

## **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: August 25, 2013

#### **Ample Moisture Across State**

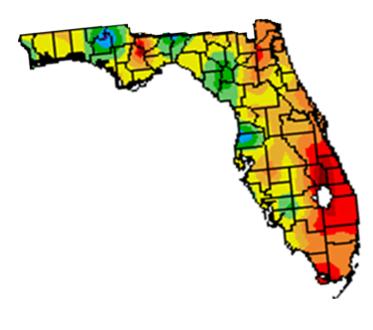
Weather Summary: This was the seventh week the U. S. Drought Monitor map showed Florida completely drought free. According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), Carrabelle (Franklin County) received the most rain with 7.5 inches. In Mayo (Lafayette County) 5 inches of rain was received, three stations received 4 inches of rain, and nine stations received 3 inches of rain. Fifty percent of the State received less than one and one half inch of rain, but all stations reported some rainfall. Marianna (Jackson County) and Jay (Santa Rosa County) FAWN stations 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 88 degrees in Jay (Santa Rosa County) to 97 degrees in Bronson (Levy County).

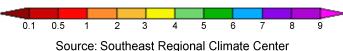
**Soil Moisture Ratings** 

Maiatura	Topsoil			
Moisture Rating	Previous week	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	0	0	0	
Short	2	4	1	
Adequate	70	72	63	
Surplus	28	24	36	

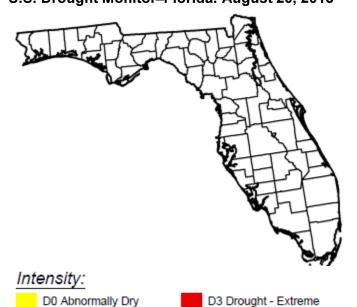
**Field Crops**: Peanut crop condition was 1 percent very poor, 13 percent poor, 24 percent fair, 52 percent good, and 10 percent excellent. Due to rain, farmers in Jackson County were not able to get equipment in peanut fields to spray. Peanuts looked good on high, well drained sandy soils. Levy County producers started peanut harvest. Water was standing in low areas in Jackson, Baker, and Washington counties. Haying is still a problem due to excessive water around the State. Hay that has been harvested was poor quality. Corn harvest was halted in Jackson County with approximately 33 percent completed. Suwannee and Flagler counties were able to continue harvesting corn. Cotton in high, well drained sandy soil looked good. Rice harvest was well underway. In south Florida, sugarcane growers were making preparations for the planting season.

### Precipitation (in)-Florida: August 18-24, 2013





U.S. Drought Monitor-Florida: August 20, 2013



D1 Drought - Moderate

D2 Drought - Severe

D4 Drought - Exceptional

**Fruits & Vegetables**: In south Florida, farmers continued preparing land and laying plastic for fall crops. Plantings of tomatoes, peppers, okra, and sweet potatoes went in the ground in south Florida. 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, pastures were declining seasonally. In the Panhandle, the pastures were in fair condition 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. Pastures in some areas throughout the State had standing water due to excessive rain.

#### **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	1	5
Fair	14	19	15	30
Good	65	70	65	55
Excellent	20	10	19	10

Citrus: Typical Florida weather patterns brought various amounts of rainfall to the citrus growing area. Six stations received more than three inches of rain, with Ocklawaha (Marion County) getting the most at 3.98 inches. All FAWN stations received some rainfall, with twenty-one stations receiving more than an inch. Clewiston received the least with 0.40 inches. Temperatures were warm all week and on occasion reach 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. 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 was progressing well. Regular bloom oranges were larger than golf balls and grapefruit were between baseball and softball size. Tree foliage looked healthy in cared for groves. Grove activity included resetting of new trees, young tree care, herbicide application, brush removal, and psyllid control.

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