



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
**FLORIDA CROP PROGRESS &
CONDITION REPORT**



In cooperation with the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services and the UF/IFAS Extension Service
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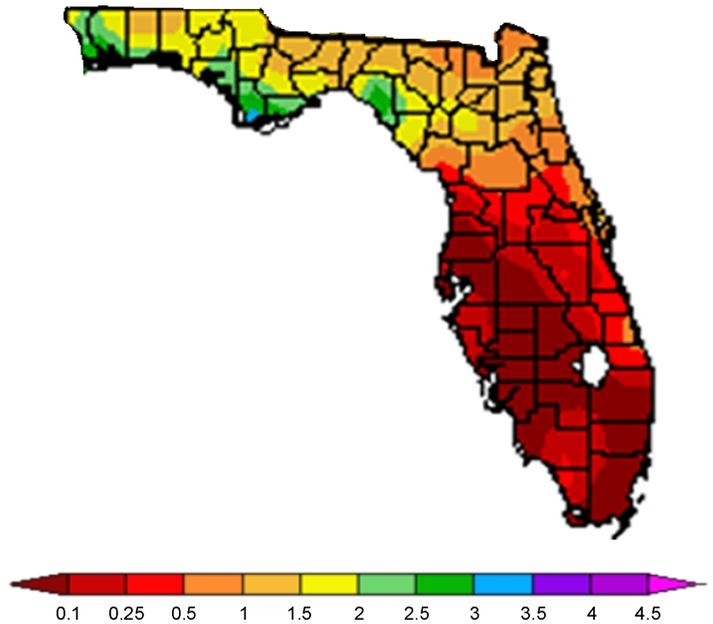
Released: February 24, 2014 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: February 23, 2014

Warmer Weather

Weather Summary: According to Florida’s Automated Weather Network (FAWN), Carrabelle (Franklin County) received the most rain with 4.02 inches. Maximum temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to the 80s, with the highest temperature in Immokalee (Collier County) and Belle Glade (Palm Beach County) at 88 degrees. The lowest temperatures in the State ranged from 31 degrees in Lecanto (Citrus County) to 58 degrees in Fort Lauderdale (Broward County).

Precipitation (in)–Florida: Feb. 17-23, 2014



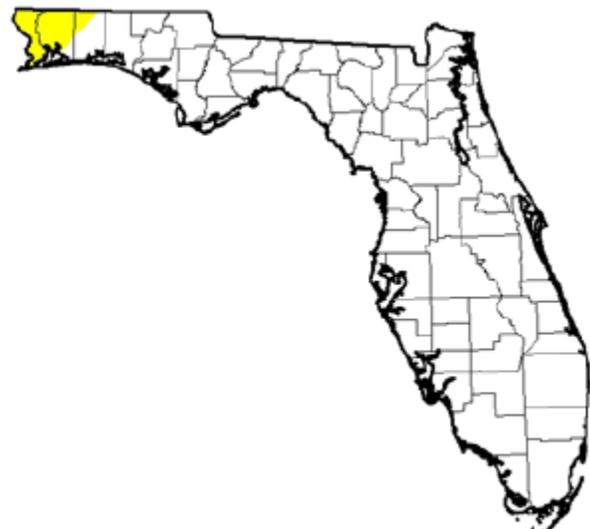
Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	8	0
Short	8	45	8
Adequate	85	39	83
Surplus	7	8	9

Field Crops: Farmers in Washington and Gadsden counties were preparing ground for peanut and corn planting. Sugarcane harvest is in the last five weeks of the harvest season.

U.S. Drought Monitor–Florida: Feb. 18, 2014



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Citrus: Rain was widespread but generally light in the citrus area this week. Putnam Hall (Putnam County) recorded the most precipitation with 2.5 inches. Clewiston (Hendry County), Palmdale (Glades County), North Port (Sarasota County), and Arcadia (DeSoto County) recorded the least with no rainfall recorded. Daytime temperatures reached the mid 80s throughout the citrus growing area last week. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated February 18, 2014, no drought exists within the citrus growing area

Field workers reported small sizes on all varieties. Some growers are noticing various sizes in the same blocks, from slightly larger than golf ball size to larger than baseball size on oranges. Grove activity included harvesting on mostly early oranges and grapefruit, hedging and topping after harvest, care for new trees, and pulling out declining or dead trees. Blooms have been noted in several of the more southern areas of the citrus growing region, signaling the beginning of next year's crop. Growers in the Indian River area are experimenting with tenting young trees to eradicate or control the psyllid population that is causing greening. Other methods are being used or tested to keep unaffected trees from getting the Huanglongbing, (HLB, Citrus Greening) virus.

Fifteen of nineteen processing plants were open this season. Almost all packing houses had opened and were shipping fruit.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

[In thousands of 1-3/5 bushel boxes]

Crop	Feb 9, 2014	Feb 16, 2014	Feb 23, 2014
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early & mid oranges....	3,990	3,312	1,805
Valencia	19	58	86
Navel oranges	13	3	4
White Grapefruit	214	217	229
Colored Grapefruit.....	544	584	549
Temples	15	15	18
Tangelos	53	32	18
Sunburst tangerines....	11	2	2
Honey Tangerines.....	73	68	97
Total.....	4,932	4,291	2,808

Livestock and Pastures: Warm weather in the Panhandle helped improve winter grazing and started to green up pastures in the south. The cattle condition for the State was good but the pasture condition was mostly fair. Cattlemen were feeding hay across the State.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor.....	1	1	4	4
Poor	5	5	21	21
Fair.....	38	38	52	50
Good	55	55	21	23
Excellent.....	1	1	2	2

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