Weekly Temperature & Rainfall Data from FAWN Stations by District

- **Northwest District**
- **Central District**
- **Northeast District**

![Map showing temperature and rainfall data](image)

- **7-day rainfall (inches)**
- **7-day Maximum Temperature (°F)**
- **7-day Minimum Temperature (°F)**

[Visit FAWN for more details](fawn.ifas.ufl.edu)
NWS 6-10 DAY OUTLOOKS

NWS 6-10 day Rainfall Outlook

NWS 6-10 day Temperature Outlook
STATEWIDE CROP SUMMARY
(Data provided by the National Agricultural Statistics Service Crop Progress and Condition Report)

General:
There were 6.2 days suitable for field work. Precipitation estimates ranged from no rain in some locations to 6.34” in Tallahassee (Leon County). The average temperature ranged from 66.6°F in Crestview (Okaloosa County) to 83.1°F in Key West (Monroe County).

Livestock and Pastures:
Favorable weather in northeast and central Florida allowed farmers to bale hay and plant winter forages. Warm-season pastures experienced seasonal decline. Overall, cattle condition remained mostly good.

Fruits and Vegetables:
Vegetables were irrigated almost daily in south Florida. The heat negatively impacted strawberries. Pest pressure was noted on peppers, watermelon, and tomatoes in Manatee County. Crops planted included bitter melon, boniato, carrots, green beans, malanga, peppers, tomatoes, and squash. Crops harvested included avocado, bitter melon, boniato, malanga, okra, strawberries, and sweet potatoes.

Field Crops:
Rain almost daily in northeast and central Florida delayed peanut harvest and further reduced peanut quality. Producers feared that additional delays from wet weather could make remaining peanuts unsalvageable. Producers planted cover crops in Suwanee County.

Irrigation took place across the entire citrus region. Generally, fieldworks observed much fruit, most of small size.

According to the November 1 Citrus Forecast release for both non-Valencia and Valencia oranges, fruit size was projected to be smaller than the minimum (possibly the smallest on record).

Both white and red grapefruit began to show color. Early oranges broke color in the southern area. Early season fruit harvest was still small.

Red grapefruit was harvested at about 50-60 thousand boxes per week. White grapefruit harvest was just beginning.

Early season varieties, including Fallglo and Early Pride tangerines were harvested.

Navel oranges and other early oranges were harvested only for the fresh market.

Processing plants continued to run eliminations on oranges and grapefruit.

STATEWIDE SOIL MOISTURE SUMMARY
(Data provided by the National Agricultural Statistics Service Crop Progress and Condition Report)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPSOIL</th>
<th>THIS WEEK (%)</th>
<th>PREVIOUS WEEK (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Short</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adequate</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citrus:
Temperatures were above average in the citrus growing region, with highs in the 80s in all areas.

Total rainfall ranged from trace amounts in Winter Haven (Polk County) and Clermont (Lake County) to 4.11 inches in Bowling Green (Hardee County).

According to the November 8 US Drought Monitor, unusually dry conditions persisted in the region, still covering the entire Indian River District and about half the southern region. Dry conditions also continued into the eastern portions of Highlands and Osceola counties.

Grove workers fertilized, sprayed, managed resets, and mowed, prior to harvesting.