

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 13, 2012 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: November 11, 2012

Cool, Dry Week

Weather Summary: Temperatures averaged three to seven degrees below normal recorded at major cities and virtually no rain fell across the Sunshine State.

Minimum temperatures ranged from 33 degrees in Putnam Hall to 54 degrees in Fort Lauderdale.

Maximum temperatures ranged from 75 degrees in Jay to 83 degrees in Homestead. One percent of Florida was abnormally dry, especially along the northern area of the State according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) reported minimal amounts of rain throughout the State; with Ona reporting the most with 0.5 of an inch of rain.

Soil Moisture Ratings

Maiatura	Topsoil			
Moisture Rating	Previous week	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	3	5	5	
Short	31	16	43	
Adequate	57	67	48	
Surplus	9	12	4	

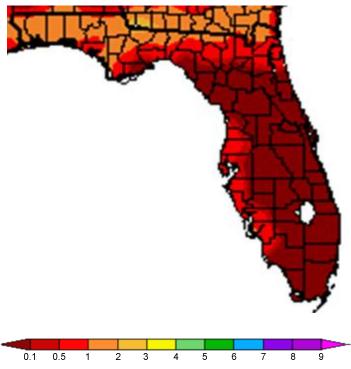
Field Crops: Peanut harvest was 98 percent complete. Cotton picking was underway; cool, damp mornings limited the number of hours to harvest each day. Sugarcane harvest and planting was in full swing. Rice harvest was finished. Some farmers were getting fields ready to plant wheat in Jackson County. In Jefferson County, moisture was insufficient to continue planting wheat and winter forages.

Peanut Progress

Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Harvested	95	95	98

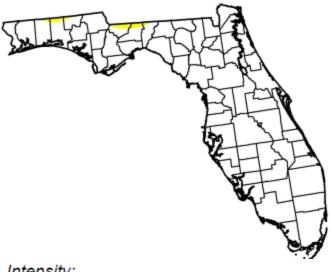
Fruits & Vegetables: In Palm Beach County, early planted winter vegetables were nearing harvest. The vegetable crop in St. Lucie County was progressing well. Tomato harvest continued in Gadsden County.

Precipitation (in) -Florida: Nov 5 - 11, 2012



Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

U.S. Drought Monitor – Florida: Nov 6, 2012





Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, the condition of pasture decreased from the previous week with most in fair condition. The first limiting factor of the pasture condition was flooding, followed by seasonal decline, light frost, and drought. The cattle condition was very poor to excellent, with most in fair condition. Fall calving was in progress. In the **Panhandle**, the pasture condition was very poor to excellent with most in fair to good condition. Drought limited the pasture condition. Planting of winter forage continued where soil moisture was adequate. In Jefferson County, winter grazing already planted was hampered by drought conditions. Dry weather inhibited pasture growth and winter grazing establishment. The cattle condition was very poor to excellent with most in good condition. In Washington County, pastures had declined significantly with frost making it necessary to start feeding hay and protein. In the **northern** area, the pasture condition was fair to excellent with most in good condition. Small grain winter forage planting continued. The cattle were in poor to excellent condition with most in good condition. In the **central** area, the pasture condition was mostly fair with some very poor and some excellent. Most cattle were in fair condition. In the southwest area, the pasture was in poor to excellent, with most in fair condition. In Brevard County, forage growth slowed by cooler temperatures and shorter daylight. Winter forages were being planted. The condition of the cattle varied from poor to excellent with most in good condition. Most calves have been weaned. Calving had begun.

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	3	1	8
Fair	13	31	33	58
Good	70	55	55	30
Excellent	14	10	10	3

Citrus: Daily high temperatures were in the upper 70s to the lower 80s across the citrus region. Seventeen of the 24 FAWN stations in the citrus growing region recorded measurable precipitation, with Ona receiving the most at 0.51 of an inch. The citrus region remained entirely drought free, per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated November 6, 2012. Ten processors and 37 packinghouses were 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 28, 2012	Nov 4, 2012	Nov 11, 2012	
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)	
Early & mid oranges	82	112	277	
Ambersweet	15	11	6	
Navel oranges	88	97	108	
White grapefruit	92	59	98	
Red grapefruit	313	298	351	
Tangelos	3	8	6	
Sunburst	57	120	161	
Fallglo tangerines	68	33	8	
Total	718	738	1,015	

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