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
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Released: February 4, 2013 (4 PM EST) Week Ending: February 3, 2013

Vegetables Marketed in Southern Areas

Weather Summary: Florida experienced significantly below normal rainfall at the beginning of February especially over the Peninsula and along the northern Gulf Coast. Carrabelle had the most rainfall with 0.85 of an inch. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida was 59 percent abnormally dry, 25 percent moderately dry, and 6 percent in severe drought. January was among the top 10 warmest of all time in most south Florida locations, according to the National Weather Service in Miami. Minimum temperatures were mostly in the 30s to 40s, ranging from 25 degrees in MacClenny to 52 degrees in Fort Lauderdale. Maximum temperatures were mostly in the 80s, ranging from 73 degrees in Carrabelle to 85 degrees in Pierson.

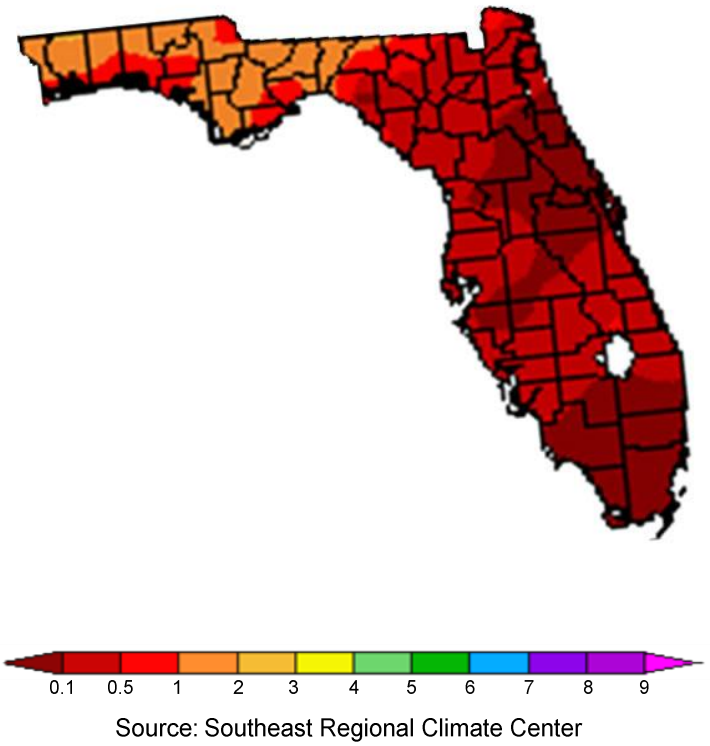
Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	5	7	8
Short	49	54	54
Adequate	45	38	37
Surplus	1	1	1

Field Crops: Rain was needed for winter wheat in Santa Rosa and Escambia counties. Sugarcane harvest continued.

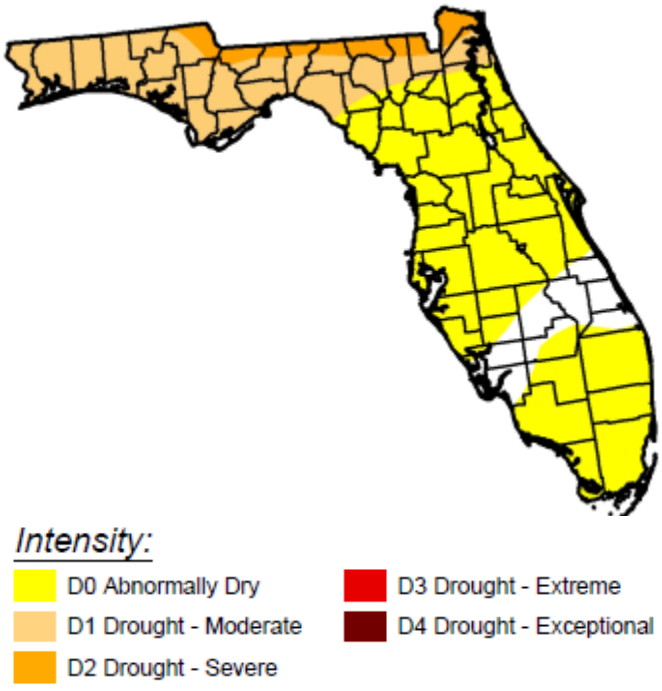
Fruits & Vegetables: Seasonal soil preparation for spring planting continued, beds and plastic were laid for the tomato crop in the Gadsden area. Warmer temperatures over the past few weeks have accelerated growth of many crops. Early watermelons may come in ahead of schedule. Strawberries were being harvested in Bradford County. Vegetables marketed included cucumbers, sweet corn, green beans, tomatoes, peppers, squash, eggplants and a variety of specialty items and herbs.

Precipitation (in) – Florida: Jan 28 - Feb 3, 2013



Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

U.S. Drought Monitor–Florida: January 29, 2013



Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, the pasture condition was mostly poor to fair and the cattle were mostly in fair to good condition. Forage growth was limited by drought and seasonal cold temperatures. Forage started to grow in the northern and central counties. In the southwest, cold season forages did pretty well and some were far enough along for limited grazing. Warm temperatures and rain helped support limited pasture growth. Many ranchers were feeding supplements to cattle. In the **Panhandle**, the pastures were mostly in poor to fair condition. Most cattle were in fair to good condition. In the **northern** area, the pastures were mostly in poor to fair condition. The cattle were in fair to good condition. In the **central** area, the pastures were mostly in poor to fair condition. Most cattle were in fair to good condition. In the **southwest** area, the pastures were mostly in fair to good condition. The cattle were in fair to good condition.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	1	1	5	4
Poor	8	5	25	35
Fair	50	50	45	45
Good	36	40	20	15
Excellent	5	4	5	1

Citrus: Seasonal, daily high temperatures were in the upper 70s and lower 80s. Lows reached the low 30s in Okahumpka, Citra, and North Port. Rainfall was widespread, but very light. All of the 24 Florida Automated Weather Network stations in the citrus area recorded some precipitation. Seven stations recorded a tenth of an inch or more. Dover recorded rainfall of 0.49, the only station to record more than 0.13 of an inch. Drought measurements, per the U.S. Drought Monitor last updated January 29, 2013 indicated that the drought increased across the citrus region, leaving a narrow band running from coast to coast as the only drought-free region in the State. Bloom was sighted in groves across the citrus region, signaling the start of the growing season. Growers irrigated 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, as the Valencia harvest got underway. Other grove activity included general grove maintenance and fertilizer application. Forty-one packinghouses and 18 processors were open and shipping. Shipment of fresh fruit was moderate. Varieties being packed primarily included early oranges, colored grapefruit, and tangerines.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

Crop	For week ending:		
	Jan 20, 2013	Jan 27, 2013	Feb 3, 2013
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early & mid oranges	6,392	4,458	5,032
Valencia	8	8	43
Navel oranges	14	8	5
White grapefruit	122	119	136
Red grapefruit	532	423	407
Temples	16	16	23
Tangelos	92	55	45
Sunburst tangerines	4	7	0
Honey tangerines	104	84	78
Total	7,284	5,178	5,769

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