



WEATHER CROP

Cooperating with the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
2290 Lucien Way, Suite 300, Maitland, FL 32751
(407) 648-6013 · (407) 648-6029 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/fl

Week ending June 26, 2011

Crops Continue To Show Stress From Dry Conditions

Weather Summary: Hot, muggy temperatures prevailed during the week of June 20 through 26. Several daily record highs were set from the Panhandle crossing down to the southern Peninsula. Sweltering highs were in the 90s with the heat index in the 100s for most stations throughout the State. Evening lows were in the 60s and 70s. Late week showers reached some central and southern Peninsula regions while areas in northern Florida remained dry. Localities receiving over three inches of rainfall included Balm, Belle Glade, Clewiston, Daytona Beach, and Palmdale. Over two inches of precipitation was reported in Brooksville, Homestead, Immokalee, Jacksonville, MacClenny, Miami, and Ona. Numerous areas received minimal traces to over one inch of rain. The scattered nature of the recent rain left several areas dry while the danger of wildfires remained high. The Florida Department of Agriculture's Division of Forestry reported 315 active wildfires with 50 of those wild land fires covering over 100 acres.

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil			Subsoil		
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	24	4	24	25	0	27
Short	55	28	36	49	22	38
Adequate	20	64	38	25	72	33
Surplus	1	4	2	1	6	2

Field Crops: Conditions continued to worsen from the lack of rain for most crops throughout the Panhandle and northern Peninsula. Row crop producers were in desperate need of significant rainfall. It was too early to determine if cotton in Escambia and Santa Rosa counties will recover from the drought. Peanuts were entering the time frame where bloom and pegging depend on adequate moisture if the crop is to be made. White mold and weed control were problems in fields in peanut Washington County. Peanut condition was rated 4% very poor, 15% poor, 56% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent. Dryland corn appeared to be a complete loss in Madison County due to drought. Potato harvesting concluded in the Hastings area. Production of hay continued to be low due to persistent dry conditions. In the Everglades region, water restrictions stagnated sugarcane growth.

Peanut Progress for Week Ending: June 26, 2011

Stage	2010	5-year average	2011
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pegged	25	30	15

Vegetables: Hot, humid temperatures stressed vegetables. Watermelon harvesting concluded early due to melons scorching in the heat. The hot temperatures coupled with the lack of rainfall provided unfavorable growing conditions for watermelons. Okra harvesting remained active in Miami-Dade County. Producers around the Quincy region increased tomato picking as harvesting from central areas declined seasonally.

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, pasture ranged from very poor to good condition, with most in poor to fair condition. The overall condition improved slightly from the previous week as some rain fell on the pastures. The cattle were in very poor to excellent condition, with most in fair condition due to heat stress and insufficient forage. Hay feeding was active. In the **Panhandle** and **northern** areas, pasture condition ranged from very poor to excellent, with most in poor to fair condition. In locations that received rain, the decline in the pasture condition was temporarily abated. Most pasture was stressed by heat and drought. Livestock were nutritionally under stress due to a lack of quality forage. Hay feeding was active. The condition of the cattle was mostly fair. In the **central** and **southwestern** areas, pasture condition ranged from very poor to good, with most poor to fair. Pastures greened up and water levels in stock ponds rose following rain during the week. However, forage was in short supply and many ranchers were feeding stored forage and concentrate. The cattle condition ranged from very poor to excellent, with most in fair condition.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor.....	0	2	10	9
Poor.....	13	5	40	35
Fair.....	60	60	37	35
Good.....	25	30	13	21
Excellent.....	2	3	0	0

Citrus: Temperatures were in the upper 60s and lower 70s at night and the upper 90s during the day for the majority of the week. There was widely variable rainfall this week, with all stations receiving some rainfall, 16 of them receiving more than an inch. Clewiston recorded the most, with 3.54 inches. Exceptional drought conditions existed in Palm Beach, Martin, St Lucie, and most of Indian River counties. Extreme drought conditions existed in the southeastern portion of the State, with the most severe conditions in the remainder of Indian River, Brevard, Okeechobee, and parts of Collier, Highlands, Hendry, Osceola, and Glades counties according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated June 21, 2011. Nine packinghouses and 10 processors were still running. Processing plants were running Valencia oranges and will continue to operate through late June. Grove activity included harvesting, resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, and fertilizer application.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

Crop	June 12, 2011	June 19, 2011	June 26, 2011
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Valencia.....	3,629	3,277	2,197
Grapefruit.....	5	3	1
Total.....	3,634	3,280	2,198

This report is available, at no cost, on the NASS web site: http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Florida/Subscribe_to_FL_Reports/index.asp. To set-up this free subscription, select Florida Crop-Weather; enter your name and your email address, click on Subscribe. This report will be sent automatically each week; or call us at 800/344-6277 and we will enter the subscription for you. The precipitation and temperature data used in this report originates from the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN). Data for individual reporting stations is available at: <http://fawn.ifas.ufl.edu> maintained by UF/IFAS Information Technologies.