ALL ORANGES NOW 157.6 MILLION BOXES

The Florida all orange forecast released today by the USDA Agricultural Statistics Board is decreased 400,000 boxes to 157.6 million. If attained, this forecast will be 7% less than harvested in the 2007-08 season. The decrease is in the early-midseason-Navel portion (including Temples) which is now 84.6 million boxes. The Valencia portion remains at 73.0 million boxes. In the past eight seasons not affected by hurricanes, the April forecast has differed from final production by an average of 1.3% with four of the seasons above and four below final production.

EARLY-MIDSEASON-NAVELS NOW 84.6 MILLION BOXES

The early-midseason-Navel category (including Temples) is adjusted to 84.6 million boxes. The Navel portion is final at 3.0 million boxes. The primary indicator, the Row Count survey, conducted March 30 showed over 98% of the rows harvested. Weekly harvest declined sharply the last two weeks of March indicating harvest is near completion. The total early-midseason-Navel forecast is 1.3% more than the 83.5 million boxes produced in the 2007-08 season. The final estimate of production includes 1.0 million boxes of gift fruit and non-certified production, consisting of 500,000 boxes each of Navel and other early-midseason oranges (with Temples).

VALENCIAS CONTINUED AT 73.0 MILLION BOXES

The forecast of the late type (Valencia) category remains at 73.0 million boxes. Objective count measurements of fruit size and droppage are final in the March survey. The droppage rate, at 15%, is slightly above the average of the eight most recent non-hurricane seasons. Other than last season and the hurricane impacted 2005-06 season, average fruit size at 220 fruit per box is the smallest since 1992-93.

The monthly Row Count survey conducted March 30 showed 19% of the Valencia rows were picked. Harvest is increasing rapidly with an estimated 4.6 million boxes picked the last week of March.

FCOJ YIELD 1.64 GALLONS PER BOX

The all orange projection of yield for FCOJ is continued at 1.64 gallons per box. Last season’s final yield was a record at 1.67274 gallons per box. The early-midseason portion is final at 1.597195 gallons per box, the highest yield on record for this variety. The projection of the Valencia portion remains at 1.70 gallons per box.
GRAPEFRUIT 23.0 MILLION BOXES

The forecast of all Florida grapefruit is maintained at 23.0 million boxes, including a total of 700,000 boxes for non-certified gift fruit and local sales. The components are unchanged with white grapefruit forecast at 7.0 million boxes and the colored varieties at 16.0 million boxes. If realized, this forecast will be 14% less than last season’s utilization of 26.6 million boxes. An estimated total of 18.5 million boxes have been utilized to April 1.

The comparison of current utilization to results of the Row Count (route survey) conducted March 30 is the primary consideration used in setting the forecast this month. Of the rows visited in the survey, 81% had been harvested. Highest weighted harvest percentages were noted in the Northern and Western areas, representing only 2% of the total rows. The majority of the survey rows are located in the Indian River District, where over 75% had been harvested.

With the lack of rainfall over the past several months, growers and caretakers have been irrigating regularly to keep the trees and fruit in good condition. Field personnel report a uniform bloom and a fully expanded flush on grapefruit. Caretakers are fertilizing and conducting best management practices to assist the trees in preparation for next season’s fruit set.

At 7.0 million boxes, the white grapefruit forecast is 2.0 million boxes less than the total utilization of last season. Survey data from Row Count showed 67% of the white grapefruit harvested, the least since the 2001-02 season. Estimated utilization to the first of the month is 4.6 million boxes, with 70% of the white grapefruit going to the processing plants.

The forecast of colored grapefruit is unchanged at 16.0 million boxes. Colored grapefruit are of excellent quality this year and in high demand. The Row Count survey showed 87% of the colored grapefruit harvested. An estimated 13.9 million boxes have been utilized this season to April 1, with a majority going to the fresh market.

ALL TANGERINES 4.0 MILLION BOXES

The forecast of all tangerines is unchanged at 4.0 million boxes. The early tangerines remain at 2.6 million boxes and the Honey tangerines continue at 1.4 million boxes.

Harvest of the early varieties (Fallglo and Sunburst) is 2.6 million boxes, including an allocation of 200,000 boxes for non-certified use, with Sunburst accounting for 3/4 of the total.

The forecast of the later maturing Honey variety is held at 1.4 million boxes. The Row Count survey conducted March 30 supports the current forecast. Typically, harvest of Honey tangerines comes to an end toward the final weeks of May. However, due to the acceleration in picking during late January and early February, many of the Honeys are harvested. Approximately, 86% of the rows visited during the last survey were picked. Honey tangerines are grown for the fresh fruit market and its harvest season is now close to complete.

TANGELOS 1.2 MILLION BOXES

The tangelo forecast is continued at 1.2 million boxes, including an allocation for non-certified use. This forecast is 20% less than last season’s 1.5 million boxes, and is the same as the second lowest total, harvested in the 1965-66 season. Tangelos are relatively done for the season. During March, weekly utilisations dropped to an average of 4,000 boxes, all of which were processed.
UNADJUSTED MATURITY TESTS: Average of regular bloom fruit from sample groves, 2007-08 and 2008-09 seasons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit type (No. groves) test date</th>
<th>Acid</th>
<th>Solids (Brix)</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
<th>Unfinished juice per box</th>
<th>Solids per box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Pounds</td>
<td>Pounds</td>
<td>Pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juice and solids per box are unadjusted and not comparable to plant test results.

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, APRIL 1, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit type</th>
<th>Groves sampled</th>
<th>Acid</th>
<th>Solids (Brix)</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
<th>Unfinished juice per box</th>
<th>Solids per box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Pounds</td>
<td>Pounds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ORANGES:

Late (139-124)

Oct 1 2.62 2.49 9.46 8.87 3.65 3.61 43.85 47.41 4.15 4.21
Nov 1 1.97 1.89 9.27 9.32 4.78 5.01 48.84 51.76 4.53 4.82
Dec 1 1.71 1.63 10.09 10.19 5.98 6.33 52.20 54.07 5.27 5.51
Jan 1 1.37 1.39 11.14 11.13 8.21 8.11 53.60 55.74 5.97 6.20
Feb 1 1.25 1.35 11.92 11.78 9.63 8.84 54.50 55.37 6.49 6.52
Feb 15 NA 1.30 NA 12.08 NA 9.36 NA 56.57 NA 6.83
Mar 1 1.14 1.24 12.55 12.60 11.16 10.28 54.70 55.09 6.87 6.94
Apr 1 1.02 1.10 12.92 12.83 12.84 11.73 55.14 54.12 7.12 6.94

FRUIT SIZE COMPARISONS BY TYPES TO PREVIOUS SEASONS

Size frequency distributions developed from the March size survey are shown in the following table. The distributions are by percent of fruit falling within the size range of each 4/5-bushel container. These frequency distributions relate to fruit from regular bloom and exclude summer bloom in all years.

FLORIDA CITRUS: Size frequency distributions from March measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of fruit and size in 4/5-bushel containers</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VALENCIA ORANGES:

64 and larger  12.7  6.2  3.9
80              29.6  20.7  21.5
100             34.5  36.8  41.7
125             17.3  25.0  24.1
163 and smaller 5.9  11.3  8.8

The chart to the right describes the relationship 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.