CITRUS

JANUARY FORECAST MATURITY TEST RESULTS AND FRUIT SIZE



January 11, 2002

ALL ORANGES AT 231.0 MILLION BOXES

The forecast of utilization of all oranges for Florida for the 2001-02 season is continued from last month and the initial forecast in October at 231.0 million 90 pound boxes. It is comprised of 131.0 million boxes of early and midseason varieties and 100.0 million Valencias. If realized, this crop will be three percent more than harvested in the previous season and only two million boxes less than the 1999-00 season.

In the previous ten seasons, the January forecast of all oranges has differed from final recorded utilization by an average of 2.6 percent. Six seasons ended above the forecasted amount and four below ranging from 4.1 percent above to 6.0 percent below.

Until the last of December, weather had been mostly dry and warm. Cooler weather and limited rainfall finally arrived in late December. This is beneficial for continued harvest of the early and midseason crop and for tree protection should colder weather arrive later in the winter.

EARLY-MIDSEASONS UNCHANGED AT 131.0 MILLION BOXES

The forecast of early -midseason-Navel oranges is continued at 131.0 million boxes. The **Navel** portion is continued at 5.6 million boxes. The route survey conducted the last of December indicates about two-thirds of the rows harvested. Estimated utilization is ahead of last season when a total of 5.1 million boxes were certified.

Citrus production, January 1, 2002 forecasts by varieties and states, with comparisons

Crop and State	Produ	ıction	Forecast			
Crop and State	1999-00	2000-01	Dec 11, 2001	Jan 11, 2002		
Early, Midseason, and Navel Oranges:	1,000 boxes					
FLORIDA California Texas Arizona	134,000 40,000 1,460 600	128,000 36,000 2,000 480	131,000 32,000 2,000 400	131,000 32,000 1,700 350		
Total Above Varieties	176,060	166,480	165,400	165,050		
Valencias:						
FLORIDA California Texas Arizona	99,000 24,000 200 500	95,300 23,000 235 420	100,000 22,000 200 350	100,000 22,000 200 350		
Total Valencias	123,700	118,955	122,550	122,550		
All Oranges:						
FLORIDA California Texas Arizona	233,000 64,000 1,660 1,100	223,300 59,000 2,235 900	231,000 54,000 2,200 750	231,000 54,000 1,900 700		
Total All Oranges	299,760	285,435	287,950	287,600		

FORECAST DATES	2001-02 SEASON
February 8, 2002	March 8, 2002
April 10, 2002	May 10, 2002
June 12, 2002	July 11, 2002

The early and midseason orange fruit sizes measured in December continue small and are the third smallest in the ten season average. Droppage is now only slightly over the ten season average. Although final month expansions show slightly less than the forecast would indicate, the first route survey (Row Count) of the season shows slightly more. Almost 43 percent of the rows were harvested, the most in four seasons. With weekly harvest amounts over 8 million boxes, January will be the peak month for early-mids.

VALENCIAS REMAIN 100.0 MILLION BOXES

The forecast of Valencias remains at 100.0 million boxes. If realized, this will be larger than the previous three seasons and only four percent less than the record 104.0 million boxes in 1997-98.

Surveys conducted in December indicate fruit sizes which had been projected slightly above the ten season average, now are projected to be slightly below. Droppage however, is now projected to be below average. These off-setting indications continue the expansions at near the same level as last month and October.

FCOJ NOW 1.58 GALLONS

The FCOJ yield for all oranges is increased from 1.55 gallons per box to 1.58 gallons of 42.0 degrees Brix concentrate. The early and midseasons portion is projected at 1.52 gallons and the late (Valencia) portion at 1.68 gallons per box. This is the first month the types have been projected.

If realized, the all orange yield will be the same as last season and above the 1999-00 season. It is not a record however, which is 1.63 gallons in the 1998-99 season.

