



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.

January 27, 2025

Media Contact: Mark Hudson

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Florida, there were 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, January 26, 2025. Precipitation for the state ranged from trace amounts of rain to 3.7 inches of rain in Kissimmee (Osceola County). Additionally, historic snowfall for the state ranged from no traces of snow to 9.4 inches of snow in Pensacola (Escambia County). The average mean temperature ranged from 34.4°F at Crestview Airport (Okaloosa County) to 65.7°F at Key West Naval Air Station (Monroe County).

Citrus

Substantial winds pushed arctic air to the northern and central part of the citrus belt, creating temperatures just above freezing. In the middle of citrus belt, Moore Haven Lock (Glades County), recorded 33 degrees. Cloudy days and low ceilings fomented moderate to substantial showers across the complete citrus growing area. Rainfall totals were between one half of an inch to well over two inches. In the center of the citrus belt, Lakeland (Polk County) had 2.69 inches of rainfall. To the south, Lake Placid (Highlands County) recorded 2.27 inches of rainfall. Slow transitioning of warmer air throughout the weekend brought conditions back to normal. By Sunday rainfall conditions had withdrawn, and highs were back to the low to upper 70s to all citrus producing counties.

According to the January 23, 2025, U.S. Drought Monitor, soil moisture deterioration was recorded in the middle half of the state. Moderate drought expanded over much of the western portion of the citrus belt, and into counties in southern and northern part of the citrus growing area. Only counties in the Indian River Area remain partially void of drought conditions.

General maintenance included pulling vines, spraying, mowing and fertilizing. Irrigation continued across the citrus belt. Tenting of young trees seems to be common practice in most areas to preserve the trees from greening. Some caretakers are pulling out dead trees and resetting trees when available, many times two-for-one. Harvest for the fresh market included mid-season oranges and a limited number of late oranges (i.e.: primarily Vernia), pink seedless and white grapefruit and tangerines. Early orange harvest is about over for the season, both for fresh and processed. Valencia orange testing has begun, and it is anticipated it will be a couple weeks for them to begin ramping up for the season.

Crops

The Peninsula portion of the state experienced cold temperatures with moderate rainfall while the Panhandle experienced unusually heavy snowfall and freezing temperatures. Many producers reported the extreme weather delayed field work and crop damages were still being assessed. In Bradford County, the freezing temperatures delayed strawberry planting. Although there were reports of some berries freezing, the damage for strawberry plants was minimal. In Palm Beach County, the damage to leafy vegetables, sweet corn, and sugarcane was also expected to be minimal. Due to the rain and wind, sugarcane fields could not be burned which delayed harvest. In Brevard and Indian River County, the near freezing temperatures resulted in an early harvest of tomatoes and squash. Other crops planted and harvested include green beans, ethnic vegetables and tropical fruits.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly fair to good condition, while pastures were in mostly poor to fair condition. Producers reported pasture damages from extreme weather and supplementing cattle with hay.

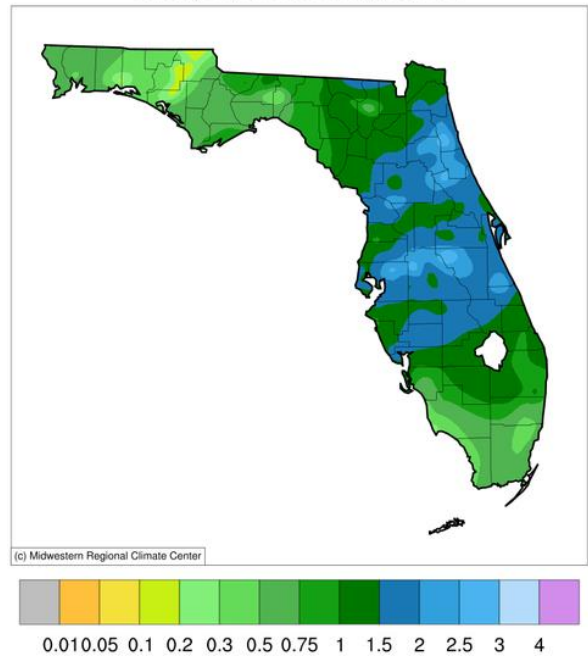
Conditions for Week Ending 1/26/25

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle.....	0	3	47	41	9
Pasture and range.....	2	25	54	18	1

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 1/26/25

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very Short.....		2
Short.....		12
Adequate.....		62
Surplus.....		24

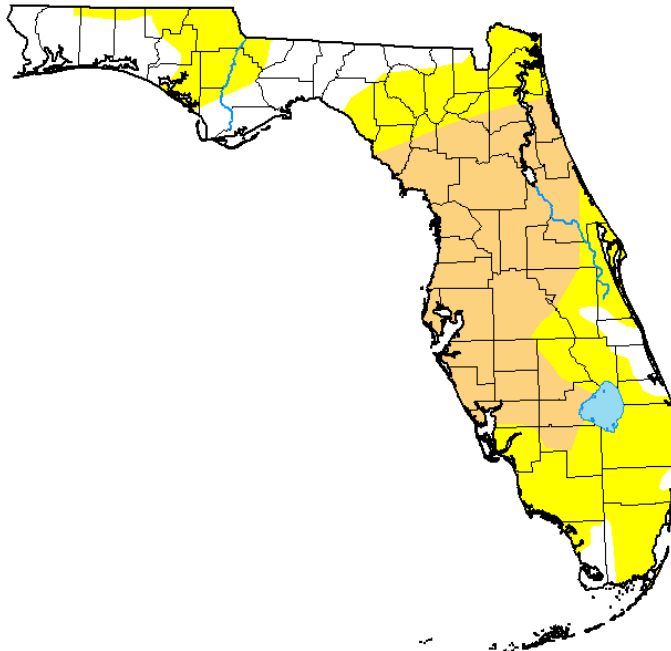
Accumulated Precipitation (in)
January 20, 2025 to January 26, 2025



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

U.S. Drought Monitor Florida

January 21, 2025
(Released Thursday, Jan. 23, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



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