Florida All Orange Production Down 8 Percent from November Forecast
Florida Non-Valencia Orange Production Down 10 Percent
Florida Valencia Orange Production 7 Down Percent
Florida All Grapefruit Production Unchanged
Florida All Tangerine and Tangelo Production Down 4 Percent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop and State</th>
<th>2015-2016 Production (1,000 boxes)</th>
<th>2016-2017 Production (1,000 boxes)</th>
<th>2017-2018 Forecasted Production (1,000 boxes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Valencia Oranges 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>36,100</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California 3</td>
<td>47,200</td>
<td>39,300</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas 3</td>
<td>1,351</td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>1,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>84,651</td>
<td>73,390</td>
<td>57,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valencia Oranges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>45,600</td>
<td>35,750</td>
<td>29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California 3</td>
<td>11,300</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas 3</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>57,240</td>
<td>47,030</td>
<td>40,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Oranges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>81,700</td>
<td>68,750</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California 3</td>
<td>58,500</td>
<td>50,300</td>
<td>46,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas 3</td>
<td>1,691</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>1,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>141,891</td>
<td>120,420</td>
<td>97,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida-All</td>
<td>10,800</td>
<td>7,760</td>
<td>4,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2,490</td>
<td>1,480</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>8,310</td>
<td>6,280</td>
<td>3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California 4</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas 3</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>5,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>19,400</td>
<td>16,560</td>
<td>14,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>22,600</td>
<td>22,150</td>
<td>22,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangelos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangerines and Tangelos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida-All 4</td>
<td>1,415</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early 5</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal 6</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey 7</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangelo 6</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California 8</td>
<td>21,700</td>
<td>23,900</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>23,115</td>
<td>25,520</td>
<td>23,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA Not available.

1 Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California and Texas-80, Florida-85; lemons-80; tangelos-90 in Florida for 2015-2016, and tangerines and mandarins in California-80, Florida-95.
2 Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Includes small quantities of Tempeles in Florida for 2015-2016.
3 Estimates carried forward from October.
5 Fallglo and Sunburst varieties.
6 Beginning in 2016-2017, Temples have been reclassified as Royal tangerines.
7 Includes tangelos and tangors in California.
All Oranges 46.0 Million Boxes

The 2017-2018 Florida all orange forecast released today by the USDA Agricultural Statistics Board is 46.0 million boxes, down 4.00 million boxes from the November forecast. If realized, this forecast will be 33 percent less than last season’s production and the least since the 1944-1945 season of 42.2 million boxes. The forecast consists of 19.0 million boxes of the non-Valencia oranges (early, midseason, and Navel varieties) and 27.0 million boxes of the Valencia oranges. Regression data used are from the 2007-2008 through 2016-2017 seasons. For those previous 10 seasons, the December forecast has deviated from final production by an average of 6 percent, with 8 seasons above and 2 below, with differences ranging from 16 percent below to 16 percent above. All references to “average”, “minimum”, and “maximum” refer to the previous 10 seasons unless noted.

Non-Valencia Oranges 19.0 Million Boxes

The forecast of non-Valencia production is lowered 2.00 million boxes to 19.0 million boxes. Current fruit size is below average and projected to be below average at harvest. Current droppage is above the maximum and is projected to be above the maximum until harvest. The Navel forecast, included in the non-Valencia forecast, is lowered to 500 thousand boxes, and is 3 percent of the non-Valencia total. Final Navel size is below average and droppage is well above the maximum.

Valencia Oranges 27.0 Million Boxes

The forecast of Valencia production is reduced 2.00 million boxes to 27.0 million boxes. If realized, this will be the smallest Florida Valencia crop since the 1949-1950 season. Current fruit size is below average and is projected to be below average at harvest. Current droppage is above the maximum and projected to be above the maximum at harvest.

All Grapefruit 4.65 Million Boxes

The forecast of all grapefruit production is unchanged at 4.65 million boxes. If realized, this forecast will be 40 percent less than last season’s production and the least recorded since the 1918-1919 season. The white grapefruit forecast is unchanged at 850 thousand boxes. The red grapefruit forecast is unchanged at 3.80 million boxes. Projected fruit size of white grapefruit at harvest is above average while projected droppage is above the maximum. Projected fruit size of red grapefruit at harvest is projected to be above average and droppage is projected to be above the maximum.

Tangerines and Tangelos 910 Thousand Boxes

The forecast for the tangerine and tangelo is reduced 40 thousand boxes to 910 thousand, 44 percent less than last season’s production, and down 4 percent from last month. This forecast number includes all certified tangerine and tangelo varieties.

Forecast Components, by Type — Florida: December 2017

[Survey data is considered final in December for Navel, January for early-midseason oranges, February for grapefruit, and April for Valencia oranges]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Bearing trees (1,000 trees)</th>
<th>Fruit per tree (number)</th>
<th>Droppage (percent)</th>
<th>Fruit per box (number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORANGES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early-midseason</td>
<td>19,569</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navel</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valencia</td>
<td>28,390</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAPEFRUIT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>2,834</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maturity

Regular bloom fruit samples (295 orange and 82 grapefruit) were collected from groves on established routes in Florida’s five major citrus producing areas on November 27-28, 2017, and tested in the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Fruit and Vegetables, Florida Agricultural Statistics Service (FASS) laboratory November 29 - December 1, 2017. All comparisons are made to December 1, 2016. Acid levels and solids (Brix) are lower on all fruit types, but ratios are higher. Unfinished juice per box is higher for all for all varieties. Solids per box are lower for all orange varieties, higher for red grapefruit, and the same as last season for white grapefruit. The table at the bottom of the page 3 compares the Indian River fruit to that of other production areas. This month, ratios are higher for comparable fruit except Valencia oranges from the Indian River area. While unfinished juice per box and solids per box are higher for Indian River Valencia oranges and white seedless grapefruit, both measurements are lower for early non-Valencia oranges and red seedless grapefruit.
Unadjusted Maturity Tests – Florida: 2016-2017 and 2017-2018

[Averages of regular bloom fruit from sample groves. Juice and solids per box are unadjusted and not comparable to juice processing plant test results. For 2016-2017 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 on all cups. For 2017-2018, samples were run through an FMC 091B machine using pneumatic pressure. This machine utilizes a 0.025 short strainer and a 1.0 inch orifice tube for the 3 inch cup and a 1.25 inch orifice tube for the 4 inch and 5 inch cups]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit type (number of 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>(percent)</td>
<td>(pounds)</td>
<td>(pounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early N-V (118-94)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 1</td>
<td>1.39</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>9.27</td>
<td>9.11</td>
<td>6.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 1</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>9.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 1</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>9.90</td>
<td>9.53</td>
<td>12.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 1</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>10.93</td>
<td>9.89</td>
<td>14.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midseason N-V (55-51)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 1</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>9.19</td>
<td>8.97</td>
<td>5.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 1</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>9.38</td>
<td>9.35</td>
<td>8.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 1</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>9.95</td>
<td>9.84</td>
<td>11.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 1</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>10.87</td>
<td>10.02</td>
<td>12.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valencia (148-150)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 1</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 1</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>8.83</td>
<td>8.74</td>
<td>4.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 1</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>9.16</td>
<td>8.80</td>
<td>5.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 1</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>9.18</td>
<td>7.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAPEFRUIT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Seedless (49-40)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 1</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>10.23</td>
<td>9.81</td>
<td>5.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 1</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>9.91</td>
<td>9.55</td>
<td>6.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 1</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>9.83</td>
<td>9.55</td>
<td>6.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 1</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>9.02</td>
<td>7.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Seedless (44-42)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 1</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>10.14</td>
<td>9.87</td>
<td>5.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 1</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>9.90</td>
<td>9.55</td>
<td>6.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 1</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>9.73</td>
<td>9.31</td>
<td>7.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 1</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>10.12</td>
<td>9.35</td>
<td>7.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N-V Non-Valencia.
NA Not available.

Maturity Test Averages, by Areas – Florida: November 1, 2016-2017 and 2017-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit type (number of 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>(percent)</td>
<td>(pounds)</td>
<td>(pounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORANGES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early N-V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian River (9-9)</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>11.03</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>15.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Areas (109-85)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>10.92</td>
<td>9.88</td>
<td>14.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midseason N-V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian River (4-2)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Areas (47-49)</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>10.82</td>
<td>10.02</td>
<td>12.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valencia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian River (29-29)</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>1.39</td>
<td>10.25</td>
<td>9.58</td>
<td>7.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Areas (119-121)</td>
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<td>1.22</td>
<td>10.02</td>
<td>9.08</td>
<td>7.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAPEFRUIT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Seedless</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian River (38-33)</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>10.22</td>
<td>9.05</td>
<td>7.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Areas (11-7)</td>
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<td>1.20</td>
<td>9.75</td>
<td>8.89</td>
<td>7.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Seedless</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian River (38-35)</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>10.16</td>
<td>9.31</td>
<td>7.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Areas (6-7)</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>9.88</td>
<td>9.56</td>
<td>7.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N-V Non-Valencia.
D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
Size Frequency Measurement Distributions, by Type – Florida: November

[Size frequency distributions from the November 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 include fruit from regular bloom and exclude fruit from summer bloom]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type and number of fruit per 4/5-bushel containers</th>
<th>2015 (percent)</th>
<th>2016 (percent)</th>
<th>2017 (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-VALENCIA ORANGES</strong>¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 or less</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163 or more</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>42.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NAVEL ORANGES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 or less</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>43.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163 or more</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VALENCIA ORANGES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 or less</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163 or more</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>33.8</td>
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<td><strong>TANGELOS</strong></td>
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<td>25.6</td>
<td>20.3</td>
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<td>18.8</td>
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<td>20.8</td>
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<td>31.5</td>
<td>36.8</td>
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<th>Type and number of fruit per 4/5-bushel containers</th>
<th>2015 (percent)</th>
<th>2016 (percent)</th>
<th>2017 (percent)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>36</td>
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<td>11.7</td>
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<td>13.0</td>
<td>16.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>12.0</td>
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<td>41.1</td>
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<td>6.4</td>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 Excludes Navels.

The charts below show the distribution of fruit sizes in 2017 compared to 2016. The diameter measurements shown are the minimum values of each eighth inch range, except for the smallest values.

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¹ Excludes Navel varieties.