The early and midseason portion projection at 1.52 gallons is slightly less than last season's 1.54 but the Valencia portion is slightly higher at 1.68 projected versus last season's 1.65 final yield.

All projections of yield assume processing relationships remaining consistent with prior seasons.

GRAPEFRUIT CONTINUED AT 47.0 MILLION BOXES

The forecast of all varieties of grapefruit for recorded utilization is maintained at 47.0 million boxes (including a preseason allocation of 1.5 million boxes of gift fruit and other uses). The forecast is divided into 19.0 million boxes of total **white** grapefruit and 28.0 million boxes of all varieties of **colored** grapefruit. If the total forecast is realized, it will be two percent more than recorded last season, 12 percent below the 53.4 million box crop in 1999-00, and at the level of the 1998-99 season's crop.

In 1999 the Citrus Crop Estimates Advisory Committee requested that, in any season when economic abandonment is anticipated, an estimate of total available crop also be reported. In October this season the survey data indicated that there would be a potential of 3.0 million boxes of the **colored** varieties that might not be harvested for economic reasons. This amount was reduced to 1.0 million boxes last month and now appears to be even less than that.

The December surveys of fruit size and loss from droppage show that the projections for the **white** grapefruit are basically maintaining their path, with a moderate increase in the droppage rate and slight decrease in the growth rate. These factors did not constitute sufficient change to affect the 19.0 million box forecast. However, the **colored** varieties now compute to between 28 and 29 million boxes. Loss from droppage continues the projected path to an historic average. The major factor is the average fruit size. The mean size through late December was smaller than any to the same period in the past 10 seasons, except 1992 and less than 25 seasons of the total 33 season series. There is expectation that the growth rate of the remaining crops will not improve this season.

Citrus production, January 1, 2002 forecasts by varieties and states, with comparisons

Torcease	T	uction	Forecast			
Crop and State	1999-00	2000-01	Dec 11, 2001	Jan 11, 2002		
	1,000 boxes					
Grapefruit:						
FLORIDA-All	53,400	46,000	47,000	47,000		
White 1/	21,500	18,700	19,000	19,000		
Colored	31,900	^{2/} 27,300	28,000	28,000		
Texas	5,930	7,200 250	7,800 200	7,300 200		
Arizona California	450 7,200	6,500	6,000	6,200		
Camorna	7,200	0,300	•	0,200		
Total Grapefruit	66,980	59,950	61,000	60,700		
Lemons:						
California	19,000	22,700	23,000	22,000		
Arizona	3,100	3,600	3,100	3,100		
Total Lemons	22,100	26,300	26,100	25,100		
Limes: Florida	600	250	150	150		
Temples: Florida	1,950	1,250	1,400	1,400		
Tangelos: Florida	2,200	2,100	2,300	2,300		
K-Early: Florida	110	40	30	30		
Tangerines:						
FLORIDA-All	7,000	5,600	6,400	6,400		
Early 3/	4,350	3,550	4,300	4,300		
Honey	2,650	2,050	2,100	2,100		
California 4/	2,500	2,100	2,500	2,300		
Arizona 4/	850	650	600	650		
Total Tangerines	10,350	8,350	9,500	9,350		

^{1/} Includes seedy. ^{2/} Excludes two million boxes of economic abandonment. ^{3/} Robinson, Fallglo, Sunburst, and Dancy. ^{4/} Includes tangelos.

Estimated utilization through December 30, 2001, is 2.0 million boxes of **white** grapefruit as compared with 1.9 million boxes last season and 2.2 million boxes in 1999-00. The **colored** grapefruit, using the same relationship, is 6.3 million boxes this season and 6.4 million boxes last season. However, 7.2 million boxes had been used in the 1999-00 season.

ALL TANGERINES 6.4 MILLION BOXES

The forecast of all tangerine varieties remains at 6.4 million boxes. The current forecast is 14 percent above last season and is the second largest total crop of recorded tangerines.

