



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
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Week Ending: November 9, 2014

Cool to Freezing, Dry Week

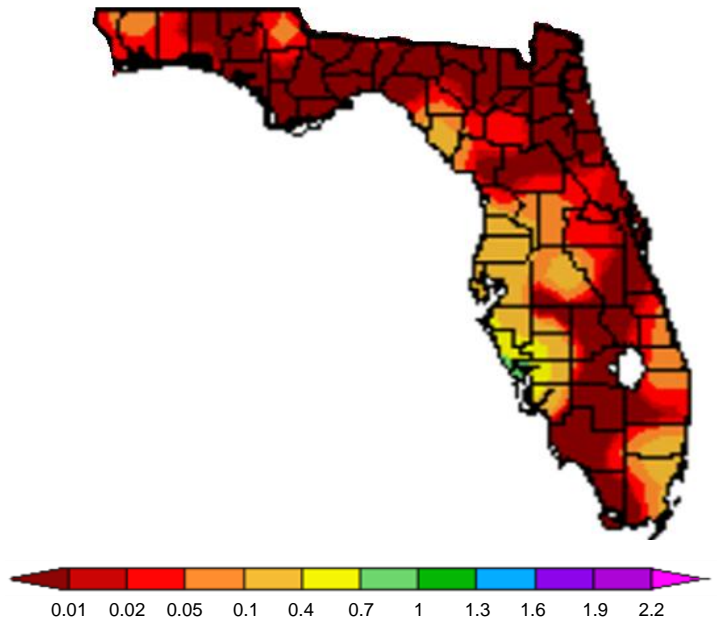
Weather Summary: According to Florida’s Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall for the State ranged from no rain to 1.31 inches. Homestead (Miami-Dade County) received the most with 1.31 inches of rain this past week. Clewiston (Hendry County) and Ona (Hardee County) both received 1.28 inches of rain. Per the U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida was 83 percent drought free this past week. Temperatures ranged from 29 degrees for night time lows to 86 degrees for day time highs, across the State. The highest temperature was 86 degrees in Sebring (Highlands County), Immokalee (Collier County), Frostproof (Polk County), and Palmdale (Glades County). The lowest temperature in the State was 29 degrees in Mayo (Lafayette County).

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	2	1	4
Short	30	27	48
Adequate	63	66	47
Surplus	5	6	1

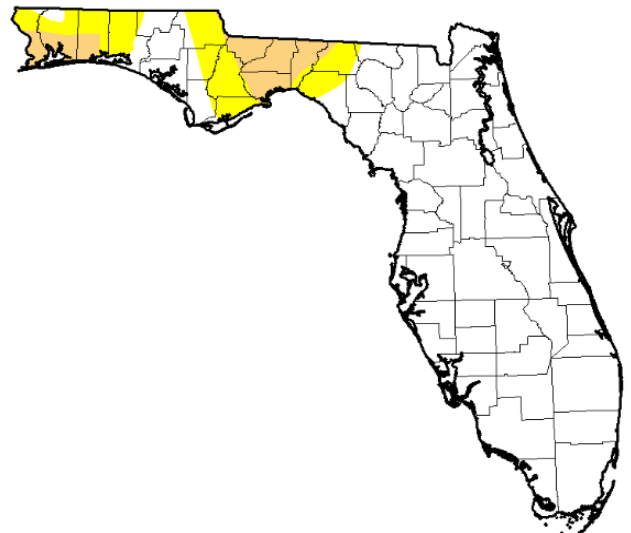
Field Crops: There was an average of 6.3 days suitable for field work this past week, down slightly from the previous week. Farmers across the State experienced another cool, dry week with some areas receiving their first frost of the season. Peanut harvesting continued in the Panhandle and north Florida. Peanut harvesting was 94 percent complete, slightly below the previous year and the five year average. Harvesting hay, cotton, and soybeans continued. Farmers in Holmes, Jackson, and Walton counties were reporting good to excellent yields on cotton and soybeans. Farmers in the Panhandle were also planting rye grass and oats for winter forage. Sugarcane harvesting continued in Hendry and Glades counties.

Precipitation (in)–Florida: November 3-9, 2014



Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

U.S. Drought Monitor–Florida: Nov. 4, 2014



Intensity:

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

Peanut Progress

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Harvested	94	90	96	95

Livestock and Pastures: Pasture across the State declined seasonally due to cooler weather and shorter days. In the Panhandle, hay was being fed to cattle as the first frost hurt pastures. Mole crickets in Argentine Bahia was a problem in Duval County. Cattlemen in Duval County were culling their herds. South Florida pastures were turning brown due to the lack of moisture. Statewide, the cattle condition was mostly good while 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	0	0
Poor	1	1	8	4
Fair	19	17	33	35
Good	74	75	56	57
Excellent	6	7	3	4

Fruit and Vegetables: Tomato harvest was nearing an end in Gadsden County due to low temperatures. In Leon County, irrigated vegetables were doing good. Vegetable harvest was increasing across southwest Florida with light volumes of beans, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, watermelons, and squash coming to market. Fruits and vegetables were being planted in Miami-Dade County, included green beans, pole beans, yellow squash, zucchini, peppers, tomato, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, bitter melon, and malanga; being harvested were okra, boniato, malanga, bitter melon, and avocado.

Citrus: No rain was recorded in the citrus region until the weekend, when various amounts of rainfall fell across the state. The most received in citrus producing counties was in Ona (Hardee County) at 1.28 inches. All citrus producing areas received more than a quarter of an inch, most between a half of an inch and an inch. Daytime temperatures were seasonably warm during the day and much cooler at night. As per the U.S. Drought

Monitor, last updated November 4, 2014, no drought or abnormally dry conditions exist in any citrus producing areas.

Most harvested fruit is still going to the fresh market. Sunburst tangerine harvest is picking up, while Fallglo tangerines harvest is starting to wind down for the season. Fruit quality on colored grapefruit is being reported as good this season. Over the past several weeks they have had the most boxes harvested per week. Other varieties being harvest in small amounts include Ambersweet and Navel oranges, other early oranges, white grapefruit, and tangelos.

Grove activity included irrigation on several days during the week, mowing in preparation for harvest, removing dead trees in well cared groves and resetting of new trees. Processing plants are open primarily for packinghouse eliminations; a few are preparing to open for field run.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

Crop	For week ending:		
	Oct 26, 2014	Nov 2, 2014	Nov 9, 2014
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early & mid oranges	48	92	88
Ambersweet	19	7	5
Navel oranges	28	34	45
White grapefruit	64	67	54
Colored grapefruit	209	255	263
Fallglo tangerines	68	63	31
Sunburst tangerines ...	3	24	62
Tangelos	0	0	4
Total	439	542	552

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