



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: January 7, 2013 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: January 6, 2013

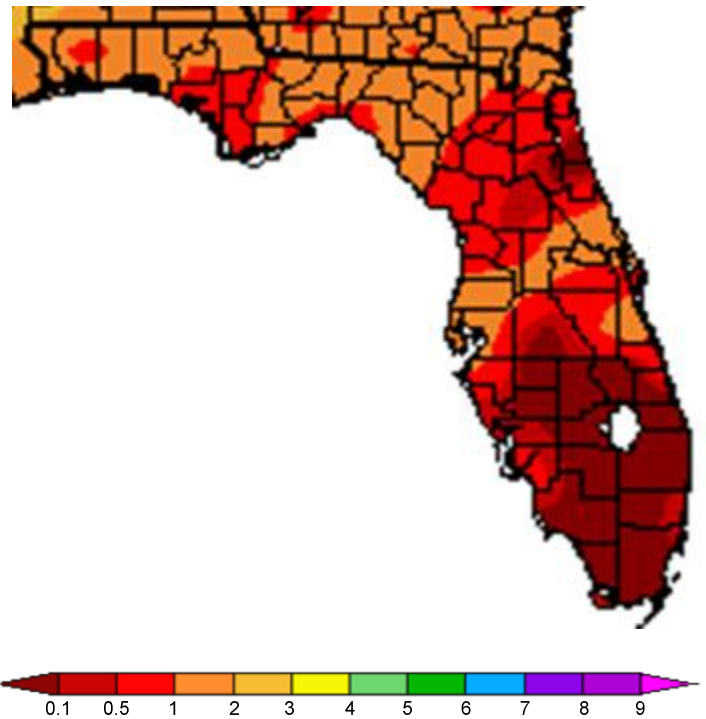
Much Warmer Than Normal Week

Weather Summary: Miami was four to five degrees above normal, followed by Key West and West Palm Beach with 13 degrees above normal. According to the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) maximum temperatures ranged from 69 degrees in Carrabelle to 85 degrees in Immokalee. Minimum temperatures ranged from 29 degrees in Monticello to 62 degrees in Fort Lauderdale. The State's rainfall average ranged from none at Homestead to 0.98 of an inch at Indian River.

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	5	7	15
Short	35	45	25
Adequate	60	47	60
Surplus	0	1	0

Precipitation (in) –Florida: 12/31/12 – 1/6/13

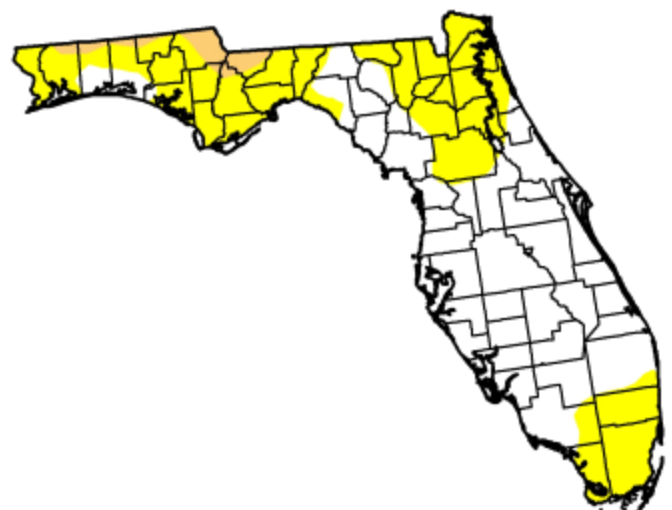


Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

Field Crops: Winter crops were doing fairly well, despite their slow start due to low moisture after planting. In the northern counties, recent rains helped maintain pastures and improved soil moisture in fields prepared for spring crops. In Seminole County, all grass was brown and hay was being fed. Sugarcane harvesting continued.

Fruits & Vegetables: Unseasonably warm conditions were good for vegetables, but posed potential problems for a very early bloom for some crops. Most fruit trees have started to bud earlier due to the warm weather. Mangoes, avocados, and peaches were already blooming. In Dixie County, pecans were stressed due to warm weather. Late blight was reported in tomato and potato crops.

U.S. Drought Monitor – Florida: January 1, 2013



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, the pasture condition ranged from very poor to excellent, with most in fair condition. Drought, followed by cold temperatures limited forage growth. Cattlemen were feeding hay. The condition of the cattle ranged from very poor to excellent, with most in good condition. In the **Panhandle**, the pasture condition ranged from very poor to excellent, with most in good condition. Cattlemen were feeding hay. Most cattle were in fair to good condition. In the **northern** area, the pasture condition was very poor to good. The cattle were in fair to good condition. In the **central** area, the pasture condition was mostly fair or good. Most cattle were in fair to good condition. Cattlemen in Seminole County were feeding hay because pastures were all brown. In the **southwest** area, the pasture condition varied from very poor to excellent, with most in fair to good condition. In some areas, Bahia grass was green which was unusual for this time of the year, because rain and warm weather ended its dormancy. The condition of the cattle was very poor to good with most in good condition.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor.....	0	1	1	3
Poor.....	10	4	26	25
Fair.....	50	40	52	45
Good.....	35	50	20	25
Excellent.....	5	5	1	2

Citrus: Seasonal daily high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the low 80s. Lows reached the mid-30s in places. Rainfall was light, but widespread. All but one of the FAWN stations recorded some precipitation last week. Two of the 24 stations recorded at least a half-inch. Indian River recorded the most, with 0.98 inches. Drought measurements as per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated January 1, 2013 indicate that the drought remained the same in the citrus region compared with the previous week. Growers were irrigating one to two times a week to keep moisture in the ground and on the trees. Harvest of early and midseason varieties continued at a heavy pace. Other than mowing before harvest and general grove maintenance, there was little grove activity. Forty-one packinghouses and 17 processors were open and shipping. Shipment of fresh fruit was moderate. Varieties being packed primarily include early oranges, colored grapefruit, and tangerines.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

[In thousands of 1-3/5 bushel boxes]

Crop	For week ending:		
	Dec 23, 2012	Dec 30, 2012	Jan 6, 2013
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early & mid oranges.....	4,481	4,364	6,335
Valencia.....	0	3	6
Ambersweet.....	4	3	5
Navel oranges.....	73	27	16
White grapefruit.....	54	28	44
Red grapefruit.....	380	138	263
Temples.....	0	0	4
Tangelos.....	56	39	65
Sunburst tangerines.....	37	12	3
Honey tangerines.....	43	53	92
Total.....	5,128	4,667	6,833

To subscribe to this report, at no cost, go to the NASS website at http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Florida/Subscribe_to_FL_Reports/index.asp. Complete the *Subscribe to FL Reports* form, select Florida Crop-Weather and enter your first and last name and your e-mail. The precipitation map used in this report is from the Southeast Regional Climate Center (SERCC) website at http://www.sercc.com/climateinfo/precip_maps. The drought monitor map used in this report is from the U.S. Drought Monitor website at <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu> maintained by the National Drought Mitigation Center. The precipitation and temperature data is from the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) at <http://fawn.ifas.ufl.edu> maintained by UF/IFAS Information Technologies.