The **Early** tangerines category forecast is 4.3 million boxes and is comprised of (in order of crop size) **Sunburst**, **Fallglo**, **Robinson**, and **Dancy** varieties. **Honey**, the later maturing variety, is forecast at 2.1 million boxes.

Sunburst, the major variety of the early tangerines contributes over 80 percent to the early total. Harvest is near complete. This forecast is more than the final utilization of last season.

Harvest of Fallglo (the only other variety of volume in the early category) is complete. Based on fresh certifications and allocations of processed, gift fruit and other use, utilization computes to about 30,000 boxes more than was recorded last season. **Robinson** and **Dancy** contribute less than five percent of the early crop.

Honey tangerines, at 2.1 million boxes are forecast only 50,000 boxes more than recorded last season. The average fruit size is at the record high for the series. The loss from droppage is projected to be average at the 40 percent level from August to harvest. Fruit droppage is the major factor in forecasting this crop. Loss in the 10 season series, as of late January, ranges from 21 percent to 55 percent.

TEMPLES STAY AT 1.4 MILLION BOXES

The **Temple** forecast is continued at 1.4 million boxes. Last season only 1.25 million boxes were recorded, that was the smallest crop of record since the series began in 1953-54. If the forecast amount is harvested it will tie the second smallest crop since the 1989-90 freeze season The average fruit size through late December was the smallest in the 10 season series and only two Decembers in the 33 year series were smaller. The loss from droppage to that point of time was slightly below the mean.

TANGELOS HELD AT 2.3 MILLION BOXES

The tangelo forecast at 2.3 million boxes is continued. A route survey the end of December confirmed this level for potential utilization. Almost 900,000 boxes are estimated to have been used by January 1, 2002.

K-EARLY CITRUS FRUIT AT 30,000 BOXES

The final estimate for **K-Early Citrus Fruit** is 30,000 boxes. This is the smallest crop of record.

Unadjusted Maturity Tests: Average of regular bloom fruit from sample groves, 2000-01 and 2001-02 seasons

Fruit type	Acid		Solids		Ratio		Unfinished juice		Solids		
(No. groves)	7.01	Adiu		(Brix)		ratio		per box		per box	
test date	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02	
	Percent Percent				Pour	nds	Pour	nds			
Juice and solids per box are unadjusted and not comparable to plant test results.											

ORANGES:

Early (75-53)										
Sep 1	1.67	1.43	9.81	9.57	5.98	6.87	42.42	43.73	4.16	4.19
Oct 1	1.13	1.00	9.86	9.78	8.88	9.95	48.45	48.51	4.77	4.74
Nov 1	0.98	0.83	10.77	10.50	11.25	12.95	51.09	51.97	5.49	5.45
Dec 1 1/	0.90	NA	11.50	NA	13.01	NA	50.80	NA	5.83	NA
Jan 1	0.83	0.68	12.21	11.82	14.97	17.56	50.69	51.42	6.17	6.08
Midseason (47-41)										
Sep 1	1.78	1.58	9.31	9.31	5.28	5.98	44.60	43.13	4.16	4.02
Oct 1	1.23	1.17	9.49	9.45	7.87	8.21	50.00	49.77	4.74	4.71
Nov 1	1.07	0.97	10.48	10.40	10.11	10.99	53.71	53.33	5.63	5.55
Dec 1 1/	0.95	NA	11.39	NA	12.19	NA	53.32	NA	6.08	NA
Jan 1	0.88	0.79	12.09	12.25	14.03	15.68	53.34	52.39	6.45	6.42
Late (149-150)										
Sep 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oct 1	2.44	2.19	8.79	8.87	3.65	4.11	46.56	47.72	4.09	4.23
Nov 1	2.00	1.76	9.46	9.20	4.80	5.31	50.77	52.00	4.81	4.79
Dec 1 1/	1.74	NA	10.36	NA	6.03	NA	52.14	NA	5.40	NA
Jan 1	1.51	1.25	11.10	10.96	7.46	8.89	54.26	55.38	6.02	6.07

NOTICE: 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. The beam settings are also identical to past tests and nor restrictions are used.

