

## United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

## WEATHER CROP



Cooperating with the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services 1222 Woodward St., Orlando, FL 32803 (407) 648-6013 · (407) 648-6029 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/fl

Week ending June 10, 2007

## RAINS FELL IN MOST AREAS

WEATHER SUMMARY: Rain fell in most areas during the week of June 4 through 10 due mainly to the clash of the Atlantic and Gulf sea breezes. Rain totaled from about one third inch to nearly three and a quarter inches in areas receiving significant rain. Some localities of the central and northern Peninsula remained somewhat dry with a tenth inch or less of rain recorded for the week. The rains helped ease the threat of wildfire throughout the State. As of June 8, the Florida Department of Agriculture's Division of Forestry reported 83 active fires affecting 130,831 acres. In the major cities, temperatures for the week averaged from one degree below normal in Tampa and Miami, to two degrees above in Jacksonville and Pensacola. Daytime highs were in the upper 80s and lower 90s. Nighttime lows were in the 60s and 70s with Immokalee and Balm reporting at least one low in the upper 50s at the beginning of the week.

**FIELD CROPS:** Recent scattered showers increased soil moisture in some Panhandle and northern Peninsula areas which allowed peanut and cotton planting to resume. Peanut condition was rated twenty-five percent very poor, thirty-five percent poor, thirty percent fair, and ten percent good. The Panhandle and the northwestern half of the northern Peninsula reported very short to short soil moisture while the rest of the northern Peninsula reported short to adequate soil moisture. The central Peninsula reported mostly very short to short soil moisture. Dade County reported mostly adequate soil moisture and a few spots of surplus supplies which represented less than a half percent statewide. The rest of the southern Peninsula reported short soil moisture supplies.

Percentage of peanuts planted to date:				
This year	Last year	5-year average.		
80	91	95		

Moisture	Topsoil		Subsoil			
Rating	This week	Last Week	Last year	This week	Last week	Last Year
	Percent					
Very short	37	57	52	49	65	48
Short	44	24	25	41	27	25
Adequate	19	19	23	10	8	27
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0

**VEGETABLES**: Harvest is slowing seasonally over the central and southern Peninsula as production increases in the northern areas and in other states. In the Quincy area, tomato picking increased seasonally. Vegetables and non-citrus fruit shipped during the week included cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, squash, tomatoes, and watermelons. Growers also marketed very light amounts of dry onions, snap beans, and blueberries.

LIVESTOCK AND PASTURES: In the Panhandle, pasture condition is mostly poor due to long term drought. Pasture is greening up following rain and less supplemental hay needs to be fed. More rain is needed for stock ponds and continued pasture growth. The northern areas, pasture condition is mostly fair with some locations receiving rain. In the central areas, pasture condition is mostly poor. Forage and pasture grass is greening up following the rainfall. Rain has produced significant greening and growth of grass in most locations. In the southwest areas, pasture condition is mostly poor with some locations in fair condition. Statewide, cattle condition ranges from very poor to good with most in fair condition.

	Cattle		Pasture	
Condition	This week	Last week	This week	Last week
	Percent			
Very poor	20	10	40	45
Poor	25	55	30	40
Fair	45	20	25	12
Good	10	15	5	3
Excellent	0	0	0	0

CITRUS: Although widely scattered, all areas of the citrus belt reported some rainfall associated with the beginning of summer. Heavy thunderstorms produced over three inches of rain in some areas while others received less than an inch. Interior areas received more precipitation than coastal regions. Rainfall is still needed in all areas to assist the trees in maintaining moisture for next season's crop. Water restrictions are in place in southwest areas. Valencia estimated utilization has dropped below two million boxes per week. Processing plants are closing with one plant to remain open until about the end of June. Grapefruit harvest is mostly complete for the season. A small amount of colored grapefruit is still being picked for both fresh and processing. Packinghouses that are still open are mostly for later variety oranges that will be utilized for storage fruit. Irrigation is being used less to supplement shortage of rainfall. Also, some field practices being observed are fertilizing, herbiciding, mowing, removing of dead trees, and hedging and topping.

ESTIMATED BOXES HARVESTED - WEEK ENDED				
Crop	May 27	Jun 03	Jun 10	
	In thousands of 1-3/5 bushel boxes			
Navel oranges	2	1	2	
Early and Mid oranges	8	12	20	
Valencia	3,680	2,287	1,722	
Grapefruit	101	31	16	
Honey Tangerines	1	0	0	
Temples	0	0	0	

We encourage all subscribers of this report to consider receiving it by e-mail. To do so, log onto: http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\_by\_State/Florida/Subscribe\_to\_FL\_Reports/index.asp.\_Select\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida/Subscribe\_to\_Florida

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\_by\_State/Florida/Subscribe\_to\_FL\_Reports/index.asp. Select Florida Crop-Weather. Enter your first and last name. Enter your Email address. Click on Subscribe. The report will be sent automatically each week. Or you may call us at 800/344-6277 and we will enter the subscription for you.