

## United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

## FLORIDA CROP PROGRESS & CONDITION REPORT



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Released: February 16, 2016 (4 PM EST)

Weather Summary: According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from 0.01 in Bronson, (Levy County), to 0.06 inches in Quincy (Gadsden County) and North Port (Sarasota County). Most locations recorded no rainfall. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated February 9, 2016, Florida was 99.9 percent drought free.

Temperatures ranged from 26 degrees in Jay (Santa Rosa County) for a State nighttime low, to 77 degrees in Monticello (Jefferson County) for a State daytime high.

**Soil Moisture Ratings** 

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Moisture Rating	Topsoil			
	Current Week	Previous week	Previous year	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	0	0	0	
Short	5	3	25	
Adequate	62	54	70	
Surplus	33	43	5	

**Field Crops**: There was an average of 6.2 days suitable for field work this past week, compared to 5.5 days during the previous week. Winter wheat and other grains suffered some damage due to wet conditions. Fields in the northern counties were too wet for soil preparation. Sugarcane resumed on dryer fields.

**Fruit and Vegetables:** Field preparation continued for watermelons in Dixie County with some producers planting windbreaks. Potato planting continued, and cabbage and leafy greens harvested was active in Flagler and Putnam counties.

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

Citrus: Temperatures were slightly cooler than average this week. All citrus growing counties had at least one nighttime low in the mid to upper 30s. The lowest temperature was in Kenansville (Osceola County) at 33.4 degrees. Rainfall was very light in the citrus belt. Several citrus producing counties did not record any rainfall in the last seven days. Even with the lack of recent rainfall, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated February 9, 2016, the complete citrus region is drought free.

Week Ending: February 14, 2016

Harvesting continued at a steady pace for the week. Most processing plants remained opened to take early and midseason oranges still hanging on the trees. A few plants began taking Valencia oranges, while other plants temporarily shut down waiting for ratios to improve. Most packinghouses have finished with early and midseason oranges and were taking Valencia oranges acceptable for the fresh market. Honey tangerines harvesting started, but the supply has not yet caught up with demand. Temples were being harvested as were Royal tangerines, which are sought for the fresh market. There were plenty of red and white grapefruit groves that were spot picked and were being cleaned for both fresh and 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]

Cron	For week ending:			
Crop	Jan 31, 2016	Feb 8, 2016	Feb 14, 2016	
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)	
Early and Mid-Oranges	3,208	2,837	1,635	
Navel Oranges	4	4 1		
Valencia Oranges	46	210	454	
Red Grapefruit	392	456	548	
White Grapefruit	106	140	269	
Honey Tangerines	29	33	29	
Sunburst Tangerines	2	9	8	
Tangelos	22	16	9	
Temples	10	9	21	
Total	3,819	3,711	2,977	

Livestock and Pastures: Winter forage in Escambia, Holmes, and Taylor counties was in poor condition due to frost damage and flooding. The pasture condition also reflects drought earlier in the forage growing season. Orange and Seminole counties pasture was damaged due to past flooding and disease that resulted from standing water. In the southwest and southeast, cool weather and saturated soils negatively affected pasture quality. Livestock producer were feeding supplements to make up for reduced forage. The cattle condition continued to hold.

## **Cattle and Pasture Condition**

	Ca	ttle	Pasture/Range		
Condition	Current week	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very poor	0	0	4	3	
Poor	5	5	21	20	
Fair	27	26	4138	41	
Good	62	62	34	32	
Excellent	6	7	3	4	

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

FAWN Station Cou	Onwelle	nty District	Monday, February 8 to Sunday, February 14, 2016		
	County		Minimum Temp.	Maximum Temp.	Rainfall (inches)
Carrabelle	Franklin	10	28	72	0.03
Defuniak	Walton	10	27	72	0
Jay	Santa Rosa	10	26	73	0
Marianna	Jackson	10	30	74	0
Monticello	Jefferson	10	29	77	0.03
Quincy	Gadsden	10	27	74	0.06
Live Oak	Suwannee	30	28	73	0.04
MacClenny	Baker	30	28	76	0
Mayo	Lafayette	30	27	72	0.03
Alachua	Alachua	50	29	73	0.02
Apopka	Orange	50	36	71	0
Avalon	Orange	50	38	76	0
Balm	Hillsborough	50	37	72	0
Bronson	Levy	50	32	75	0.01
Citra	Marion	50	30	74	0.03
Dade City	Pasco	50	34	72	0
Dover	Hillsborough	50	37	73	0
Frostproof	Polk	50	35	75	0
Hastings	St. Johns	50	32	75	0.03
Kenansville	Osceola	50	33	74	0
Lake Alfred	Polk	50	39	75	0
Lecanto	Citrus	50	27	71	0
Ocklawaha	Marion	50	33	75	0
Okahumpka	Lake	50	32	73	0
Pierson	Volusia	50	31	76	0
Putnam Hall	Putnam	50	29	73	0
Umatilla	Lake	50	33	74	0
Arcadia	De Soto	80	39	75	0
Belle Glade	Palm Beach	80	37	74	0.03
Clewiston	Hendry	80	38	75	0.02
Fort Lauderdale	Broward	80	46	76	0
Homestead	Miami-Dade	80	41	75	0
Immokalee	Collier	80	38	75	0
Indian River	Indian River	80	37	74	0
Joshua	De Soto	80	35	74	0
North Port	Sarasota	80	39	74	0.06
Okeechobee	Okeechobee	80	37	74	0
Ona	Hardee	80	37	74	0
Palmdale	Glades	80	38	76	0
Sebring	Highlands	80	38	76	0.02
St. Lucie West	St Lucie	80	36	75	0
Wellington	W. Palm Beach	80	43	74	0

This report is available, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <a href="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/</a>. To set-up this free subscription, send e-mail message to <a href="https://enwsbox.usda.gov">listserv@newsbox.usda.gov</a> 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 <a href="http://favun.itgation.center">http://favun.itgation.center</a>. The precipitation and temperature data used in this report originates from the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN). Visit <a href="http://favun.itgat.utgl.edu">http://favun.itgat.utgl.edu</a> maintained by UF/IFAS Information