

## United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

# WEATHER CROP



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Week ending June 13, 2010

## Hot, Rain in the South

**Weather Summary:** Hot temperatures were recorded across Florida during the week ending June 13, 2010. Highs were in the mid to upper 90s; lows were in the 60s and 70s. Major cities averaged two to four degrees above normal. South Florida was the only area of the State to receive significant rainfall. Broward, Hendry, Miami-Dade, and St. Lucie counties all recorded rainfall between one to three inches. All other FAWN (Florida Automated Weather Network) sites reported no rainfall or less than an inch.

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	0	0	1	0	3	0
Short	16	15	29	13	17	24
Adequate	78	73	67	80	73	73
Surplus	6	12	3	7	7	3

**Field Crops:** Potato harvesting was virtually complete in the Hastings area and growers reported a good season. In the Panhandle, winter grain harvest was finishing, yields were below average due to excessive rain and cold in the winter and early spring. Soybeans were planted after wheat and winter grain harvest. Peanut planting was 97% complete and condition ranged from fair to excellent with most reported as good. Dry conditions allowed hay baling to progress at a rapid pace. Corn, cotton, tobacco and peanuts were growing under almost ideal conditions, earlier rainfall limited need for irrigation, but excessive heat and little rainfall were quickly depleting soil moisture. In the southern counties, sugarcane, rice, and corn for silage benefitted from frequent showers.

Peanut Progress for Week Ending: June 13, 2010

			3			
	Stage	2009	5-year average	2010		
		(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
	Planted	94	94	97		

**Vegetables:** Tomato harvest was active in central and northern counties where volumes were reported as heavy. Some growers may suspend harvest activities due to low prices. Heavy tonnage of watermelons were being harvested and prices were low. Cantaloupe harvest was near peak and quality was good. Okra and herbs were moving into the market. Vegetables marketed included cabbage, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumber, eggplant, okra, pepper, squash, tomato, and watermelon.

**Floriculture and Nursery:** Some sod was being harvested, but demand was light. The caladium crop was reported to be in excellent condition and some early planted varieties were moving into the market.

Livestock and Pastures: Pasture conditions were down slightly from the previous week. In the Panhandle area, the condition of pasture and the cattle was poor to excellent with most good. A hot, dry week challenged pasture growth with some pasture poor due to short soil moisture. The cattle condition was mostly good. Some problem with yellow flies continued. In the northern areas, pasture was mostly fair due to drought. The cattle condition was also mostly fair. In the central areas, most pasture was in fair condition. The cattle condition was also mostly fair. Pasture grass growth has been slow in some locations. In the southwestern areas, range condition was mostly good. Statewide, the cattle were in poor to excellent condition with most in good condition.

## **Cattle and Pasture Condition**

0 1111	Cat	tle	Pasture		
Condition	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very poor	0	0	0	0	
Poor	5	5	1	5	
Fair	30	40	17	25	
Good	60	50	75	60	
Excellent	5	5	7	10	

**Citrus:** Highs this week were in the lower to upper 90s, with early morning lows in the 60s and 70s. Rainfall was generally lighter. Fort Peirce received the most with 1.86 inches. North Port, Balm, Alachua, and Pierson received no rain. Twenty-one of the 24 stations received less than an inch of rain. There has been no report of drought anywhere within the citrus-producing areas. Growing conditions continue to be good across the citrus region. Fifteen of the 51 packinghouses remained open. Varieties being packed included Valencia oranges and a few colored grapefruit. Valencia oranges comprised the majority of fruit going to the processing plants. Grove activity included harvesting, fertilizing, herbicide application, chemical mowing, irrigation, psyllid treatment, hedging and topping, brush removal, young tree care, and summer oil spraying.

#### **Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested**

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

Crop	May 30, 2010	June 6, 2010	June 13, 2010
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Valencia oranges	4,962	3,255	2,055
Grapefruit	31	19	13

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.