Maturity test averages by areas, January 1, 2002

Fruit type	Groves sampled	Acid	Solids (Brix)	Ratio	Unfinished juice per box	Solids per box
	Number	Percent	Percent		Pounds	Pounds
ORANGES:						
Early						
Indian River Dist.	5	0.70	12.28	17.75	51.42	6.32
Other Areas	48	0.68	11.77	17.54	51.42	6.06
Midseason						
Indian River Dist.	11	0.80	12.24	15.35	51.32	6.29
Other Areas	30	0.79	12.26	15.81	52.79	6.47
Late						
Indian River Dist.	25	1.25	11.12	9.01	55.50	6.19
Other Areas	125	1.25	10.92	8.87	55.36	6.05

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1/}}$ December 1, 2001, data not available due to testing equipment malfunction.

FRUIT SIZE COMPARISONS BY TYPES TO PREVIOUS SEASONS

Size frequency distributions are from the December size survey conducted in sample groves during the period of December 3 through 21, 2001. The distributions are by percent from fruit within the size range of each 4/5 bushel container. These percents relate only to fruit from spring bloom and exclude summer bloom fruit in all seasons.

Florida Citrus: Size frequency distributions from December measurements

Type of fruit and size	1999	2000	2001	
in 4/5-bushel containers				
		- Percent		
Early and midseason oranges:				
(excluding Navels)	0.4			
64 and larger	3.4	1.1	3.3	
80	17.2	8.0	9.4	
100	38.3	28.8	31.4	
125	29.9	37.4	33.2	
163 and smaller	11.2	24.7	22.7	
Valencia oranges:				
64 and larger	7.0	2.1	4.1	
80	25.3	14.8	18.8	
100	37.0	39.2	39.9	
125	22.2	33.4	26.0	
163 and smaller	8.5	10.5	11.2	
White seedless grapefruit:				
32 and larger	13.8	13.3	10.2	
36	18.4	18.4	16.8	
40	21.2	23.6	21.5	
48	18.5	18.3	20.4	
56	10.4	11.9	14.2	
63 and smaller	17.7	14.5	16.9	
Colored seedless grapefruit:				
32 and larger	7.6	5.6	3.9	
36	13.5	14.4	10.8	
40	20.8	23.7	21.1	
48	21.2	21.3	22.6	
56	13.8	14.7	16.1	
63 and smaller	23.1	20.3	25.5	
Honey tangerines:				
150 and larger	79.9	87.4	90.6	
176	9.9	7.2	6.3	
210	6.5	4.6	2.4	
246	2.4	8.0	0.7	
294 and smaller	1.3	0.0	0.0	
Temples:				
80 and larger	32.8	27.8	21.1	
100	32.4	39.7	41.6	
120	23.4	27.0	28.8	
156 and smaller	11.4	5.5	8.5	

The charts below describe the relationships of the fruit size measurements with those taken in the previous year. The diameter measurements shown are the minimum values of each eighth inch range, except for the smallest values.

CHART 1: Early and midseason oranges (excluding Navels) size frequency by diameter from December measurements.

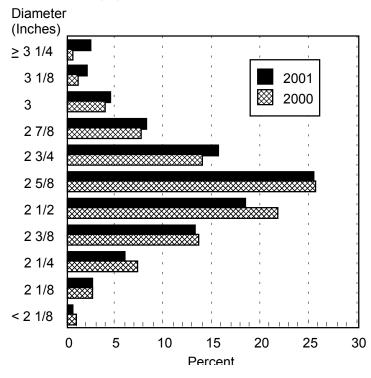


CHART 2: White seedless grapefruit size frequency by diameter from December measurements.

