

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

FLORIDA CROP PROGRESS & CONDITION REPORT



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Released: January 19, 2016 (4 PM EST) Week Ending: January 17, 2016

Ample rainfall, high winds

Weather Summary: According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from 0.28 inches in Jay (Santa Rosa), to 4.49 inches in North Port (Sarasota County). Average rainfall for all reporting stations was 2.02 inch of rain. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated January 12, 2016, Florida was 83 percent drought free, unchanged from the previous week.

Temperatures ranged from 26.3 degrees in MacClenny (Baker County) for a State nighttime low, to 80.7 degrees in Palmdale (Glades County) for a State daytime high.

Soil Moisture Ratings

Maiatura	Topsoil			
Moisture Rating	Current Week	Previous week	Previous year	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	0	0	0	
Short	6	9	22	
Adequate	71	76	75	
Surplus	23	15	3	

Field Crops: There was an average of 5.4 days suitable for field work this past week, up slightly from the previous week. Sugarcane harvest activities continued in Glades and Palm Beach counties.

Fruit and Vegetables: In Putnam County, potatoes, leafy greens and cabbage were being planted, and leafy greens and cabbage were harvested. In Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry and Lee counties, high winds battered crops and caused lodging and damage to some vegetable crops. Vegetables marketed were cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, kale, peppers, squash, tomatoes and specialty items. Some recently planted crops in St. Lucie were washed out by the heavy rains. Crops being planted in Miami-Dade County were green and pole beans, yellow squash, zucchini, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, malanga, herbs, strawberries, avocado and other tropical fruits.

Citrus: Temperatures were cooler than normal for most of the citrus region this past week as heavy storms moved across the Peninsula. Rainfall amounts were heaviest in south Florida and severe weather impacted western Florida with high winds. Over one and a half-an-inches of rainfall was recorded in all citrus producing counties, delaying the harvest of fresh fruit. The majority of the counties experienced temperatures in the mid-70s. Palmdale recorded the warmest weather at 81 degrees while the coolest temperature was in Umatilla at 36 degrees. Lows were mostly in the upper mid-30s to lower 40s. The U.S. Drought Monitor index in this region was unchanged from last week. Last updated January 12th, 2016, it continued to show the eastern edge of Lake County, and most of Brevard, Volusia, Seminole, Orange, and Osceola counties as abnormally dry. The remainder of the citrus region remains drought free.

All processing plants were open and running at full capacity. Packinghouses were accepting midseason oranges, grapefruit, tangelos, honey tangerines, and one packinghouse was accepting Valencias. Scattered bloom was reported in many citrus areas. Growers were hedging and topping citrus trees after fruit harvesting is completed. Limited mowing, mostly before harvest, was being done on an as needed basis.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

Cron		For week endin	g:
Crop	Jan 3, 2016	Jan 10, 2016	Jan 17, 2016
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early and Mid-Orange	3,257	4,010	4,734
Ambersweet	6	1	0
Honey Tangerines	0	4	30
Navel oranges	12	9	9
Red Grapefruit	206	316	392
Sunburst Tangerines	7	7	2
Tangelos	9	22	41
Temples	1	1	3
White Grapefruit	71	86	119
Total	3,569	4,456	5,330

Livestock and Pastures: The pasture condition in the southeast was mostly in poor condition due to standing water from recent heavy rains. Ryegrass forage in several north and Panhandle counties was in poor condition due to weather caused disease problems. The condition of the cattle in the Panhandle was holding through calving.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

'	Cattle		Pasture/Range	
Condition	Current week	Previous week	Current week	Previous week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	0	0	2	2
Poor	5	5	16	14
Fair	22	21	34	34
Good	65	66	43	45
Excellent	8	8	5	5

Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall by station

			Monday, January 11, 2016 to Sunday, January 17, 2016		
FAWN Station	County	District	Minimum Temp.	Maximum Temp.	Rainfall (inches)
Carrabelle	Franklin	10	28.8	71.6	1.88
De Funiak	Walton	10	26.4	66.4	0.78
Jay	Santa Rosa	10	26.4	67.0	0.28
Marianna	Jackson	10	28.9	66.4	2.10
Monticello	Jefferson	10	27.8	73.9	2.05
Quincy	Gadsden	10	27.6	69.6	2.16
Live Oak	Suwannee	30	28.1	74.4	2.14
MacClenny	Baker	30	26.3	74.7	1.79
Mayo	Lafayette	30	26.4	73.2	2.39
Alachua	Alachua	50	28.7	73.6	1.47
Apopka	Orange	50	38.0	75.8	2.70
Avalon	Orange	50	41.3	79.7	2.48
Balm	Hillsborough	50	41.3	77.3	1.91
Bronson	Levy	50	29.1	76.4	1.23
Citra	Marion	50	31.7	74.8	1.11
Dade City	Pasco	50	39.0	77.7	2.20
Dover	Hillsborough	50	40.3	76.9	2.08
Frostproof	Polk	50	45.9	78.7	3.04
Hastings	St. Johns	50	35.2	73.4	0.97
Kenansville	Osceola	50	42.3	77.9	2.16
Lake Alfred	Polk	50	43.8	79.3	2.81
Lecanto	Citrus	50	30.1	76.6	1.09
Ocklawaha	Marion	50	37.1	78.8	0.96
Okahumpka	Lake	50	37.1	78.5	1.96
Pierson	Volusia	50	35.1	77.5	1.26
Putnam Hall	Putnam	50	30.5	73.0	1.49
Umatilla	Lake	50	35.8	77.9	1.77
Arcadia	De Soto	80	44.8	79.3	2.39
Belle Glade	Palm Beach	80	50.9	77.9	2.02
Clewiston	Hendry	80	(NA)	79.6	1.56
Fort Lauderdale	Broward	80	57.2	80.3	1.50
Homestead	Miami-Dade	80	57.1	78.4	2.11
Immokalee	Collier	80	46.0	80.0	2.50
Indian River	Indian River	80	47.8	76.6	2.62
Joshua	De Soto	80	42.8	78.0	2.57
North Port	Sarasota	80	45.8	77.7	4.49
Okeechobee	Okeechobee	80	46.9	76.6	2.53
Ona	Hardee	80	43.6	78.0	3.10
Palmdale	Glades	80	46.9	80.7	2.85
Sebring	Highlands	80	45.9	80.2	2.48
St. Lucie West	St Lucie	80	48.2	77.0	2.09
Wellington	W. Palm	80	53.8	77.7	1.77

This report is available, at no cost, on the NASS web site: http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Florida/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/. To set-up this free subscription, send e-mail message to https://exambox.usda.gov and in the body, type "subscribe to Florida crop weather." The drought monitor index used in this report originates from the U.S. Drought Monitor website. Visit http://fdroughtmonitor.unl.edu maintained by the National Drought Mitigation Center. The precipitation and temperature data used in this report originates from the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN). Visit http://fawn.ifas.ufl.edu maintained by UF/IFAS Information