

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 2290 Lucien Way, Suite 300, Maitland, FL 32751 · (407) 648-6013 · (407) 648-6029 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/fl

Released: November 5, 2012 (4 PM EST) Week Ending: November 4, 2012

No Rain

Weather Summary: Minimum temperatures ranged from 36 degrees in Jay to 54 degrees in Fort Lauderdale. Maximum temperatures ranged from 79 degrees in Clewiston to 87 degrees in Bronson. There was no rainfall in the State of Florida according to Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN). The dry season officially arrived on October 21, when a cold front ushered out the last of the steamy summer heat, per the National Weather Service. South Florida's dry season normally starts in mid-October and runs through the third week in May. On average, it produces about 15 to 21 inches of rain, or about 30 percent of the annual rainfall. Some areas saw record rainfall over the summer, with a large boost from Hurricane Isaac in late August. Overall, the southern third of the state received 43 inches of rain during the wet season, more than 6 inches above average according to the South Florida Water Management District.

Soil Moisture Ratings

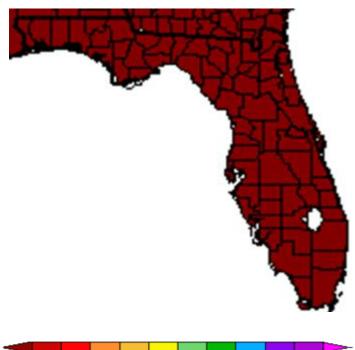
Majatura	Topsoil			
Moisture Rating	Previous week	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	4	7	3	
Short	14	16	31	
Adequate	61	63	57	
Surplus	21	14	9	

Field Crops: Peanut harvest was almost finished. Cotton harvesting was underway and will continue into December. Cotton was looking good at this point. The last of the hay was being cut before frost. In Taylor County, some early oats were ruined by armyworms.

Peanut Progress

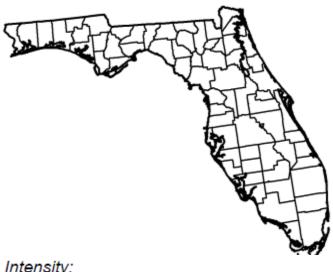
Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Harvested	90	93	94	

Precipitation (in) -Florida: Oct 29 - Nov 4, 2012



Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

U.S. Drought Monitor – Florida: Oct 30, 2012





Fruits & Vegetables: Conditions for vegetable production were very good in southern Florida. Harvesting and replanting of winter vegetables was progressing well in south Miami-Dade County. Cabbage was still being planted and strawberry planting was in full swing in Flagler County. Potatoes were almost ready for planting in Flagler County.

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, the condition of pasture was very poor to excellent, with most in good condition. The condition of the pasture was limited by drought, flooding, insect damage, and cold. The condition of summer pasture grass declined seasonally. The cattle condition was very poor to excellent with most in good condition. Fall calving has begun. In the Panhandle, the pasture condition was very poor to excellent with most fair to good. Planting of winter forage was delayed because the soil was too dry in Gulf and Washington counties. Dry weather continued to pressure pasture and winter grazing establishment. The cattle condition was very poor to excellent with most in good condition. In the **northern** area, the pasture condition was fair to good with most in good condition. More small grain winter forage was being planted. The cattle were in fair to excellent condition with most in good condition. In the **central** area, the pasture condition was mostly good with conditions varying from very poor and some excellent. In Volusia County, nighttime temperatures less than 60 degrees have reduced grass growth. Most cattle were in good condition. In the southwest area, the pasture was in fair to excellent with most in good condition. The condition of the cattle varied from poor to excellent with most in good condition. Calving was in full swing in Highlands County.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	1	1	1	1
Poor	2	2	2	1
Fair	17	13	32	33
Good	60	70	55	55
Excellent	20	14	10	10

Citrus: Daily high temperatures were in the low to mid-80s across the citrus region. Only two of the 24 FAWN stations in the citrus growing region recorded a trace of precipitation. The citrus region remained entirely drought free, per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated October 30, 2012. Eight processors and 36 packinghouses were now open. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, general grove maintenance, and harvesting of grapefruit, tangerines, and oranges were the primary grove activities.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

	For week ending:			
Crop	Oct 21, 2012	Oct 28, 2012	Nov 4, 2012	
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)	
Early & mid oranges	61	82	112	
Ambersweet	15	15	11	
Navel oranges	84	88	97	
White grapefruit	72	92	59	
Red grapefruit	265	313	298	
Tangelos	2	3	8	
Sunburst	2	57	120	
Fallglo tangerines	117	68	33	
Total	618	718	738	

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