



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

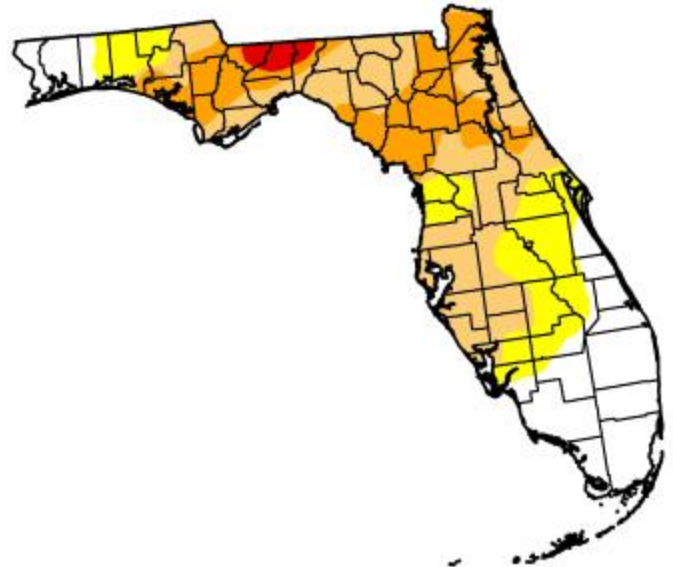
Released: June 18, 2012 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: June 17, 2012

Scattered Showers Welcomed for Field Crops

Weather Summary: Rainfall totals varied across Florida. Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) stations recording more than two inches of rain were located in: Alachua (4.17 in.), Live Oak (3.30 in.), Jay (2.43 in.), and Indian River (2.01 in.). Stations with lower rainfall levels were located mostly in central and southern Florida. Topsoil moisture conditions were similar to that of the week prior. Overall, water tables were low. The extended warm, overcast, and rainy weather caused some fish kill in Washington County. In Jacksonville, Miami, Orlando, and West Palm Beach, temperatures averaged near normal. Lows were mostly in the 60s and highs were in the 90s and upper 80s.

U.S. Drought Monitor: June 12, 2012



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	2	26	3
Short	33	56	30
Adequate	60	17	60
Surplus	5	1	7

Field Crops: In areas that received rain, pasture and crop conditions improved. In Escambia, Santa Rosa and surrounding counties, early planted corn fields were damaged due to dry weather. Also within the area, some cotton fields were replanted due to drought. The first report for peanut pegging began last week and is currently at 20 percent. Peanut crop condition is currently: 1 percent very poor, 3 percent poor, 20 percent fair, 66 percent good, and 10 percent excellent.

Fruits & Vegetables: Vegetable harvesting activities were less and less prominent as the summer continued. Tomato harvesting continued in Gadsden County. In Washington County, watermelon and sweet corn fields were harvested at a rapid pace. In Miami-Dade County, mangoes and avocados were marketed. Harvesting and replanting of okra, sunflowers, and sweet potatoes also took place in Miami-Dade. AMS market movement included avocados.

Peanut Progress

Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pegged	9	2	20

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent with most rated good. The pastures benefited from warm temperatures and rain. The first limiting factor to pasture growth was drought. The condition of the cattle ranged from very poor to excellent with most in good condition. In the **Panhandle**, pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent with most in fair to good condition. Some low lying pastures had standing water. The cattle condition ranged from poor to excellent with most rated in good condition. In the **northern** areas, most pasture improved to good condition and most of the cattle were in good condition. In the **central** areas, the pasture and cattle were in very poor to excellent condition, with most rated in good condition. Rains in the last two weeks led to good forage growth. In the **southwest** areas of Florida, the pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent with most rated as good. Pond water levels were still low in most parts. The pasture conditions improved with the rain. The cattle condition was poor to good with most rated good.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor.....	1	1	5	1
Poor	9	4	15	9
Fair.....	40	35	25	25
Good	45	55	50	55
Excellent	5	5	5	10

Citrus: 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 this week, with Alachua receiving the most at 4.17 inches. Thirteen stations received more than a half inch, and five recorded more than an inch. Drought conditions continued to improve over the whole citrus region, as per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated June 12, 2012. As late orange harvesting was drawing to a close, young tree care and grove maintenance were the primary grove activities.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

Crop	May 28-Jun 3, 2012	Jun 4-10, 2012	Jun 11-17, 2012
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Valencia.....	1,278	70	43
Navel oranges.....	1	0	0
Grapefruit.....	0	3	3
Tangerines.....	0	0	0
Total.....	1,279	73	46

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.