

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: June 4, 2012 (4 PM EST) Week Ending: June 3, 2012

Substantial Rainfall Improved Crops and Pastures

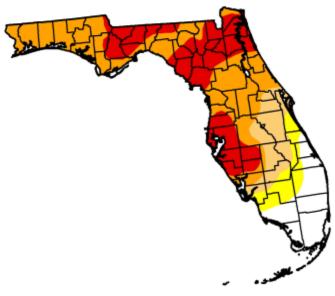
Weather Summary: Tropical Storm Beryl dissipated early in the week, but not before helping Florida receive substantial amounts of rainfall. The rainfall improved pastures and hay fields, added soil moisture to fields yet to be planted, and helped young field crops thrive. All of the 36 Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) stations reported rainfall. The most rainfall fell at Brooksville (8.23 inches), Alachua (6.66 inches), and Putnam Hall (6.63 inches). Twenty-one FAWN stations reported more than two inches of rainfall. Nine other stations reported more than one inch of rainfall. Temperatures for the week hovered lightly above average for major Florida cities. Highs were in the lower 90s while lows were in the upper 60s.

Soil Moisture Ratings

Mainton	Topsoil			
Moisture Rating	Previous week	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	20	35	8	
Short	34	50	32	
Adequate	45	15	58	
Surplus	1	0	2	

Field Crops: In Washington County, farmers had held off planting peanuts and cotton until precipitation improved soil moisture. Late week rains were timely for dry land corn and cotton plantings. Peanut planting was 91 percent completed compared to 87 the previous week. The condition of the crop was rated 6 percent excellent, 28 percent good, 56 percent fair, 10 percent poor, and none very poor. The winter wheat crop was all harvested in Escambia and Santa Rosa counties. Producers in northern Florida were seeing that pigweed control was needed in several fields.

U.S. Drought Monitor: May 29, 2012



Intensity:



Peanut Progress

Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Planted	82	85	91

Fruits & Vegetables: Rain and wet fields delayed harvesting in many areas. USDA-Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) movement included eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, okra, and a limited supply of sweet corn. In Washington County, the cantaloupe harvest was well underway. Several other vegetables were being harvested and blueberries were available at local U-Pick operations. Watermelons were almost ready to harvest. The avocado harvest was underway in Miami-Dade County. Potatoes, cantaloupes, and watermelons were being harvested by St. Johns County producers. Potato producers in Sarasota County had wrapped up the harvest.

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, substantial showers improved pasture growth. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent with most rated fair and good. The condition improved from the previous week. with 76 percent rated fair or better compared to 65 percent earlier. The pastures had not completely recovered from the dry weather during previous weeks. When possible, producers were rotating pastures to keep from overgrazing. The condition of the cattle ranged from poor to excellent with most in fair or good condition. In the **Panhandle**, pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent with most in fair to good condition. The cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent with most rated as good. There was some concern about local hay supplies since some of the hay grown in the Panhandle were being shipped to Texas. Much of the spring ryegrass hav had been fed earlier when dry weather limited pasture growth. In the **northern** areas, most pastures were in fair to good condition, but some were reported as being in excellent condition. The cattle ranged from poor to excellent condition and most were in good condition. In the central areas, pastures were in very poor to excellent condition, with most rated fair. The cattle were mostly rated as fair or good. In the southwestern areas of Florida, pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent with most rated fair. Cattle were rated poor to good with most fair. Some pastures had standing water after the heavy rains.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	0	0	11	5
Poor	11	13	24	19
Fair	47	41	40	42
Good	40	42	25	30
Excellent	2	4	0	4

Citrus: Tropical Storm Beryl brought welcome relief from the drought, with over 8 inches of precipitation in northern parts of the citrus region. Daily high temperatures remained in the low to mid-90s across the citrus region. All FAWN stations in the citrus growing region recorded some precipitation, with Brooksville receiving the most at 8.23 inches. Twenty-one stations received an inch or more of rain and three more had at least a half-inch. The western portion is still under extreme drought conditions; however, drought conditions have improved over the rest of the citrus region, per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated on May 29, 2012. Tropical Storm Beryl helped recharge the depleted aquifer. Late orange harvesting and young tree care were the primary grove activities.

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

[m thededinds of 1 ore basilet beyon]					
Crop	May 14-20, 2012	May 21-27, 2012	May 28-Jun 3, 2012		
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)		
Valencia	4,767	3,914	1,278		
Navel oranges	2	1	1		
Grapefruit	0	4	0		
Tangerines	1	1	0		
Total	4,770	3,920	1,279		

Coming soon – NASS's annual June surveys on crops and livestock. In the first two weeks of June, NASS will survey about 140,000 U.S. producers and visit 42,000 tracts of farm land to collect information. Responses to these surveys provide the foundation for estimates in the upcoming growing year and will first be released in the *Acreage* and other reports on June 29. Watch for the survey and be sure to respond. Your information matters!

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 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.