



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: February 7, 2016

Weather Summary: According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from 0.43 inch in Balm, (Hillsborough County), to 3.80 inches in Alachua (Alachua County). Average rainfall for all reporting stations was 1.59 inch of rain. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated February 2, 2016, Florida was 99 percent drought free, with some drought in the northern parts of Hamilton, Baker, Columbia and Nassau counties.

Temperatures ranged from 29 degrees in Jay (Santa Rosa County) for a State nighttime low, to 86 degrees in Lecanto, (Citrus County) for a State daytime high.

Widespread flooding from earlier rains was still evident in pastures, wetlands and low lying areas in the southwest.

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Current Week	Previous week	Previous year
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	0	0	0
Short	3	4	23
Adequate.....	54	51	73
Surplus.....	43	45	4

Field Crops: There was an average of 5.5 days suitable for field work this past week, compared to 4.2 days during the previous week.

Rain caused damage to fields in Holmes County, with standing water in fields in Washington County. Field work was at a standstill in Jackson County.

Fruit and Vegetables: Field preparation started for watermelons in Dixie County. Cabbage and potatoes planting continued, and cabbage and leafy greens were harvested, in Flagler and Putnam counties.

Produce coming to market; boniato, eggplant, green beans, collards, herbs, kale, peppers, squash, strawberries, tomatoes, zucchini, and specialty items. Vegetable quality and quantity was significantly reduced by the adverse weather of the past few weeks.

Citrus: Another week of warm temperatures and above average rainfall came to the citrus belt last week, Highs reached the lower 80's in all areas. The highest temperature was in Arcadia (De Soto County) at 86.1 degrees. All citrus producing counties accumulated at least an half an inch of rainfall for the week; most counties had just over an inch of rainfall. The highest rainfall amount was in Vero Beach (Indian River County) at 1.81 inches. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated February 2, 2016, the complete citrus region was drought free.

Harvesting was slightly delayed at least one day in some areas due to the rainfall over the weekend. Several packinghouses have finished with early and midseason oranges and were taking Valencia oranges. Processing plants were still accepting early and midseason oranges, tangelos, grapefruit and Honey tangerines not acceptable for the fresh market. Red grapefruit groves that have been spot picked are being cleaned for processed fruit. Caretakers were hedging and topping trees after harvest. Limited mowing and brush removal was being conducted, mostly before harvest.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

Crop	For week ending:		
	Jan 24, 2016	Jan 31, 2016	Feb 7, 2016
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early and Mid-Oranges	2,969	3,208	2,837
Navel Oranges	13	4	1
Valencia Oranges.....	13	46	9
Red Grapefruit.....	299	393	210
White Grapefruit.....	76	106	456
Honey Tangerines.....	34	29	140
Sunburst Tangerines.....	2	2	9
Tangelos	24	22	33
Temples	6	10	16
Total	3,436	3,820	3,711

Livestock and Pastures: Winter forage looked mostly poor in Washington County. Hay feeding was widespread. Pasture was poor due to flooding and frost in Taylor, Flagler and Putnam counties. Cattle men were providing supplemental feed in several southwest counties due to reduced pasture quality.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture/Range	
	Current week	Previous week	Current week	Previous week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	0	0	3	4
Poor	5	6	20	18
Fair.....	26	24	41	38
Good.....	62	63	32	36
Excellent	7	7	4	4

Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), Rainfall by Station

FAWN Station	County	District	Monday, February 1 to Sunday, February 7, 2016		
			Minimum Temp.	Maximum Temp.	Rainfall (inches)
Carrabelle	Franklin	10	34.4	70.2	1.70
Defuniak	Walton	10	29.7	73.5	3.12
Jay	Santa Rosa	10	29.4	75.2	1.52
Marianna	Jackson	10	31.7	77.2	2.08
Monticello	Jefferson	10	31.0	80.6	2.63
Quincy	Gadsden	10	30.0	77.8	(NA)
Live Oak	Suwannee	30	36.9	82.8	2.41
MacClenny	Baker	30	35.5	82.8	3.26
Mayo	Lafayette	30	34.1	82.9	2.61
Alachua	Alachua	50	37.7	83.4	3.80
Apopka	Orange	50	42.9	83.7	1.13
Avalon	Orange	50	43.9	84.9	0.54
Balm	Hillsborough	50	43.2	84.5	0.43
Bronson	Levy	50	38.4	86.2	2.95
Citra	Marion	50	39.7	85.2	3.08
Dade City	Pasco	50	40.7	83.8	1.30
Dover	Hillsborough	50	39.4	86.1	0.50
Frostproof	Polk	50	42.3	83.0	1.02
Hastings	St. Johns	50	41.1	84.3	2.82
Kenansville	Osceola	50	44.9	82.7	0.68
Lake Alfred	Polk	50	45.2	84.9	0.63
Lecanto	Citrus	50	33.6	86.2	1.85
Ocklawaha	Marion	50	38.5	85.2	2.17
Okahumpka	Lake	50	40.5	83.2	1.15
Pierson	Volusia	50	38.1	85.4	1.97
Putnam Hall	Putnam	50	38.1	84.0	3.19
Umatilla	Lake	50	40.3	83.9	2.32
Arcadia	De Soto	80	44.1	86.1	1.10
Belle Glade	Palm Beach	80	46.5	81.4	1.39
Clewiston	Hendry	80	42.5	82.7	1.12
Fort Lauderdale	Broward	80	52.7	81.5	1.34
Homestead	Miami-Dade	80	51.1	80.7	1.47
Immokalee	Collier	80	44.8	83.5	0.53
Indian River	Indian River	80	42.9	83.1	1.81
Joshua	De Soto	80	38.6	84.5	1.56
North Port	Sarasota	80	41.3	84.4	0.90
Okeechobee	Okeechobee	80	44.3	82.2	1.53
Ona	Hardee	80	40.7	84.6	0.74
Palmdale	Glades	80	46.5	84.5	0.89
Sebring	Highlands	80	43.9	84.7	1.16
St. Lucie West	St. Lucie	80	45.8	83.2	1.08
Wellington	West Palm Beach	80	48.5	81.6	0.97

NA Not available.

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/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Florida/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/). To set-up this free subscription, send e-mail message to listserv@newsbox.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://droughtmonitor.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