1,723	1,749
Ending Stocks						
United States	347	358	302	268	262	277
Brazil	329	147	6	185	97	85
Japan	11	18	13	12	24	22
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Korea, South	1	3	5	2	4	3
Other	30	32	13	2	3	5
Total	733	572	353	485	405	407
Exports						
Brazil	1,200	1,153	962	1,230	1,089	1,207
Mexico	121	153	158	204	187	203
European Union	57	50	52	63	55	60
United States	113	81	66	57	35	40
South Africa	31	45	35	28	31	33
Other	30	32	32	32	34	35
Total	1,552	1,514	1,305	1,613	1,432	1,578
Imports						
European Union	742	890	778	688	699	690
United States	300	330	280	301	417	325
Canada	98	91	97	90	85	90
Japan	63	86	73	71	83	70
China	57	49	40	55	55	56
Russia	45	38	37	35	31	32
Australia	32	32	32	32	31	31
Other	53	47	54	47	54	51
Total	1,391	1,563	1,391	1,320	1,456	1,345

For 2007/08 and after, one metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,392.6 gallons at single strength equivalent. 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.

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere.

For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown and the harvest and marketing period begins in the second year shown:

South Africa - February through January

Australia - April through March

Brazil - July through June

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to different marketing years such as those listed above.

Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19
Production						
China	17,850	19,400	20,200	20,600	21,200	22,000
European Union	3,213	3,474	3,086	3,421	2,939	3,416
Morocco	1,160	1,003	1,065	1,278	1,185	1,350
Turkey	880	960	1,040	1,300	1,310	1,180
Japan	1,124	1,040	933	1,070	990	1,000
United States	700	810	861	933	729	878
Korea, South	672	697	635	600	577	610
South Africa	195	203	226	261	280	300
Argentina	370	350	350	320	350	280
Israel	139	205	190	243	162	220
Other	183	164	162	164	161	161
Total	26,486	28,306	28,748	30,190	29,883	31,395
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	16,524	18,053	18,910	19,413	20,058	20,890
European Union	2,848	3,206	2,988	3,265	2,892	3,306
Japan	1,041	959	860	989	912	922
United States	720	759	769	862	876	893
Russia	852	782	724	841	836	855
Morocco	659	656	599	762	646	765
Korea, South	575	535	547	542	503	548
Other	1,640	1,588	1,662	1,770	1,694	1,644
Total	24,859	26,538	27,059	28,444	28,417	29,823
For Processing						
China	600	630	660	650	640	620
European Union	385	348	271	372	312	355
United States	131	221	288	309	171	235
Argentina	82	97	110	110	130	100
Japan	90	90	87	98	95	95
Korea, South	93	159	85	56	72	60
Israel	24	45	40	55	32	40
Other	20	24	12	25	6	6
Total	1,425	1,614	1,553	1,675	1,458	1,511
Exports						
Turkey	532	610	575	710	762	710
Morocco	501	347	466	516	539	585
China	744	736	658	587	556	540
South Africa	153	157	190	210	261	280
European Union	349	287	250	236	216	235
Israel	78	93	87	120	88	110
United States	31	42	36	36	35	35
Other	95	59	56	45	44	34
Total	2,483	2,331	2,318	2,460	2,501	2,529
Imports						
Russia	852	782	724	841	836	855
European Union	369	367	423	452	481	480
United States	182	212	232	274	353	285
Canada	117	141	146	154	155	155
Ukraine	202	125	126	138	150	155
Vietnam	149	158	116	118	135	140
Thailand	139	130	149	116	73	90
Philippines	51	54	68	68	83	82
Malaysia	65	70	69	64	67	70
Indonesia	109	87	60	69	60	60
Other	46	51	69	95	100	96
Total	2,281	2,177	2,182	2,389	2,493	2,468

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere and April-March in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to different marketing years such as those listed above.

