



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
2290 Lucien Way, Suite 300, Maitland, FL 32751 · (407) 648-6013 · (855) 271-9801 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/fl

Released: November 30, 2015 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: November 29, 2015

Drier Conditions Across the State

Weather Summary: According to Florida’s Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from no rain to 1.02 inches of rain in Homestead (Miami-Dade County). All FAWN locations received under one inch of rain except Homestead (Miami-Dade County). As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated November 24, 2015, Florida was 82 percent drought free.

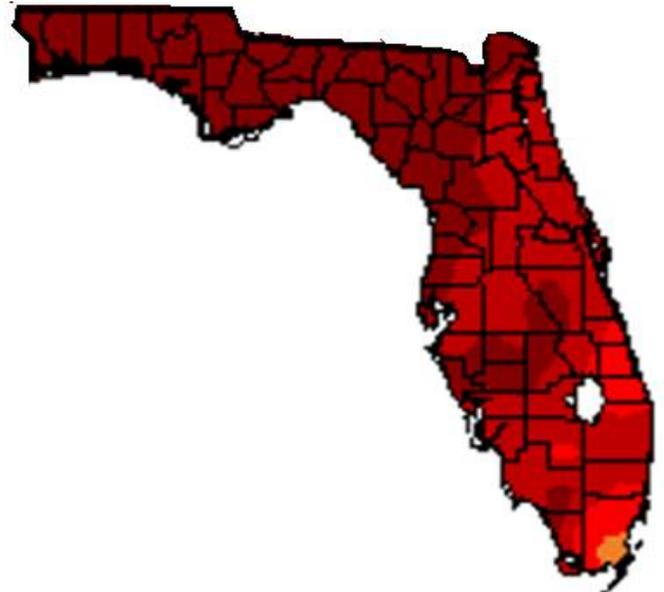
Temperatures ranged from 31 degrees for nighttime lows to 83 degrees for daytime highs. The daytime high temperatures ranged from 77 degrees in Carrabelle (Franklin County), Jay (Santa Rosa County), and Hastings (St. Johns County) to 83 degrees in Sebring (Highlands County). The lowest temperature in the State was 31 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	0	1
Short	19	20	19
Adequate.....	75	72	69
Surplus.....	6	8	11

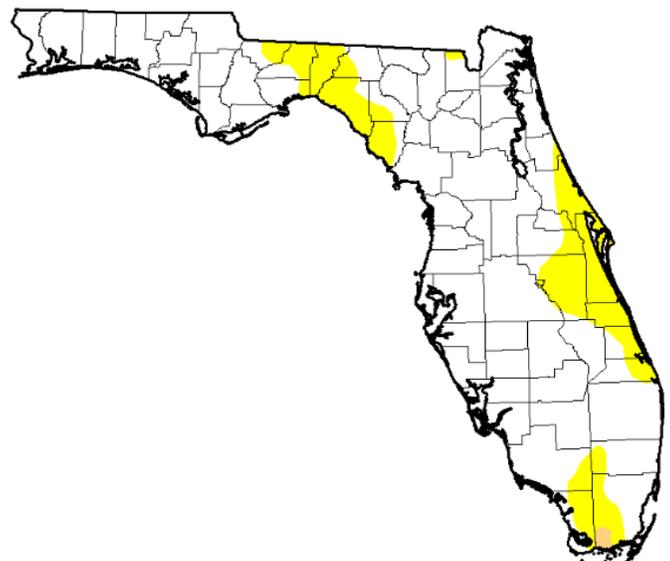
Field Crops: There was an average of 6.4 days suitable for field work this past week, up from the previous week. Harvesting of crops in the Panhandle and north Florida improved this week with little to no rain received. Escambia County farmers continued to harvest peanuts and cotton. Jackson County harvested cotton and soybeans. In Okaloosa County conditions improved for harvesting row crops but some fields were still too wet to harvest soybeans and cotton. In Walton County, soybeans and peanuts were harvested but cotton was not harvested. Peanut harvesting completion rate was at 98 percent, behind last year and the five-year average. Dixie County farmers finished cutting and storing hay, and started planting cover crops. Sugarcane harvesting continued in Glades, Hendry, Palm Beach, and St. Lucie counties.

Precipitation (in)–Florida: Nov. 23-29, 2015



Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

U.S. Drought Monitor–Florida: Nov. 24, 2015



Intensity:

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

Peanut Progress

Progress	Current week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Harvested	98	99	100

Fruit and Vegetables: Cabbage continued to be planted in Putnam County and leafy greens were planted and harvested in Putnam and Flagler counties. A cold front brought cooler temperatures and blustery conditions to southwest Florida. Vegetable growers worked overtime harvesting to meet the demands of the Thanksgiving market. Crops coming to market included; cantaloupe, eggplant, cucumbers, green beans, herbs, peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelon, and specialty items. Windy conditions in Palm Beach County resulted in scaring of tender vegetables such as peppers, eggplant, and tomatoes and twisting off of young seedlings. Crops harvested in Miami-Dade County were; okra, boniato, malanga, bitter melon, avocado, green beans, pole beans, yellow squash, zucchini, herbs, and other tropical fruits.

Livestock and Pastures: Cool season crops planted in Washington County have responded well to adequate rain but disease issues were beginning to emerge as warm temperatures persist. 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	2	7	7
Fair.....	17	17	32	31
Good	65	65	46	46
Excellent	16	16	13	14

Citrus: Daily high temperatures throughout the citrus growing region were in the upper 70s and lower 80s. Sebring (Highlands County) recording the warmest temperature at 83 degrees. Precipitation was light this past week. Only Vero Beach (Indian River County) had over a half an inch of rainfall. Fifteen of eighteen monitored stations had less than a tenth of an inch. The U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated November 24, 2015, is 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 was 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, Sunburst tangerines and tangelos. A few processing plants are open to process eliminations.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

Crop	For week ending:		
	Nov 15, 2015	Nov 22, 2015	Nov 29, 2015
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early and Mid Oranges.....	126	133	109
Ambersweet	2	1	0
Navel oranges	63	89	74
White Grapefruit	48	28	14
Red Grapefruit.....	204	197	259
Fallglo Tangerines.....	3	0	0
Sunburst Tangerines	58	67	37
Tangelos	3	8	18
Total	507	523	511

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.