



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

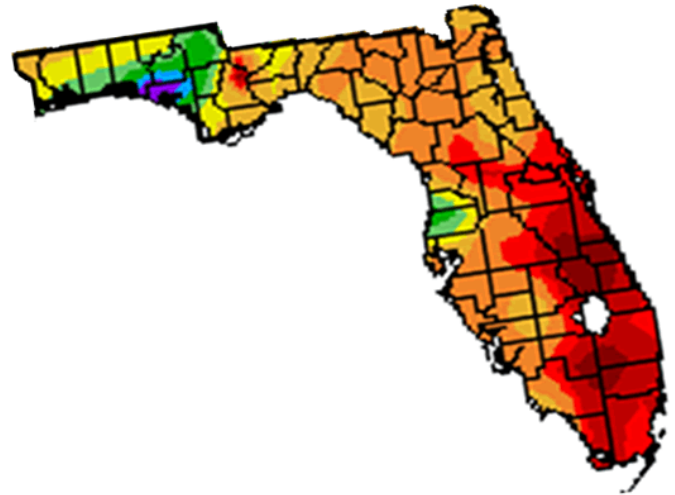
Released: August 19, 2013 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: August 18, 2013

Wet Fields Slow Work

Weather Summary: This was the sixth week the U. S. Drought Monitor map showed Florida completely drought free. According to Florida’s Automated Weather Network (FAWN), Marianna (Jackson County) received the most rain with 9 inches. In Carrabelle (Franklin County) 5 inches of rain was received, five stations received 4 inches of rain, and five stations received 3 inches of rain. Fifty percent of the State received one inch or below of rain. Marianna (Jackson County) FAWN station reported the minimum temperature of 68 degrees while the Fort Lauderdale (Broward County) station reported 76 degrees as the minimum temperature. Maximum temperatures ranged from 90 degrees in Jay (Santa Rosa County) to 100 degrees in Bronson (Levy County).

Precipitation (in)–Florida: August 12-18, 2013



Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	1	0
Short	3	11	2
Adequate	70	74	70
Surplus	27	14	28

U.S. Drought Monitor–Florida: August 13, 2013



Intensity:



Field Crops: Peanut crop condition was 2 percent poor, 28 percent fair, 58 percent good, and 12 percent excellent. Due to rain, farmers in Jackson County were not able to get equipment in peanut fields to spray. Levy County producers have started peanut harvest. Haying is still a problem due to excessive water around the State. Some farmers in Gulf County had worms in their hay and spoilage was evident. Corn harvest was active weather permitting.

Fruits & Vegetables: In south Florida, farmers continued preparing land and laying plastic for fall crops. A few early plantings of tomatoes and peppers went in the ground. Some farms in south Florida were using throw out pumps to drain off excess water. Sweet potatoes were being harvested and replanted in Miami-Dade County. Vegetables and fruits marketed included avocados, okra, and sweet potatoes.

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, the pasture condition and cattle condition was mostly good across the State. Pasture condition ranged from poor to excellent with most in the good category. In the **Panhandle**, the pastures were in fair to good condition and cattle were in good condition. In the **northern** area, the pasture and cattle were in good condition. Parts of north Florida inundated by heavy rain made getting cattle to market next to impossible. Cattle cannot be brought in as the water was too high. In the **central** area, the pasture and cattle were in good condition. In the **southwest** area, the pasture and cattle were in good condition. Pasture quality started seasonal decline in south Florida.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor.....	0	0	0	0
Poor.....	1	1	5	1
Fair.....	19	14	10	15
Good.....	70	65	65	65
Excellent.....	10	20	20	19

Citrus: Typical afternoon showers three to four days last week brought various amounts of rainfall to the citrus growing area. Three stations received more than three inches, with Lecanto (Citrus County) getting the most at 3.67 inches. Sixteen stations received more than an inch, while two, Fort Pierce (St. Lucie) and Kenansville (Osceola County), received none at all. Temperatures were warm all week, and on occasion reached the mid 90s. The citrus growing area was completely drought free at this time. There was adequate soil moisture in all areas; main canals and ditches had sufficient water for irrigation. A few grove roads were still flooded requiring four wheel drive vehicles for passage, but most were dry enough to allow easy access. Some owners were grading roads that were drying out after several weeks of very wet weather. A few in the drier areas were irrigating to maintain proper grove moisture.

This season’s new crop is progressing well. Regular bloom oranges were larger than golf balls and grapefruit were between baseball and softball size. Tree foliage looks healthy in cared for groves. Grove activity included resetting of new trees, young tree care, herbicide application, brush removal, and psyllid control.

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.