Grapefruit, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19
Production						
China	3,717	4,050	4,350	4,600	4,800	4,900
United States	950	826	728	633	469	606
South Africa	413	387	315	354	419	450
Mexico	424	424	438	442	445	445
Turkey	235	238	250	253	265	270
Israel	236	186	163	149	144	155
European Union	92	109	107	106	108	112
Other	0	26	25	25	22	24
Total	6,067	6,246	6,376	6,562	6,672	6,962
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	3,578	3,957	4,224	4,460	4,670	4,740
European Union	417	415	438	398	445	445
Mexico	328	323	331	334	333	333
United States	346	325	287	282	245	307
Russia	133	101	117	106	130	140
Japan	109	125	105	108	92	103
Turkey	63	96	62	131	76	71
Canada	42	40	39	37	36	38
Ukraine	27	15	18	15	25	30
Israel	24	8	10	8	8	8
Other	20	17	17	18	19	20
Total	5,087	5,422	5,648	5,897	6,079	6,235
For Processing						
United States	470	370	333	268	184	254
South Africa	203	168	111	118	127	135
Mexico	84	84	87	88	93	93
Israel	134	117	92	80	68	72
European Union	16	18	20	19	20	20
Other	0	1	1	1	2	2
Total	907	758	644	574	494	576
Exports						
South Africa	217	221	203	231	288	310
China	165	124	159	180	208	230
Turkey	177	145	190	125	190	200
Israel	78	61	61	61	68	75
United States	147	141	124	108	58	60
Hong Kong	8	10	11	15	30	40
Mexico	14	19	22	21	20	20
Other	19	15	15	15	17	17
Total	825	736	785	756	879	952
Imports						
European Union	360	339	365	326	374	370
Russia	133	101	117	106	130	140
Japan	109	100	82	84	71	80
China	26	31	33	40	78	70
Hong Kong	16	15	16	20	35	45
Canada	42	40	39	37	36	38
Ukraine	27	15	18	15	25	30
United States	13	10	16	25	18	15
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	7
South Africa	12	7	4	1	3	3
Other	7	5	4	4	3	3
Total	752	670	701	665	780	801

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere and April-March in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to different marketing years such as those listed above.

Lemons and Limes, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19
Production						
Mexico	2,187	2,326	2,416	2,513	2,570	2,600
European Union	1,308	1,597	1,333	1,534	1,472	1,615
Argentina	780	1,450	1,350	1,450	1,500	1,600
Turkey	760	725	670	750	825	948
United States	748	820	820	800	806	777
South Africa	312	339	308	430	460	480
Israel	64	65	60	67	65	75
Other	55	87	93	99	86	90
Total	6,214	7,409	7,050	7,643	7,784	8,185
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,275	1,537	1,582	1,691	1,733	1,829
Mexico	1,332	1,358	1,383	1,397	1,463	1,482
United States	926	1,004	1,135	1,222	1,222	1,257
Turkey	277	238	200	219	197	291
Russia	209	206	184	210	217	217
Saudi Arabia	85	103	121	126	130	135
Argentina	60	70	70	90	100	100
Canada	99	87	102	96	97	98
United Arab Emirates	87	100	97	92	90	90
Israel	56	60	55	60	60	67
Other	191	187	177	193	190	186
Total	4,597	4,950	5,106	5,396	5,499	5,752
For Processing						
Argentina	570	1,195	1,004	1,122	1,136	1,210
Mexico	339	360	374	388	396	397
European Union	312	353	243	284	282	326
United States	176	265	190	164	189	175
South Africa	80	79	56	115	127	130
Turkey	60	57	40	40	50	50
Japan	3	27	29	31	30	30
Other	3	2	2	4	4	5
Total	1,543	2,338	1,938	2,148	2,214	2,323
Exports						
Mexico	519	610	662	731	715	725
Turkey	426	433	434	495	581	610
South Africa	220	246	237	299	315	330
Argentina	150	185	279	241	265	290
United States	127	114	110	112	97	90
European Union	101	106	69	79	65	80
Morocco	10	7	9	13	9	17
Other	38	22	22	26	18	21
Total	1,591	1,723	1,822	1,996	2,065	2,163
Imports						
United States	481	563	615	698	702	745
European Union	380	399	561	520	608	620
Russia	209	207	186	213	220	220
Saudi Arabia	85	103	121	126	130	135
Canada	99	87	102	96	97	98
United Arab Emirates	85	94	91	86	85	85
Japan	51	51	51	53	53	52
Ukraine	54	44	41	47	50	50
Hong Kong	66	48	37	47	40	40
Mexico	3	2	3	3	4	4
Other	4	4	8	8	5	4
Total	1,517	1,602	1,816	1,897	1,994	2,053

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs January - December of the second year shown.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to different marketing years such as those listed above.