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
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Released: July 30, 2012 (4 PM EST) Week Ending: July 29, 2012

Intermittent Rain, Hot Temperatures

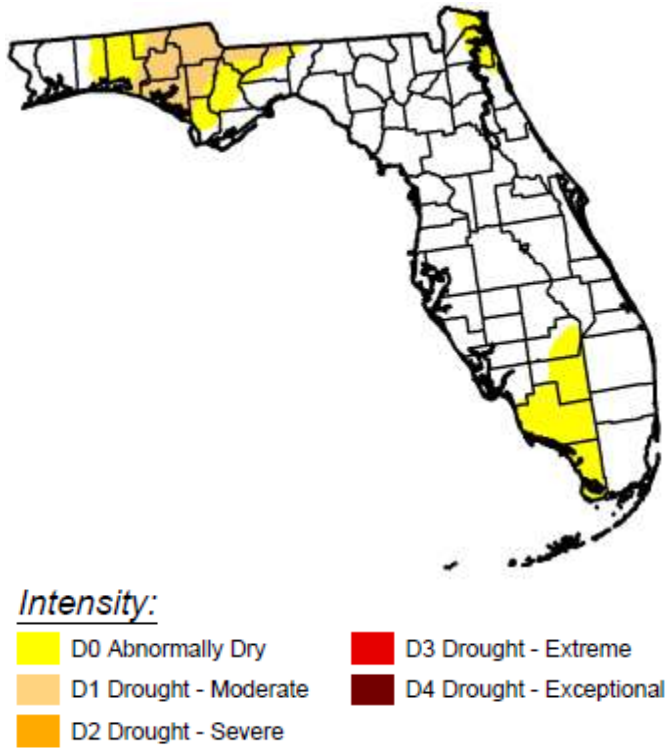
Weather Summary: Florida received mostly light showers with very high temperatures. Almost all of Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN) stations recorded some rainfall during the week. The most rainfall was at Carrabelle (3.53 inches) followed by Alachua (2.24 inches) and Marianna (1.61 inches). Fawn stations at Okahumpka, Lake Alfred, Monticello, Live Oak, Palmdale, Citra, and Frostproof reported between one and two inches of rainfall. Drought was moderate in some areas of the Panhandle. The highest temperatures recorded averaged in the 90s. Monticello recorded the highest temperature at 98 degrees and also the lowest overnight temperature of 67 degrees.

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	4	2
Short	15	19	16
Adequate	75	67	76
Surplus	10	11	6

Field Crops: In Washington County, timely rains improved crops. Producers were monitoring hay fields and crops for worms. Peanut producers reported that fungal leaf spot control on peanuts has been more of a challenge this year due to frequent showers. Due to high temperatures, growers scouted fields for white mold. Pasco County producers had difficulty harvesting hay due to frequent showers.

U.S. Drought Monitor: July 24, 2012



Peanut Progress

Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pegged	80	80	85

Fruits & Vegetables: Growers were preparing fields for the fall vegetable planting season. The okra harvest continued in Miami-Dade County.

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, most pastures in all areas were in good condition. Drought was the first limiting factor in all but the southwestern area. Flooded pastures limited the condition in the northern and central areas. The condition of the cattle ranged from very poor to good with most in good condition. In the **Panhandle**, pastures were in very poor to excellent condition with most in good condition. Pastures responded to rain showers in Washington County. The cattle conditions ranged from mostly good to excellent. Cattle conditions improved due to good grass. In the **northern** area, the conditions of most pasture and cattle were fair to excellent, with most in good condition. In the **central** areas, pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent with most good to excellent. Some pasture grass showed signs of drought, wilting, and low production. Stock pond water levels dropped and water temperatures rose. The cattle conditions ranged from very poor to excellent with most in good condition. In the **southwestern** areas, the pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent with most in good condition. Pastures looked very good in Okeechobee County. The condition of the cattle ranged from poor to excellent.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor.....	0	1	0	1
Poor	0	2	0	2
Fair.....	20	17	35	15
Good	60	60	50	60
Excellent	20	20	15	22

Citrus: Daily high temperatures remained in the low to mid-90s across the citrus region. All but one of the FAWN stations in the citrus growing region recorded some precipitation this week. Alachua received the most at 2.24 inches. Six stations received more than an inch and another nine stations received at least half of an inch. Fort. Pierce recorded the least, with no measurable precipitation. The majority of the citrus region was still drought free. The exception was an area still experiencing abnormally dry conditions that included most of Glades and Hendry counties, a small portion of Lee County, and all of Collier County, per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated July 24, 2012. As late orange harvesting has ended, fertilizer application, summer oil spraying, young tree care, and grove maintenance were the primary grove activities.

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