

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: October 15, 2012 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: October 14, 2012

The Sunshine State Mostly Sunny

Weather Summary: Florida continues to be droughtfree compared to 43 percent dry last year. Fifteen FAWN stations recorded no rainfall, 16 stations had less than an inch, and only Homestead, Umatilla, Kenansville, and Indian River had over one inch of rain. Most of the State had average high temperatures in the 80s, only Immokalee reached a maximum of 91 degrees according to Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN). Lows were varied and ranged from 51 degrees in Jay to 72 degrees in Fort Lauderdale.

Soil Moisture Ratings

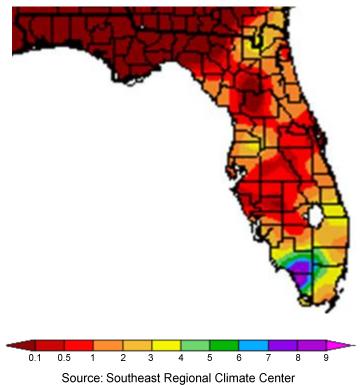
NA 1 4	Topsoil			
Moisture Rating	Previous week	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	1	3	1	
Short	3	19	8	
Adequate	66	61	66	
Surplus	30	17	25	

Field Crops: Harvest of hay, peanuts, and corn continued in Gadsden County. In Jackson County, the harvesting of peanuts resumed after rain delays the previous weeks. Cotton defoliation was ongoing and some modules have already been brought to the gin. Farmers in Escambia and Santa Rosa counties have begun defoliating cotton, but less than 5 percent has been harvested to date. Growers in Washington County reported that peanut, cotton, and hay harvest was progressing on schedule. Peanut yields looked very good so far; however, cotton suffered some from the excessive rains in July and August. In Pasco County, hay making was progressing.

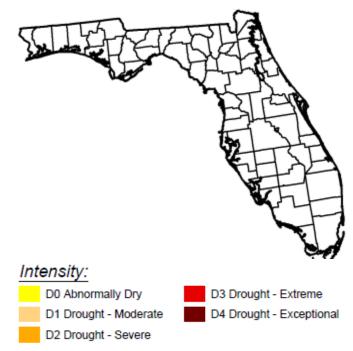
Peanut Progress

Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Harvested	61	66	70	

Precipitation (in) – Florida: October 7-13, 2012



U.S. Drought Monitor – Florida: October 9, 2012



Fruits & Vegetables: Planting of cabbage resumed in Flagler and Putnam counties since rain subsided. Harvest of tomatoes continued in Gadsden County. In Washington County, the fall vegetable harvest looks good. In Miami-Dade County, the heaviest rainfall caused low lying areas to have standing water. Vegetables marketed included cucumbers, okra, tomatoes, and watermelons.

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, the condition of pastures ranged from very poor to excellent. Most pastures were rated good, but drought and disease caused some very poor and poor pasture conditions. Pastures continued the seasonal decline with drier and cooler weather. The cattle condition was mostly good, but ratings ranged from poor to excellent. In the **Panhandle**, the pasture and cattle conditions were very poor to excellent. Drought and disease hurt grass growth. In Escambia and Santa Rosa counties, the winter pastures looked fair to good. In Washington County, the cattle were in good condition. Some producers were able to harvest hay with limited rainfall during the week to interrupt progress. In the northern areas, the pasture and cattle conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were in good condition. In the central areas, the pasture and cattle conditions were fair to excellent, with most in good condition. In the **southwest** areas, the pasture and cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent condition 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	1	0	1	0
Poor	1	2	3	3
Fair	13	14	25	22
Good	65	62	55	59
Excellent	20	22	16	16

Citrus: Daily high temperatures were in the mid to upper 80s across the citrus region. Sixteen of the twentyfive FAWN stations in the citrus growing region recorded some precipitation this week, with Kenansville receiving the most at 1.45 inches. Three stations received more than an inch. Eight stations reported no measurable precipitation. The citrus region remained entirely drought free, per the U.S. Drought Monitor; last updated October 9, 2012. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, general grove maintenance, and harvesting of grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines, and oranges were the primary grove activities.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested In thousands of 1-3/5 bushel boxes]

[in thousands of 1-3/5 bushel boxes]					
Cron	For week ending:				
Crop	Sep 30, 2012	Oct 7, 2012	Oct 14, 2012		
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)		
Early & mid oranges	17	28	35		
Ambersweet	14	18	16		
Navel oranges	15	31	29		
White grapefruit	0	6	33		
Red grapefruit	67	147	142		
Tangelos	0	1	2		
Fallglo tangerines	27	86	88		
Total	170	317	345		

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://frawn.ifas.ufl.edu maintained by UF/IFAS Information Technologies.