

**Texas Agricultural Commodities
Production To Consumption Surplus and Deficit
March 18, 2010**

The following list shows the agricultural commodities for which Texas has production surpluses and deficits. The numbers are based on an analysis by the Texas Department of Agriculture using information from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Census Bureau. The consumption and production surplus-deficit estimates are updated annually usually in late summer or early fall after the base data from USDA are available. This update was prepared to incorporate estimates for farm-raised catfish, shrimp, cotton and non-food uses of grains.

State-level consumption data are not available, making it necessary to derive estimates for Texas based on the national data. We realize that doing so does not allow for regional differences in consumption patterns. Texans likely consume more or less than the national averages for many items. However, estimates based on the national averages can still provide useful approximations of state consumption to which we can compare state-level production and thus determine the commodities for which Texas likely has surpluses or deficits in production. Texas food consumption estimates are derived using the most recent Texas population estimate from the U.S. Census Bureau and per capita availability estimates from the USDA Economic Research Service. ERS computes per capita estimates for food usage only and does not include non-food commodities or the non-food use of multiple-purpose commodities. For example, the ERS per capita estimate for corn does not include corn used for ethanol production or animal feed. For these commodities, an estimate of per capita availability was computed using USDA data on total domestic use divided by the Census population. Those computations were used for corn, grain sorghum, wheat, barley, oats, soybeans and cotton. For all commodities, the Texas production and price information used in this analysis are the most recent annual estimates or Census of Agriculture data from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service. The “Value of Surplus” and “Value of Deficit” are estimates of the difference between Texas production and consumption valued at the farm-gate level.

For additional information on the estimates of Texas production surpluses and deficits, please contact Doyle Fuchs, Texas Department of Agriculture, 512-463-7628 or email doyle.fuchs@texasagriculture.gov .

Texas Food Commodities -- Surplus and Deficit Production

March 18, 2010

Ranked by the Estimated Producer Value of the Surplus or Deficit

Surplus Commodities	Value of Surplus	Surplus Commodities	Value of Surplus
Beef	\$ 3,712,943,596	Grapefruit	\$ 22,386,028
Cotton	\$ 1,028,849,727	Pecans	\$ 21,297,947
Milk	\$ 650,770,654	Watermelon	\$ 18,199,241
Grain Sorghum	\$ 541,804,654	Other Chicken	\$ 1,971,672
Broilers	\$ 468,989,453	Blackberries	\$ 1,115,313
Peanuts	\$ 152,751,600	Mustard Greens	\$ 839,072
Rice	\$ 112,847,913	Collard Greens	\$ 152,070
Deficit Commodities	Value of Deficit	Deficit Commodities	Value of Deficit
Corn	\$ (3,056,324,917)	Blueberries	\$ (26,433,280)
Tomatoes	\$ (1,325,094,606)	Celery	\$ (26,229,830)
Soybeans	\$ (1,225,588,043)	Pears	\$ (25,677,905)
Eggs	\$ (1,158,686,287)	Sweet Potatoes	\$ (21,677,425)
Pork	\$ (511,155,447)	Mangoes	\$ (20,434,658)
Potatoes	\$ (482,315,426)	Cauliflower	\$ (19,566,798)
Grapes	\$ (303,523,338)	Tangerines	\$ (19,328,669)
Apples	\$ (269,705,932)	Artichokes	\$ (18,956,551)
Peaches	\$ (216,620,536)	Honey	\$ (14,621,217)
Turkeys	\$ (187,987,955)	Spinach	\$ (14,278,037)
Sugar, cane & beet	\$ (152,157,441)	Wheat	\$ (13,654,686)
Sweet Corn	\$ (135,929,407)	Limes	\$ (13,038,777)
Strawberries	\$ (134,930,413)	Green Peas	\$ (12,910,874)
Lettuce, Leaf	\$ (118,263,365)	Olives	\$ (11,670,338)
Oranges	\$ (116,909,912)	Papayas	\$ (11,228,647)
Mushrooms	\$ (106,529,864)	Oats	\$ (10,381,600)
Chile Peppers	\$ (104,339,515)	Prunes & Plums	\$ (8,954,798)
Lettuce, Head	\$ (98,621,553)	Honeydew Melons	\$ (8,860,463)
Onions	\$ (90,834,731)	Veal	\$ (6,945,277)
Barley	\$ (77,408,431)	Apricots	\$ (6,543,614)
Shrimp, All	\$ (75,867,860)	Egg Plant	\$ (6,018,630)
Snap Beans	\$ (75,408,950)	Pumpkin	\$ (5,845,477)
Cantaloupes	\$ (74,821,748)	Kiwi Fruit	\$ (4,428,482)
Broccoli	\$ (73,457,284)	Radishes	\$ (4,280,509)
Avocados	\$ (68,396,279)	Dry Peas	\$ (3,469,640)
Bell Peppers	\$ (65,728,220)	Lamb	\$ (2,606,176)
Carrots	\$ (61,653,511)	Cabbage	\$ (2,076,947)
Dry Beans	\$ (46,174,353)	Brussels Sprouts	\$ (1,824,523)
Catfish, Farm-Raised	\$ (43,038,866)	Kale	\$ (1,810,620)
Cucumbers	\$ (38,683,539)	Turnip Greens	\$ (1,334,544)
Squash	\$ (33,307,686)	Figs	\$ (1,020,422)
Asparagus	\$ (31,529,033)	Beets	\$ (983,419)
Garlic	\$ (31,282,060)	Okra	\$ (807,697)
Lemons	\$ (27,397,097)		