

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 · (855) 271-9801 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/fl

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Rainy Season Comes to Florida

Weather Summary: According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), Florida had seven locations that received two inches or more of rain this past week. Four of the locations were in south Florida, two were in north Florida, and one was in the Panhandle. Joshua (DeSoto County) received the most rain with 3.41 inches. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the southernmost portion of Florida has moderate drought. Maximum temperatures ranged from 87 to 97 degrees. Sebring (Highlands County) received the highest temperature at 97 degrees. The lowest temperatures in the State ranged from 60 degrees in Hastings (St. Johns County) to 70 degrees in Fort Lauderdale (Broward County).

Soil Moisture Ratings

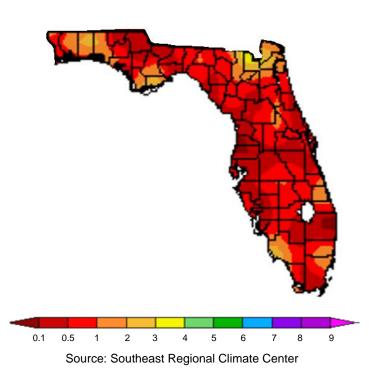
Moisture Rating	Topsoil			
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	2	3	2	
Short	30	14	27	
Adequate	62	76	66	
Surplus	6	7	5	

Field Crop: Planting of cotton, peanuts, and corn continued in the Panhandle and north Florida this past week as weather permitted. In Jackson County some hay was cut and harvesting of wheat was started. Hay was also being cut in Flagler, Putnam, and Pasco counties. Statewide, peanut planting was 93 percent complete, ahead of last year's 78 percent and ahead of the 5-year average of 89 percent.

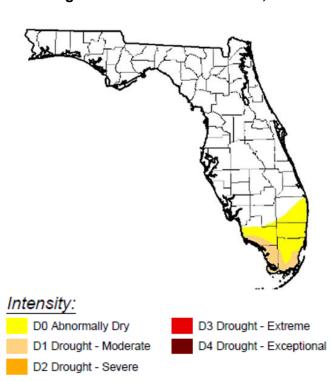
Peanut Progress

Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Planted	89	78	93		

Precipitation (in)-Florida: June 1-7, 2014



U.S. Drought Monitor-Florida: June 3, 2014



Citrus: Rainfall in the citrus producing area this past week was scattered and heavy in places. All but one station received some precipitation; five received more than an inch, and three received more than two inches. Joshua (DeSoto County) received the most at 3.41 inches, followed by St. Lucie West (St. Lucie County) with 2.66 inches received. Dover (Hillsborough County) recorded no precipitation. Daytime high temperatures were warm, reaching the low to mid 90s in all citrus producing counties. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated June 3, 2014, moderate drought conditions exist within the southernmost region of the citrus growing area, but are currently affecting no active citrus groves. Abnormally dry conditions have expanded northward, affecting the southernmost of the active citrus groves.

Next season's crop is progressing well with early oranges and grapefruit golf ball-size and larger. Growers and caretakers are applying nutritional and post bloom sprays, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing and in some cases resetting new trees.

The processing plant that is still open is primarily running Valencia oranges from now until the end of the season. Most packinghouses have finished for the season at this time.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

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

Crop	May 26, 2014	June 1, 2014	June 8, 2014
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Valencia	3,734	2,260	695
White Grapefruit	0	0	0
Colored Grapefruit	4	2	4
Total	3,738	2,262	699

Fruit and Vegetables: Watermelon harvest continued in Dixie, Bradford, and Gilchrist counties. Harvesting of potatoes in Flagler and Putnam counties was winding down. Southwest Florida received widely scattered showers last week. Many locations in southwest Florida remain quite dry for this time of year. Sweet corn harvest in the Everglades area was completed for the year. Rice planting was almost complete. Crops being planted and harvested in Miami-Dade County were boniato, malanga, okra, and Asian bitter melon. Vegetables and fruits coming to market were cabbage, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, and watermelons.

Livestock and Pastures: Adequate rain has pastures in the Panhandle of Florida looking good, while pasture condition in south Florida is dependent on location of scattered showers. The cattle and pasture condition for the State was primarily good.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

	Cattle		Pasture	
Condition	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	0	0	0	0
Poor	2	2	7	6
Fair	28	22	35	30
Good	64	71	54	60
Excellent	6	5	4	4

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