

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service FLORIDA CROP PROGRESS &

CONDITION REPORT



In cooperation with the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services and the UF/IFAS Extension Service 2290 Lucien Way, Suite 300, Maitland, FL 32751 · (407) 648-6013 · (407) 648-6029 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/fl

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Week Ending: July 21, 2013

Continued Rains Delay Harvest

Weather Summary: This was the second week the U. S. Drought Monitor map has shown Florida completely drought free. According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), four locations received almost 5 inches or more of rain this past week: Fort Lauderdale (Broward), Carrabelle (Franklin), Sebring (Highlands), and Indian River (Indian River). The majority of the State received one to three inches or more of rain. Minimum temperatures ranged from 68 degrees in Monticello (Jefferson) and Dover (Hillsborough) to 72 degrees in six locations. Maximum temperatures ranged from 88 degrees in Hastings (St. Johns) to 93 degrees in Avalon (Orange County).

Soil Moisture Ratings

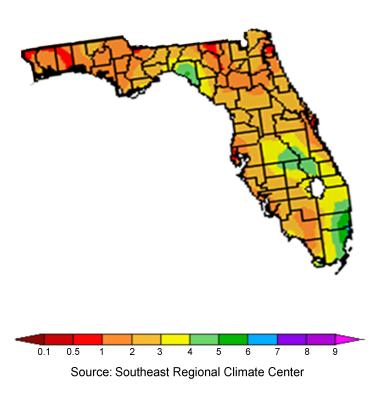
Maintura	Topsoil						
Moisture Rating	Previous week	Previous year	Current week				
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)				
Very short	0	0	0				
Short	2	16	1				
Adequate	78	74	56				
Surplus	20	10	43				

Field Crops: Harvesting of hay was delayed another week in some parts of the State due to excess rain. In Escambia and Santa Rosa counties white mold was reported on peanuts. In Hamilton and Gilchrist counties corn harvest began. Peanut crop condition was 3 percent poor, 34 percent fair, 45 percent good, and 18 percent excellent. Peanut pegging was currently at 72 percent.

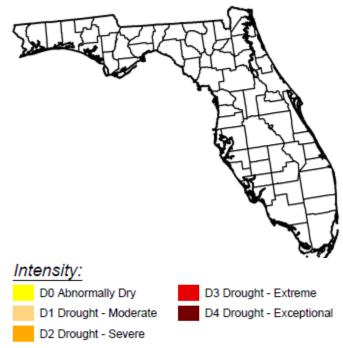
Peanut Progress

Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Pegged	70	74	72	

Precipitation (in)–Florida: July 14-20, 2013



U.S. Drought Monitor-Florida: July 16, 2013



Fruits & Vegetables: Farmers in the Panhandle and south Florida prepared fields for fall planting. Vegetables and fruits marketed included okra, tomatoes, and watermelons.

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, the pasture condition was good. Disease and flooding were the limiting factors to forage growth. The cattle condition was mostly good across the State. Pasture condition ranged from very poor to excellent with most in the good category. In the **Panhandle**, the pasture and cattle were in good condition. In the **northern** area, the pasture and cattle were in good condition. In the **central** area, the pasture and cattle were in good condition. In the **southwest** area, the pasture and cattle were in good condition.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

	Cattle		Pasture	
Condition	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	1	1	1	1
Poor	1	1	1	2
Fair	23	25	18	20
Good	65	63	65	65
Excellent	10	10	15	12

Citrus: High temperatures reached the upper 80s to low 90s in the citrus growing area. Rainfall was widespread and heavy, with all stations received some precipitation. Indian River recorded the most, with 5.50 inches, while Putnam Hall recorded the least, with 0.28 inches. Three stations recorded less than an inch. Seventeen stations recorded more than two inches and three of those recorded more than four. A new FAWN station has come online within the citrus growing area at Okeechobee, bringing the total number of FAWN stations within the citrus growing area to twenty-eight. The citrus growing area was completely drought free, as per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated July 16. Groves were wet, main canals and ditches were very full and overflowing in some areas. Growers were concentrating on next year's crop progress. In wellmaintained groves, early orange fruit was golf-ball size and larger, and grapefruit was baseball size. Field workers reported that trees and fruit in cared for groves looked very good due to rainfall over the past several weeks. Production practices in all areas included heavy summer spraying and psyllid control.

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