## FLORIDA

 AGRICULTUREJanuary 10, 2003

## ALL ORANGES 197.0 MILLION BOXES

The forecast of all oranges remains at 197.0 million boxes in this latest report issued today by the Agricultural Statistics Board of the USDA. The early-midNavel portion remains at 113.0 million boxes and the later maturing Valencias at 84.0 million. In the previous ten seasons, the January forecast has differed from actual recorded utilization by an average of 2.3 percent. Seven of the ten seasons were above final utilization and three below.

Estimated utilization including an allowance for gift fruit sales is 57.5 million boxes. Harvest reached an estimated eight million boxes last week and is expected to remain at that level for several weeks. There has been far more measured rainfall than the past several years with some areas receiving excessive amounts. Colder temperatures have also been more prevalent. Some growers reported below freezing temperatures early this week but very little damage or loss is expected.

## EARLY-MIDSEASONS UNCHANGED AT 113.0 MILLION BOXES

The early-mid-Navel portion of the forecast remains at 113.0 million boxes. The Navel portion forecast continues at 5.5 million boxes. Size and drop surveys conducted on unharvested samples indicates that the fruit continues to grow in size. Droppage rates continue as projected and the expansions confirm the current forecast. The first row count survey of the season indicates harvest at over 52 percent, higher than any amount in the previous ten seasons.

Citrus production, January 1, 2003
forecasts by varieties and states, with comparisons

| Crop and State | Production |  | Forecast |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | Dec 10, 2002 | Jan 10, 2003 |
| Early, Midseason, and Navel Oranges: | -- - 1,000 boxes --- |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 128,000 | 128,000 | 113,000 | 113,000 |
| California | 35,500 | 34,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Texas | 2,000 | 1,530 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| Arizona | 480 | 270 | 200 | 200 |
| Total Above Varieties | 165,980 | 163,800 | 154,600 | 154,700 |
| Valencias: |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 95,300 | 102,000 | 84,000 | 84,000 |
| California | 19,000 | 22,000 | 23,000 | 21,000 |
| Texas | 235 | 210 | 180 | 180 |
| Arizona | 420 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Total Valencias | 114,955 | 124,460 | 107,430 | 105,430 |
| All Oranges: |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 223,300 | 230,000 | 197,000 | 197,000 |
| California | 54,500 | 56,000 | 63,000 | 61,000 |
| Texas | 2,235 | 1,740 | 1,580 | 1,680 |
| Arizona | 900 | 520 | 450 | 450 |
| Total All Oranges | 280,935 | 288,260 | 262,030 | 260,130 |

## FORECAST DATES 2002-03 SEASON

February 11, 2003
March 11, 2003
April 10, 2003
May 12, 2003
June 11, 2003
July 11, 2003
The Navel row count indicates over 72 percent of the rows harvested, higher than in the previous four seasons. Final utilization will be dependent on the remainder of the crop that is usable for fresh fruit and processors utilization of the remainder.

### 84.0 MILLION BOXES OF VALENCIAS

The Valencia orange utilization is forecast at 84.0 million boxes, unchanged since October. As with the early-mid oranges and most other types, individual fruit size continues to increase at an above average rate. Abundant moisture levels and the lack of cloudy or overcast days have contributed to this unusual growth pattern. Droppage continues at above average levels. The combination of larger sizes and heavier droppage somewhat offset each other in the total box expansions.

Components used in the January Forecast

| Type | Bearing <br> trees | Fruit <br> per <br> tree | Percent <br> droppage | Fruit <br> per <br> box |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0})$ |  |  |  |  |
| Early-Mid | 34,042 | 950 | 13 | 225 |
| Navel | 2,313 | 454 | 12 | 133 |
| Valencia | 41,682 | 524 | 20 | 192 |

## FCOJ YIELD 1.57 GALLONS PER BOX

The yield for all oranges going into FCOJ is projected at 1.57 gallons per box of 42.0 degrees Brix concentrate. The early and midseason portion is projected to yield 1.52 gallons per box and the late season Valencia oranges 1.67 gallons. The current projections are very similar to last year's final yields. The all orange final yield for 2001-02 was 1.581598. The yield for early-mids was 1.527736 and late oranges were at 1.657887 .

These projections of yield are based on the assumption that harvest patterns and utilization by the processors will be similar to the past several seasons. The results of the January 1 maturity tests are on page 3.

## GRAPEFRUIT STAY AT 40.0 MILLION BOXES

The total Florida grapefruit forecast for certified utilization (including 1.5 million boxes of gift fruit and local sales) is continued at 40.0 million boxes. The varietal divisions remain unchanged. All white grapefruit, seedless and seedy, is 16.0 million boxes and colored grapefruit is 24.0 million boxes.

The average white seedless fruit size, measured by circumference calipers, of fruit in the sample groves is considerably larger than last month and the rate of growth is greater than the previous month on the colored grapefruit as well. A combination of excellent soil moisture and some spot picking for smaller fresh fruit probably accounts for the increased average. Compared to the previous 10 season series, both white and colored grapefruit categories are well above the average size and are now only exceeded by the extremely large averages in the 1995-96 season.

The average loss from the sample trees (droppage) of the white seedless grapefruit continues to be slightly less than the 10 season mean. However, colored grapefruit loss which had been projected to be above the mean is now at the level of the 1999-00 season, the greatest in the series.

Citrus production, January 1, 2003
forecasts by varieties and states, with comparisons

| Crop and State | Production |  | Forecast |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ |  |  |  |  | Dec 10, 2002 | Jan 10, 2003 |
|  | $\mathbf{y y y y y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grapefruit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA-All | $\mathbf{4 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| White $^{1 /}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Colored | $\mathbf{2 7 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Texas | 7,200 | 5,900 | 5,600 | 5,600 |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 250 | 160 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| California | 6,300 | 6,000 | 6,200 | 5,600 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Grapefruit | 59,750 | 58,760 | 51,900 | 51,300 |  |  |  |  |


| Lemons: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| California | 22,600 | 19,000 | 21,000 | 23,000 |
| Arizona | 3,600 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Total Lemons | 26,200 | 21,800 | 23,800 | 25,800 |
| Limes: Florida | 250 | 150 | 31 | 31 |
| Temples: Florida | 1,250 | 1,550 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Tangelos: Florida | 2,100 | 2,150 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| K-Early: Florida | 40 | 30 | 31 | 31 |
| Tangerines: |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA-All | 5,600 | 6,600 | 5,200 | 5,100 |
| Early ${ }^{4 /}$ | 3,550 | 4,350 | 3,100 | 3,000 |
| Honey | 2,050 | 2,250 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| California ${ }^{5 /}$ | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,500 |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | 650 | 620 | 450 | 450 |
| Total Tangerines | 8,450 | 9,420 | 7,950 | 8,050 |

[^0]The combination of the size and loss components with fruit populations increases the total expansions of both the white and the colored grapefruit. However, the increases are not considered to be of the magnitude to indicate a forecast revision.

Components used in the January forecast

| Type | Bearing <br> trees | Fruit <br> per <br> tree | Percent <br> droppage | Fruit <br> per <br> box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White Grapefruit ${ }^{1 /}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0})$ <br> 3,784 | 398 | 9 | 81 |
| Colored Grapefruit | 6,352 | 387 | 14 | 88 |

${ }^{1 /}$ Seedless variety only.

## ALL TANGERINES REDUCED TO 5.1 MILLION BOXES

The all tangerine forecast is lowered 0.1 million boxes to 5.1 million boxes. The reduction is entirely in the early category comprised of Fallglo and Sunburst, now at 3.0 million boxes (including 0.2 million boxes of gift fruit and local sales). Harvest is almost complete, with fewer than 100,000 boxes needed to achieve the forecast level.

The forecast of the later maturing Honey tangerines is held at 2.1 million boxes. Harvest of this variety has just started. The average fruit size from the December survey continues above the 10 season mean but still below the very large average size last season. Loss from fruit droppage is less than the 10 season average and is projected to continue below the mean which is almost 40 percent. The size and drop projections are unchanged.

## TEMPLES AT 1.4 MILLION BOXES

The Temple forecast is continued at 1.4 million boxes. This is 10 percent less than the 1.55 million box crop recorded last season. If the forecast amount is realized, it will equal the second smallest crop which occurred in the freeze damaged season of 1989-90. The almost 28 percent decrease in the fruit population from last season is the reason for the forecast level.

The December survey indicated that the average fruit size is still larger than any in the 10 season series. Loss from fruit drop is slightly above average. Slight adjustments were made in both factors.

## TANGELOS STAY 2.4 MILLION BOXES

The tangelo forecast is maintained at 2.4 million boxes. At the December 1 harvest date, fruit size was indicated to be larger than the average in nine of the previous 10 seasons while loss from fruit drop remained below the mean. A route survey (Row Count) conducted on December 30-31, 2002 indicated the forecast level. Utilization of the remainder of the crop will depend primarily on processing needs.

Unadjusted Maturity Tests: Average of regular bloom fruit from sample
groves, 2001-02 and 2002-03 seasons

| Fruit type (No. groves) test date | Acid |  | Solids (Brix) |  | Ratio |  | Unfinished juice per box |  | Solids per box |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 |

Percent
Percent
Pounds
Pounds
Juice and solids per box are unadjusted and not comparable to plant test results.
Oranges:
Early (53-42)

| Sep 1 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 9.57 | 9.43 | 6.87 | 7.03 | 43.73 | 43.66 | 4.19 | 4.12 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Oct 1 | 1.00 | 0.92 | 9.78 | 9.89 | 9.95 | 10.98 | 48.51 | 51.02 | 4.74 | 5.04 |
| Nov 1 | 0.83 | 0.74 | 10.50 | 10.46 | 12.95 | 14.47 | 51.97 | 52.26 | 5.45 | 5.46 |
| Dec 1 | NA | 0.75 | NA | 11.25 | NA | 15.26 | NA | 49.04 | NA | 5.51 |
| Jan 1 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 11.82 | 11.60 | 17.56 | 16.81 | 51.42 | 51.51 | 6.08 | 5.97 |
| id (41-43) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 1 | 1.58 | 1.44 | 9.31 | 8.99 | 5.98 | 6.35 | 43.13 | 45.98 | 4.02 | 4.13 |
| Oct 1 | 1.17 | 1.03 | 9.45 | 9.55 | 8.21 | 9.52 | 49.77 | 52.68 | 4.71 | 5.03 |
| Nov 1 | 0.97 | 0.83 | 10.40 | 10.34 | 10.99 | 12.77 | 53.33 | 54.56 | 5.55 | 5.64 |
| Dec 1 | NA | 0.79 | NA | 11.23 | NA | 14.46 | NA | 53.17 | NA | 5.97 |
| Jan 1 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 12.25 | 11.84 | 15.68 | 15.87 | 52.39 | 52.41 | 6.42 | 6.21 |

Late (150-150)

| Sep 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Oct 1 | 2.19 | 2.04 | 8.87 | 8.70 | 4.11 | 4.34 | 47.72 | 48.96 | 4.23 | 4.26 |
| Nov 1 | 1.76 | 1.64 | 9.20 | 9.23 | 5.31 | 5.72 | 52.00 | 52.37 | 4.79 | 4.83 |
| Dec 1 | NA | 1.42 | NA | 10.05 | NA | 7.19 | NA | 53.19 | NA | 5.35 |
| Jan 1 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 10.96 | 10.85 | 8.89 | 8.86 | 55.38 | 54.28 | 6.07 | 5.89 |

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 no restrictors are used.

Maturity test averages by areas, January 1, 2003

| 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. | 3 | 0.77 | 12.03 | 15.73 | 52.47 | 6.31 |
| Other Areas | 39 | 0.69 | 11.57 | 16.89 | 51.44 | 5.95 |
| Midseason |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River Dist. | 12 | 0.80 | 12.15 | 15.35 | 53.20 | 6.46 |
| Other Areas | 31 | 0.74 | 11.72 | 16.07 | 52.11 | 6.11 |
| Late |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian River Dist. | 28 | 1.27 | 11.08 | 8.81 | 54.19 | 6.01 |
| Other Areas | 122 | 1.23 | 10.80 | 8.88 | 54.30 | 5.86 |

## 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 4 through 27, 2002. The distributions are by percent from fruit within the size range of each $4 / 5$ bushel container. These frequency distributions 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 in 4/5-bushel containers | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|  | --- Percent --- |  |  |
| Early and midseason oranges: (excluding Navels) |  |  |  |
| 64 and larger | 1.1 | 3.3 | 6.7 |
| 80 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 23.0 |
| 100 | 28.8 | 31.4 | 37.9 |
| 125 | 37.4 | 33.2 | 23.0 |
| 163 and smaller | 24.7 | 22.7 | 9.4 |
| Valencia oranges: |  |  |  |
| 64 and larger | 2.1 | 4.1 | 13.3 |
| 80 | 14.8 | 18.8 | 35.1 |
| 100 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 36.8 |
| 125 | 33.4 | 26.0 | 12.7 |
| 163 and smaller | 10.5 | 11.2 | 2.1 |
| White seedless grapefruit: |  |  |  |
| 32 and larger | 13.3 | 10.2 | 33.0 |
| 36 | 18.4 | 16.8 | 22.3 |
| 40 | 23.6 | 21.5 | 20.1 |
| 48 | 18.3 | 20.4 | 11.3 |
| 56 | 11.9 | 14.2 | 6.0 |
| 63 and smaller | 14.5 | 16.9 | 7.3 |
| Colored seedless grapefruit: |  |  |  |
| 32 and larger | 5.6 | 3.9 | 20.5 |
| 36 | 14.4 | 10.8 | 22.2 |
| 40 | 23.7 | 21.1 | 23.3 |
| 48 | 21.3 | 22.6 | 15.9 |
| 56 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 7.8 |
| 63 and smaller | 20.3 | 25.5 | 10.3 |
| Honey tangerines: |  |  |  |
| 80 and larger | 22.8 | 39.4 | 29.4 |
| 100 | 37.8 | 31.0 | 34.2 |
| 120 | 26.8 | 20.1 | 23.4 |
| 176 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 7.3 |
| 210 and smaller | 5.4 | 3.2 | 5.7 |
| Temples: |  |  |  |
| 80 and larger | 27.8 | 21.1 | 62.6 |
| 100 | 39.7 | 41.6 | 28.6 |
| 120 | 27.0 | 28.8 | 7.1 |
| 156 and smaller | 5.5 | 8.5 | 1.7 |

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.



[^0]:    ${ }^{1 /}$ Includes seedy. ${ }^{2 /}$ Excludes two million boxes of economic abandonment.
    ${ }^{3 /}$ No forecast. ${ }^{4 /}$ 2000-01 through 2001-02 -- Robinson, Fallglo, Sunburst, and Dancy; 2002-03 forecast -- Fallglo and Sunburst only. ${ }^{5 /}$ Includes tangelos.

