

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 Southern Region, Florida Field Office · 2290 Lucien Way Suite 300 · Maitland, FL 32751 · (407) 648-6013 www.nass.usda.gov

October 2, 2017 Media Contact: Mark Hudson

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Florida, there were 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, October 1, 2017. Precipitation estimates ranged from no rain to 7.57 inches in Federal Point (Putnam County). The average mean temperatures ranged from 77.3°F in Niceville (Okaloosa County) to 85.4°F in Plant City (Hillsborough County).

Citrus

The citrus region had above average temperatures with several days reaching the lower to mid 90s in all areas. Rainfall was very sporadic in the citrus region. About half the monitored rain stations had significant rainfall for the week, while many had only trace amounts of rain. Kenansville (Osceola County) had the most rainfall at 4.21 inches for the week. Palmdale (Glades County) had 2.53 inches of rainfall. According to the September 26, 2017, U.S. Drought Monitor, the complete citrus growing region is drought free.

Hurricane cleanup and road maintenance continued. Tangerine trees and high value citrus trees on outside rows that were partially blown over were being set upright when possible. Normal grove operations were underway in all areas. Field workers observed spraying, mowing and harvesting. A few packinghouses were taking early oranges and early tangerines. A couple of processing plants opened to take packinghouse eliminations.

Fruits and Vegetables

Vegetable growers in St. Lucie County reported fields with peppers and tomatoes on the ground from the storms are still waiting to be plowed under or assessed by disaster aid agencies. Producers in Clay County reported intentions to replant beans, kale, and lettuce. Some strawberry growers in Hillsborough and Polk Counties will be replanting. Many growers in the southern part of the state are replanting fields destroyed by Irma, but progress has been impeded by more rain and a lack of labor, which is being drawn away by cleanup efforts. Crops coming to market this week include boniato, malanga, okra, tomato, and sweet corn.

Livestock and Pastures

Pastures in the Panhandle and Northern Peninsula remain relatively dry. Pasture grasses have slowed down noticeably in Alachua County. Fields and pastures in the southern part of the state are still dealing with excess moisture. There were reports in Brevard and Indian River Counties of pastures where the grass has grown up to the cattle's chests. Cattle are in mostly fair to good condition at this point.

Field Crops

Lack of moisture has been an issue reported in Lafayette County, where some producers are losing peanuts, but the cotton crop is still holding on. Hay cutting activities were reported in Osceola and Walton Counties.

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 10/01/17

Topsoil	This week	Previous week	5 year avg	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short Short Adequate Surplus	2 13 46 39	0 9 54 37	1 6 69 24	

Crop Progress for Week Ending 10/01/17

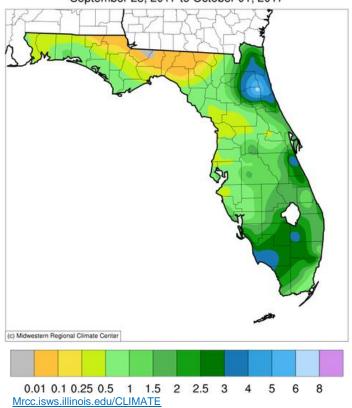
Crop stage	This week	Prev week	Prev year	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Bolls Opening Cotton - Harvested Peanuts - Dug Peanuts - Harvested	70 4 60 42	55 3 39 28	NA NA NA 55	NA NA NA 42

Condition for Week Ending 10/01/17

Condition to treek Ending 10/01/11									
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent				
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)				
Cattle	1	2	30	51	16				
Cotton	4	8	26	47	15				
Pasture & range	2	8	22	55	13				
Peanuts	1	13	27	39	20				

Accumulated Precipitation (in)

September 25, 2017 to October 01, 2017



U.S. Drought Monitor **Florida**



Intensity:

DO Abnormally Dry D1 Moderate Drought

D3 Extreme Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

D2 Severe Drought

September 26, 2017 (Released Thursday, Sep. 28, 2017) http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu