



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  
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Week Ending: November 18, 2012

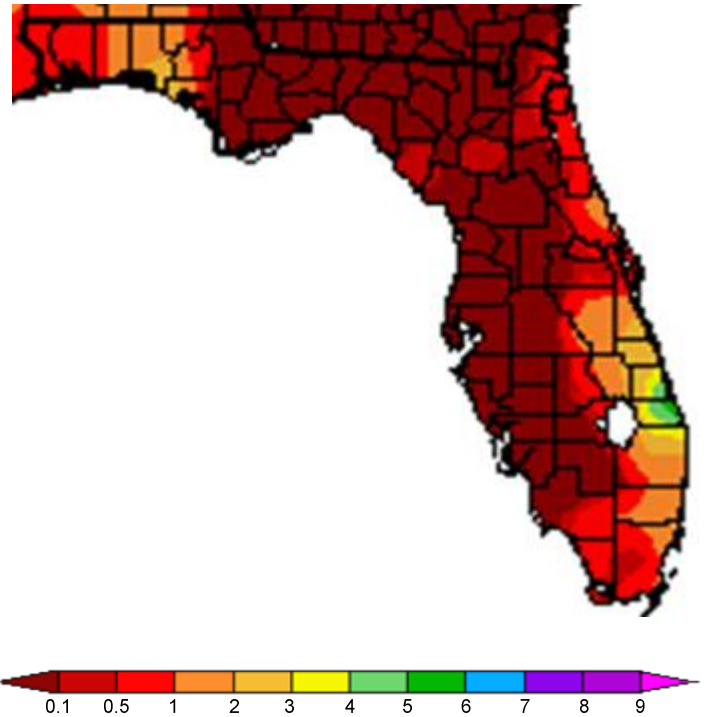
**Mild Weather Good for Vegetables**

**Weather Summary:** Minimum temperatures ranged from 37 degrees in Marianna to 64 degrees in Fort Lauderdale. Maximum temperatures ranged from 75 degrees in Jay to 84 degrees in Dover. There was almost no rainfall during the week. Kenansville recorded the most rainfall with 0.84 of an inch. The U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 3.7 percent of Florida was abnormally dry compared to 37.0 last year.

**Soil Moisture Ratings**

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short .....	5	6	4
Short .....	43	22	23
Adequate .....	48	62	68
Surplus .....	4	10	5

**Precipitation (in) –Florida: Nov 11-17, 2012**

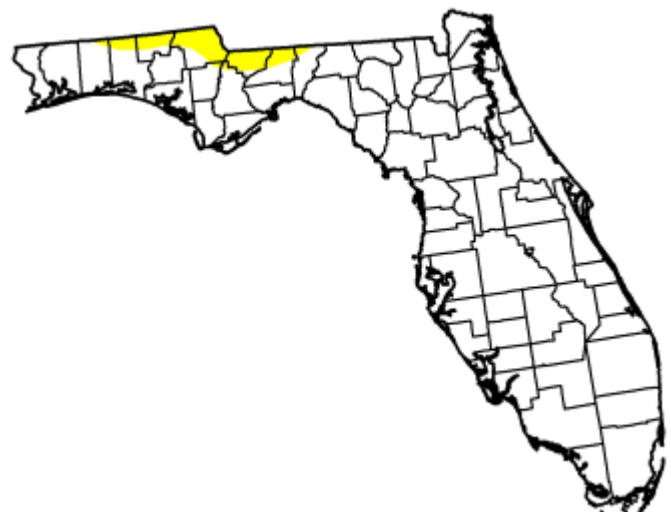


Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

**Field Crops:** The peanut harvest was virtually completed. Cotton harvest continued. Cotton harvest was approximately 70% complete in Santa Rosa County. Producers in Pasco County have harvested the last of their hay. Armyworms have attacked some winter grazing fields in Jefferson County. In Gulf County, soils were too dry to continue planting winter grazing forages.

**Fruits & Vegetables:** Mild temperatures were great for vegetables. In Columbia County, winter vegetables have been planted and winter greens were being harvested. In southern Florida, the vegetable harvest increased for the Thanksgiving market. Crops coming to market included green beans, sweet corn, cucumber, squash, peppers, tomatoes, watermelons, herbs, and specialty items.

**U.S. Drought Monitor – Florida: Nov 13, 2012**



Intensity:

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

**Livestock and Pastures: Statewide**, the condition of pasture was slightly lower with more pastures in fair condition. There was increased pressure from drought, disease, and cold. The cattle condition ranged from very poor to excellent with most fair. Cows were calving. In the **Panhandle**, the pasture condition ranged from very poor to excellent with most in fair to good condition. Drought, disease, and cold limited the pasture condition. In Gadsden County, cool weather and sunshine reduced pasture grass growth to seasonal normal. Winter grazing was being planted and feeding of hay began in Pasco County. In Jefferson County, planted winter grazing struggled against drought. Much winter forage planting was delayed by drought. Armyworms attacked some winter forage fields. In the **northern** area, the pasture condition ranged from poor to excellent with most in fair to good condition. The planting of small grains for forage continued. The cattle were in fair to excellent condition with most in fair condition. In the **central** area, the pasture condition ranged from very poor to excellent with most in fair to good condition. Most cattle were in fair condition. In Columbia County, fall forages were being planted. In the **southwest** area, the pasture ranged from poor to excellent with most in good condition. Some locations still had flooded pasture. In Brevard County, cool nights greatly slowed grass growth. Cool season forages were being planted. Calf weaning and sales were about complete. In Charlotte and Collier counties, the pasture quality declined in response to cooler temperatures and shorter days. In St. Lucie County, pasture and range conditions were very good for this time of year. The condition of the cattle varied from fair to excellent with most in good condition.

**Citrus:** Daily high temperatures were in the upper 70s to the lower 80s across the citrus region. Eleven of the 24 FAWN stations in the citrus growing region recorded measurable precipitation, with Kenansville receiving the most at 0.84 of an inch. Eight of the 11 stations received 0.10 of an inch or less. The citrus region remained entirely drought free, per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated November 13, 2012. Ten processors and 38 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]

Crop	For week ending:		
	Nov 4, 2012	Nov 11, 2012	Nov 18, 2012
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early & mid oranges.....	112	356	1,064
Ambersweet.....	11	4	4
Navel oranges.....	97	132	144
White grapefruit.....	59	114	64
Red grapefruit.....	298	382	326
Tangelos.....	8	10	11
Sunburst.....	120	188	181
Fallglo tangerines.....	33	11	8
Total.....	738	1,197	1,802

**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.....	3	4	8	11
Fair.....	31	30	58	35
Good.....	55	58	30	45
Excellent.....	10	7	3	8

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