



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
**Florida Crop Progress
and Condition Report**



Cooperating with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the UF/IFAS Extension Service
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This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

November 2, 2020

Media Contact: Mark Hudson

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Florida, there were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, November 1, 2020. Precipitation for the state ranged from no rain in a many locations to 7.9 inches in North Miami Beach (Miami-Dade County). The average mean temperature ranged from 67.4°F in Whiting Field (Santa Rosa County) to 83.9°F in Everglades City (Collier County).

Citrus

Temperatures were about average for this time of year in the citrus growing region. Highs ranged from the high-80s to low 90s. The highest maximum reading was in Lakeland (Polk County), at 92°F. Though precipitation was widespread, the most rain fell in the Indian River district. The highest rainfall was in Vero Beach (Indian River County), at 2.8 inches. According to the October 29, 2020, U.S. Drought Monitor, the entire citrus growing region remained drought free.

Growers continued harvesting Fallglo and Early Pride tangerines for the fresh market, along with Red and White grapefruit, and Navel oranges. Early non-Valencia oranges were being processed, along with some packinghouse eliminations.

The citrus crop continued to progress well. Grove activities included mowing, hedging, spraying herbicides, fertilizing, and general grove maintenance. Irrigation was run several times in most areas.

Crops

A variety of fruits and vegetables were planted and marketed. Vegetable growers prepared for fall planting in the southern peninsula.

Spotty rain showers along with remnants of Hurricane Zeta continued to affect the amount of harvesting done across the state. Cotton was defoliated and harvest continued as the weather permitted. Farmers in the Panhandle noted more damage to the cotton crop as a result of Hurricane Zeta. While most peanuts were dug, harvesting continued in the Panhandle. Fungal issues were noted on peanuts. Hay cutting continued in the middle parts of the peninsula. Cold fronts over the weekend resulted in flooding in fields in the southern part of the state. Sugarcane was planted and harvested as the weather permitted.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pastures remained in mostly good condition throughout the state. Fields were prepared for cool-season forage. Some farmers in the southern peninsula reported the pasture grasses that were very high.

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 11/01/20

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	2	1
Short.....	8	5
Adequate.....	58	67
Surplus.....	32	27

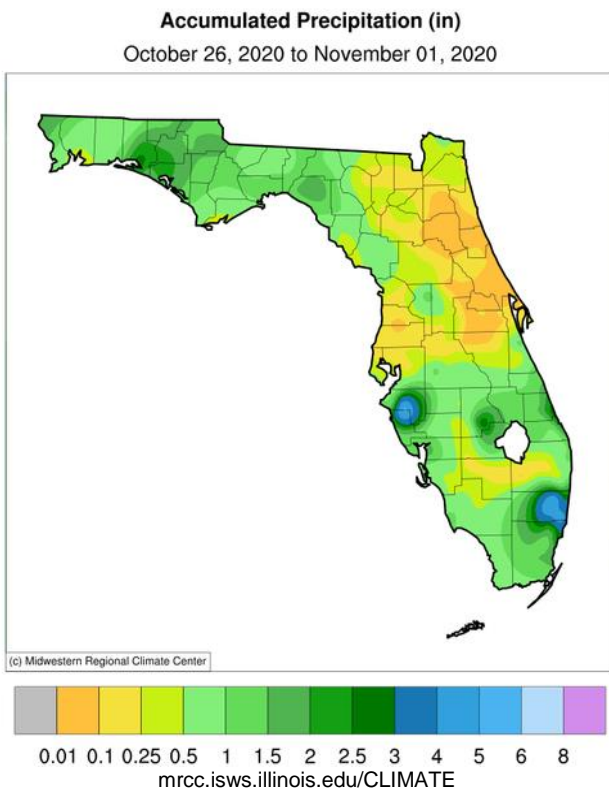
Crop Progress for Week Ending 11/01/20

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Bolls Opening ...	92	92	93	97
Cotton - Harvested.....	39	9	16	37
Peanuts - Dug.....	99	89	93	98
Peanuts - Harvested.....	94	76	83	92

Condition for Week Ending 11/01/20

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	2	20	61	17
Cotton.....	6	44	39	11	0
Pasture & range	1	5	26	53	15

U.S. Drought Monitor Florida



Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

October 27, 2020 (Released Thursday, Oct. 29, 2020)
<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>