

#### 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 24, 2014 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: November 23, 2014

## Hard Freeze Then Temperatures Warm Up

Weather Summary: According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall for the State ranged from 0.09 of an inch to 4.06 inches. Marianna (Jackson County) received the most with 4.06 inches of rain this past week. Per the U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida was 83 percent drought free this past week. Temperatures ranged from 20 degrees for night time lows to 88 degrees for day time highs, across the State. The highest temperature was 88 degrees in Belle Glade (Palm Beach County), Fort Lauderdale (Broward County), Palmdale (Glades County), and Clewiston (Hendry County). The lowest temperature in the State was 20 degrees in Defuniak Springs (Walton County).

#### **Soil Moisture Ratings**

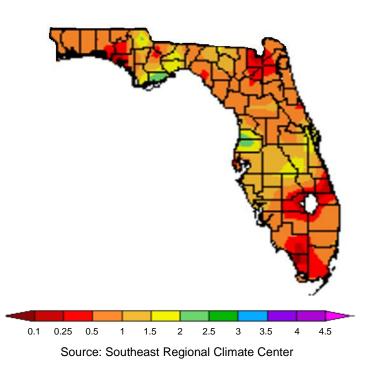
<u> </u>					
	Topsoil				
Moisture Rating	Current week	Previous week	Previous year		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	1	4	10		
Short	25	34	41		
Adequate	69	58	45		
Surplus	5	4	4		

**Field Crops:** There was an average of 6.0 days suitable for field work this past week, slightly below the previous week. Farmers across the State experienced a wide variety of weather conditions this past week. Freezing weather touched the Panhandle, north, and central Florida early in the week. The latter part of the week brought some rain to parts of the State and warmer temperatures. Peanut harvesting was near completion in the Panhandle and north Florida at 99 percent complete, slightly below the previous year and the same as the five year average. This is the last report on peanut harvesting progress. Cotton and soybean harvest was slightly halted due to rain in the Panhandle at the end of the week.

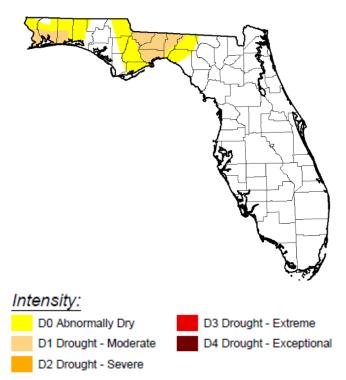
# **Peanut Progress**

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

# Precipitation (in)–Florida: November 16-22, 2014



# U.S. Drought Monitor-Florida: Nov. 18, 2014



**Fruit and Vegetables**: Farmers in Flagler and Putnam counties planted cabbage and collards this past week. Strawberry harvesting began in Hillsborough County. Vegetable harvesting in southwest Florida increased with preparation for the Thanksgiving holiday. Farmers were harvesting green beans, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, peppers, squash, tomatoes, and watermelon. Fruits and vegetables being planted in Miami-Dade County include green beans, yellow squash, zucchini, peppers, tomato, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, bitter melon, and malanga; being harvested were green beans, pole beans, squash, zucchini, okra, boniato, malanga, and avocado.

**Livestock and Pastures:** The pasture condition in the Panhandle, north, and central Florida declined due to a hard freeze early in the week. Moisture received in the Panhandle at the end of the week helped soil and grass. Rain and warm temperatures in southwest Florida helped maintain pasture quality. Cattlemen in Pasco County were starting to feed hay to their cattle. Statewide, the cattle condition was mostly good while pasture condition was fair to good.

#### **Cattle and Pasture Condition**

	Cattle		Pasture		
Condition	Current week	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very poor	0	0	3	2	
Poor	1	1	10	7	
Fair	24	20	37	38	
Good	69	73	47	50	
Excellent	6	6	3	3	

**Citrus:** Rainfall was recorded in all areas of the citrus region this past week. The least was in St. Lucie West (St. Lucie County), measuring about one tenth of an inch; the most was in Balm (Hillsborough County) at almost two inches. Temperatures were warmer than average the beginning of the week until a cold front pushed nighttime temperatures to the mid 30s and lower 40s. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated November 18, 2014, no drought or abnormally dry conditions exist in any citrus producing area.

About two-fifths of harvested fruit went to the fresh market, with about half of that being white or colored grapefruit. In the specialty category, Fallglo tangerine harvest is over for the season, and is being replaced by Sunburst tangerines and Tangelos. Navel oranges have taken the place of Ambersweet in the fresh market, and a small portion of other early oranges went fresh. Grapefruit quality is being reported as very good this season, even though many of the sizes have been small. Sunburst tangerines have been running on the small side so far this season.

Grove activity included irrigation, mowing, spraying and fertilizing. Field workers in the center and southern portion of the citrus growing region reported old nonproductive groves being pushed and some being replaced with new plantings.

# Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

	For week ending:			
Crop	Nov 9, 2014	Nov 16, 2014	Nov 23, 2014	
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)	
Early & mid oranges	88	98	413	
Ambersweet	5	0	0	
Navel oranges	45	91	109	
White grapefruit	54	36	18	
Colored grapefruit	263	270	255	
Fallglo tangerines	31	7	1	
Sunburst tangerines	62	116	123	
Tangelos	4	17	15	
Total	552	635	934	

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