

## 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

Released: July 8, 2013 (4 PM EST) Week Ending: July 7, 2013

#### Rains Continue in Florida

Weather Summary: Moderate to heavy rains fell on Florida this past week. According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), Marianna (Jackson County) received the most rain in the State with 7 inches. Quincy (Gadsden County) received the second highest amount of rain at 6 inches. Defuniak (Walton County), Mayo (Lafayette County), North Port (Sarasota County), Carrabelle (Franklin County), and Citra (Marion County) received more than 5 inches of rain. The majority of the State received one inch or more of rain. Minimum temperatures ranged from 66 degrees in Jay (Santa Rosa County) and Defuniak (Walton County) to 74 degrees in Fort Lauderdale (Broward County). Maximum temperatures ranged from 86 degrees in Carrabelle (Franklin County) to 93 degrees in Bronson (Levy County).

Soil Moisture Ratings

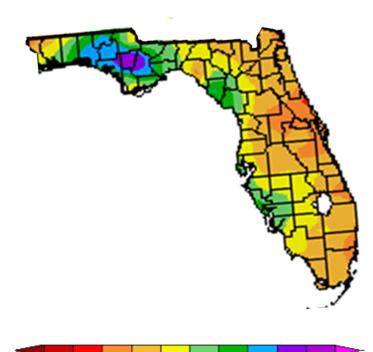
Maiatorra	Topsoil						
Moisture Rating	Previous week	Previous year	Current week				
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)				
Very short	0	2	0				
Short	3	13	1				
Adequate	87	80	77				
Surplus	10	5	22				

**Field Crops**: The threat of disease to crops due to moisture accumulating in fields was present across the State. Farmers in the Panhandle were finishing up the planting of soybeans. Harvesting of hay has been delayed due to excess rain. Peanut crop condition was 1 percent poor, 14 percent fair, 54 percent good, and 31 percent excellent. Peanut pegging was currently at 50 percent.

#### **Peanut Progress**

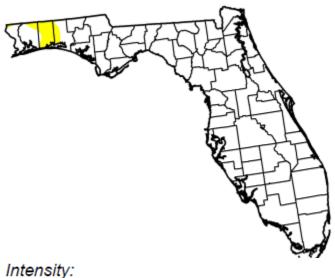
Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pegged	47	48	50

### Precipitation (in)-Florida: July 1-7, 2013



Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

#### U.S. Drought Monitor-Florida: July 2, 2013





**Fruits & Vegetables**: Watermelon harvesting continued in central Florida but was completed in north Florida. 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 for the State. Pasture condition ranged from 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	0	0	0	0
Poor	5	2	1	1
Fair	25	23	24	19
Good	60	65	65	70
Excellent	10	10	10	10

**Citrus:** High temperatures reached the upper 80s to low 90s in the citrus growing area. Rainfall was widespread and heavy, as all stations received some precipitation. North Port recorded the most, with 5.30 inches, while Okahumpka recorded the least, with 0.14 inches. Two new FAWN stations came online in the citrus area this past week: Lecanto, in Citrus County, and Wellington, in Palm Beach County. This brings the number of FAWN stations within the citrus growing area to 27. A sensor error prevented Wellington from recording rainfall data this week. Okahumpka was the only station to record less than a half inch, sixteen stations recorded more than two inches, and three of those recorded more than four. The citrus growing area is completely drought free, as per the U. S. Drought Monitor, last updated July 2. Main canals and ditches were sufficiently full for irrigation purposes, and were overflowing in some areas. Harvest of grapefruit and late oranges is essentially over for the season. Growers are now concentrating on next year's crop progress. Field workers are reporting that trees and fruit in cared for groves looks 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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