



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



In cooperation with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the UF/IFAS Extension Service
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Released: November 23, 2015 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: November 22, 2015

Rain Delays Panhandle Harvest

Weather Summary: According to Florida’s Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from no rain to 3.38 inches of rain in Monticello (Jefferson County). The majority of the FAWN locations received between one and three inches of rain. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated November 17, 2015, Florida was 80 percent drought free.

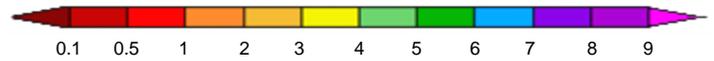
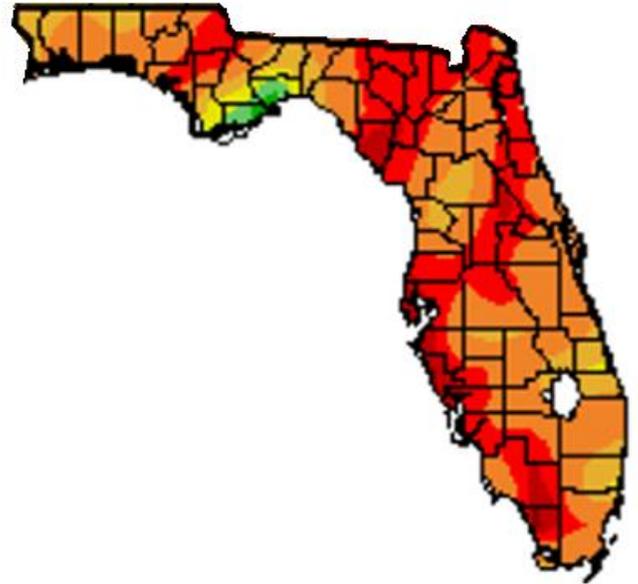
Temperatures ranged from 36 degrees for night time lows to 90 degrees for daytime highs. The daytime high temperatures ranged from 77 degrees in Jay (Santa Rosa County) to 90 degrees in North Port (Sarasota County). The lowest temperature in the State was 36 degrees in Jay (Santa Rosa County) and Defuniak Springs (Walton County).

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Current Week	Previous week	Previous year
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	0	1	1
Short	20	28	26
Adequate.....	72	64	68
Surplus.....	8	7	5

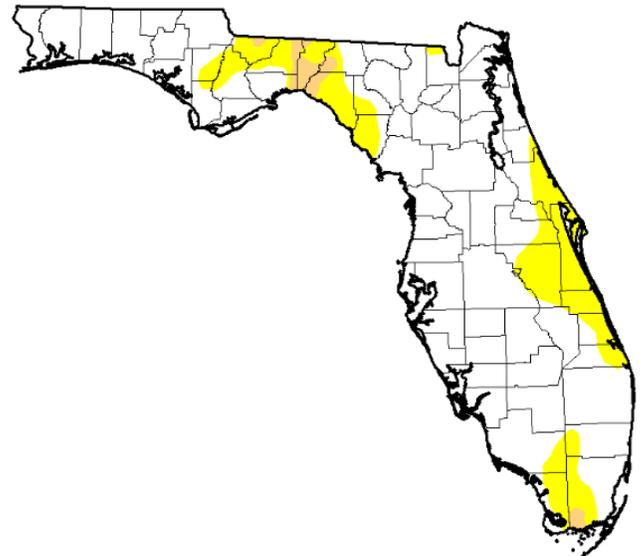
Field Crops: There was an average of 5.9 days suitable for field work this past week, down slightly from the previous week. Escambia County reported slow harvesting activities this past week due to saturated ground. Dug peanuts were sitting in fields and cotton bales were sitting in ponding water in Escambia County. Jackson County had unharvested cotton and soybeans in the fields due to wet conditions. Okaloosa County experienced difficulty harvesting peanuts, cotton, and soybeans. In Walton County, rain delayed cotton and soybean harvesting. Farmers in Walton County may not harvest the remainder of their peanuts due to poor quality. Peanut harvesting completion rate was at 96 percent, behind last year and the five-year average. Orange and Seminole county farmers were cutting hay for mulch and planting rye. Taylor County farmers finished cutting hay and were planting rye, oats, and

Precipitation (in)–Florida: Nov. 16-22, 2015



Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

U.S. Drought Monitor–Florida: Nov. 17, 2015



Intensity:

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

wheat for winter forage. Sugarcane harvesting continued in Glades, Hendry, Palm Beach, and St. Lucie counties.

Peanut Progress

Progress	Current week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Harvested	96	99	100

Fruit and Vegetables: Cabbage and leafy greens continued to be planted. Harvesting of greens and kale started in Flagler and Putnam counties. Hot conditions in southwest Florida continued to reduce yields and size of crops being harvested. Crops coming to market included; cantaloupe, eggplant, cucumbers, green beans, herbs, peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelon and specialty items. Crops harvested in Miami-Dade County were; okra, boniato, malanga, bitter melon, avocado, green beans, and other tropical fruits. All crops were being irrigated.

Livestock and Pastures: Permanent pastures across the State continued to decline seasonally. Much needed rain in Brevard County improved conditions for cattle. Winter grazing was planted in Gadsden, Taylor, Flagler, Orange, Seminole, and Putnam counties. Statewide, the cattle condition was mostly good and pasture condition was fair to good.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Current week	Previous week	Current week	Previous week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor.....	0	0	2	2
Poor.....	2	1	7	6
Fair.....	17	18	31	33
Good.....	65	65	46	46
Excellent.....	16	16	14	13

Citrus: Daily temperatures throughout the citrus growing region averaged in the high 80s with Sarasota recording the warmest temperature at 90 degrees. The coolest temperature occurred in Putnam County at 50 degrees. Precipitation was light averaging 1.5 inches across the citrus producing region. The most rainfall occurred in Okeechobee County at nearly 3 inches while the lowest was recorded in Lake County. The U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated November 17, 2015, is now showing the eastern edge of Orange County, nearly all of Osceola County, and the entire Indian River District as abnormally dry.

Growers continued their spraying efforts in attempts to lower the psyllid population to combat citrus greening. Caretakers irrigated their citrus groves to compensate for the lesser rainfall. Mowing, the application of herbicides, and staging of fresh boxes and trailers were observed in many citrus groves throughout the State in preparation for harvesting of early variety citrus.

Harvest for the fresh market is well underway with the picking of early and mid-oranges, navels, red grapefruit and Sunburst tangerines. A few processing plants are now open to process eliminations.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

Crop	For week ending:		
	Nov 8, 2015	Nov 15, 2015	Nov 22, 2015
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early and Mid Oranges.....	90	126	133
Ambersweet.....	3	2	1
Navel oranges.....	27	63	89
White Grapefruit.....	46	48	28
Red Grapefruit.....	177	204	197
Fallglo Tangerines.....	13	3	0
Sunburst Tangerines.....	32	58	67
Tangelos.....	0	3	8
Total.....	388	507	523

This report is available, at no cost, on the NASS web site: [http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics by State/Florida/Publications/Crop Progress & Condition/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Florida/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/). To set-up this free subscription, send e-mail message to listserv@newsbox.usda.gov and in the body, type "subscribe to Florida crop weather." The drought monitor index used in this report originates from the U.S. Drought Monitor website. Visit <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu> maintained by the National Drought Mitigation Center. The precipitation and temperature data used in this report originates from the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN). Visit <http://fawn.ifas.ufl.edu> maintained by UF/IFAS Information Technologies.