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 14, 2022

Media Contact: Mark Hudson

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Florida, there were 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, November 13, 2022. Precipitation for the state ranged from no rain to 6.9 inches in Winter Springs (Seminole County). The average mean temperature ranged from 67.3°F at Marianna Municipal Airport (Jackson County) to 84.7°F at Key West Naval Air Station (Monroe County).

Citrus

Temperatures cooled in the citrus growing region last week, with highs in the upper-70s to the mid-80s. The warmest readings were recorded in Clermont (Lake County) with 86 degrees, followed by Winter Haven (Polk County) with 82 degrees and Sebring (Highlands County) with 81 degrees. The citrus belt received widespread moderate to locally heavy rainfall during the reporting period with the passage of Hurricane Nicole, making landfall south of Vero Beach as a Category 1 storm around 3:00 AM on Thursday November 10th, followed by a strong frontal system 3 days later. The hurricane's path took it across the main Indian River citrus properties and through the central and northern citrus production zones before it exited the peninsula for the Gulf of Mexico, only to later make landfall again near Cedar Key. Though wind speeds decreased from hurricane level after impact in Indian River County, the storm maintained tropical storm force winds through the entire duration of its track across the other citrus producing counties. The most rain fell at the Oakland (Lake County) station, which received 5.55 inches of precipitation, followed by the Fellsmere (Indian River County) station, reporting 3.92 inches. According to the November 10, 2022, U.S. Drought Monitor, the entire citrus growing region remained drought free.

Grove operations included spraying pesticides and nutritionals, fertilizing, spraying herbicides, mowing, topping, hedging, removal of dead trees, replanting young trees, and general grove maintenance. Irrigation was being run on an as-needed basis statewide. Sizing on this season's crop was as follows: oranges about tennis ball to larger than baseball size and grapefruit larger than softball size. Field personnel reported color break progressing nicely on early season fruit varieties and continuing on through midseason fruit varieties.

Harvest of Fallglo and Early Pride tangerines, red grapefruit, and limited harvest of early oranges and Navels has begun for the fresh market. Processed oranges included only cold storage fruit from last season's crop.

Crops

Hurricane Nicole caused moderate damage and flooding across eastern and central Florida while the rest of the state received minimal impact from the storm. Flooding was most widespread and severe along the St. John's River. Reporters noted cotton crop damage in certain areas. In areas not impacted by the storm, cotton harvest progressed and peanut harvest neared completion.

Significant precipitation from the storm did cause some damage to the southwestern strawberry crop. Vegetable harvest was slowed down due to the storm. In areas less impacted by the storm, squash, green beans, cucumbers, and tomatoes were harvested.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle conditions were reported mostly fair to good, but there were reports of livestock loss due to the storm. Pasture conditions were reported mostly fair to good. A lack of rain in portions of the northern part of the state worsened drought conditions.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 11/13/22

Crop	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton – Harvested……	38	46	54	44
Peanuts – Harvested….	96	94	99	97

Conditions for Week Ending 11/13/22

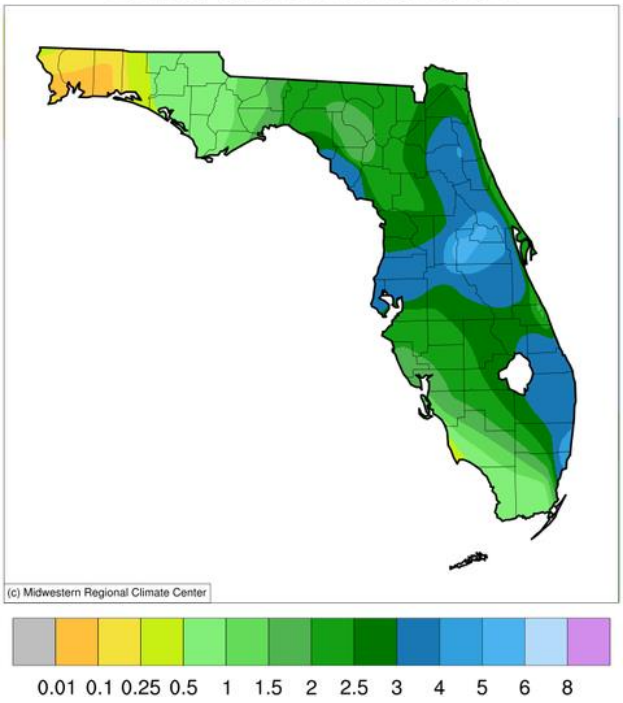
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle……....	0	4	20	59	17
Cotton…….	0	2	35	56	7
Pasture & range…	1	14	36	33	16

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 11/13/22

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short…….....	7	1
Short……..	27	13
Adequate……..……..	60	66
Surplus……..	6	20

Accumulated Precipitation (in)

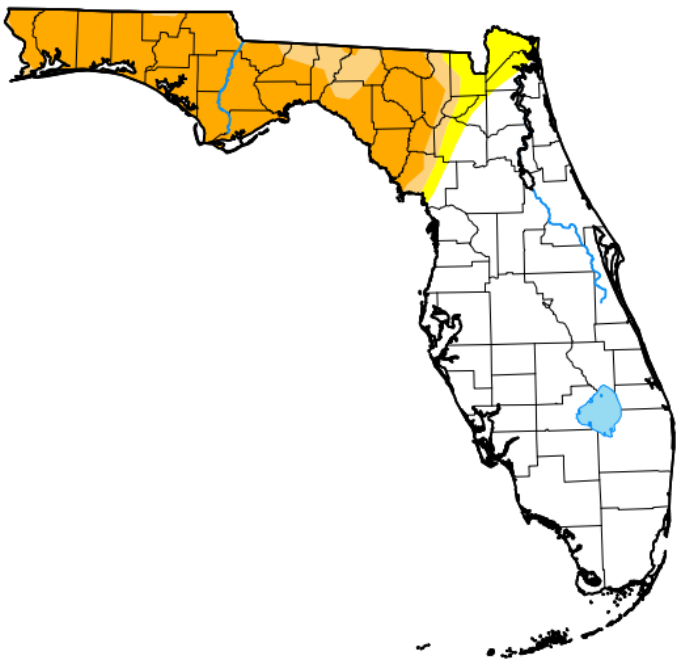
November 06, 2022 to November 13, 2022



https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE/

U.S. Drought Monitor

Florida



November 8, 2022

(Released Thursday, Nov. 10, 2022)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	64.27	35.73	31.58	26.82	0.00	0.00
Last Week *11-01-2022*	64.27	35.73	27.80	17.53	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago *08-09-2022*	91.95	8.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year *01-04-2022*	76.97	23.03	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year *09-27-2022*	91.16	8.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago *11-09-2021*	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

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

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu