

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

FLORIDA CROP PROGRESS & CONDITION REPORT



In cooperation with the Florida Department of Agriculture and 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

Released: July 27, 2015 (4 PM EST) Week Ending: July 26, 2015

Widespread Rainfall

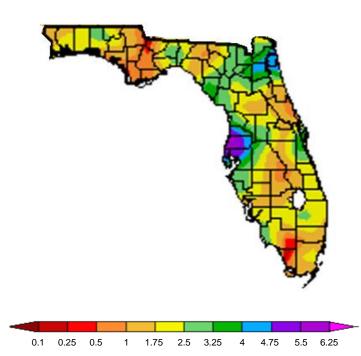
Weather Summary: According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from 0.08 of an inch in Jay (Santa Rosa County) to 7.83 inches at Dade City (Pasco County). Per the U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida was 55 percent drought free the week of July 15-22, 2015. Temperatures ranged from 66 degrees for night time lows to 97 degrees for day time highs. The daytime high temperatures ranged from 90 in Balm (Hillsborough County) and Lecanto (Citrus County) to 97 degrees in MacClenny (Baker County). The lowest temperature in the State was 66 degrees in Monticello (Jefferson County). Low lying areas in Hardee, Lee, and St. Lucie counties now have standing water. Recent rainfall in Palm Beach County is aiding drought areas.

Soil Moisture Ratings

	Topsoil			
Moisture Rating	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	0	0	0	
Short	20	22	9	
Adequate	73	72	80	
Surplus	7	6	11	

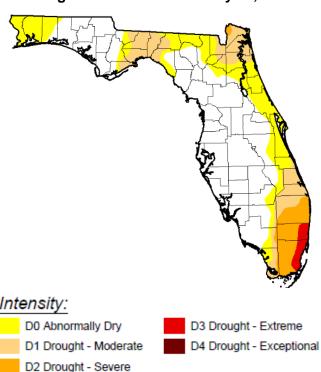
Field Crops: There was an average of 6.3 days suitable for field work this past week, slightly below the previous week. Corn harvesting started in Hamilton, Suwannee, and Levy counties. Peanuts were responding well to frequent rains in Washington County. Farmers in Gulf County were harvesting peanut hay and perennial peanuts. Rain delayed haying in Gulf and Suwannee counties. Many counties reported haying was possible between showers and larger amounts of hay were being cut in Orange and Seminole counties. Pasco County reported army worms in some hay fields.

Precipitation (in)-Florida: July 20-26, 2015



Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

U.S. Drought Monitor-Florida: July 21, 2015



Peanut Progress

Stage	Current week	Previous year	5-year average			
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)			
Pegging	92	88	80			
Condition						
Very Poor	0	0	1			
Poor	1	2	3			
Fair	18	14	21			
Good	63	75	63			
Excellent	18	9	12			

Fruit and Vegetables: Crops being planted in Miami-Dade County were okra, boniato, malanga, and bitter melon. Miami-Dade County farmers were harvesting okra, boniato, malanga, bitter melon, mango, avocado, and other tropical fruits. All crops were irrigated.

Livestock and Pastures: Lee and St. Lucie counties reported standing water in low lying pastures. Statewide, the cattle and pasture condition was mostly good.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

	Cattle		Pasture	
Condition	Current week	Previous week	Current week	Previous week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	0	0	1	2
Poor	1	1	3	3
Fair	21	22	19	21
Good	66	66	63	61
Excellent	12	11	14	13

one day during the week. Indian River (Indian River County) recorded the highest temperature at 95 degrees.

Most areas had afternoon showers throughout the week. Stations in the most northern portion of the citrus area had the most rain. Dade City (Pasco County) recorded 7.83 inches of rainfall. In the heavier citrus producing areas, totals were far less. Stations in Hardee County and Glades County had over two and one-half inches; along the east coast, rainfall totals were mostly about an inch and one-half. Lake Alfred (Polk County) had the least rainfall at 0.26 inches.

As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated July 21, 2015, the complete east coast of Florida was experiencing between abnormally dry and moderate drought conditions. Several counties in the center of the citrus growing region were showing some abnormally dry conditions as the drought moves west.

Growers were focusing on next season's crop and overall grove care. Field workers reported oranges to be about golf ball size and grapefruit were slightly larger. Irrigation was still being used in most counties. Grove activity was overall busy including general grove maintenance, applications of summer oils, fertilizing, tree removal and young tree care.

Citrus: Daily temperatures were typical for this time of the year. All areas reached the low to mid-90s on at least

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