

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: September 14, 2015 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: September 13, 2015

Another Wet Week

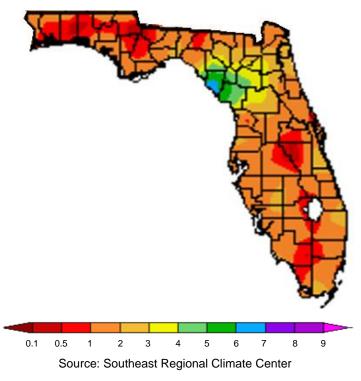
Weather Summary: According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from 0.2 of an inch in Ona (Hardee County) to 4.54 inches at Alachua (Alachua County). Per the U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida was 67 percent drought free the week of September 7-13, 2015. Temperatures ranged from 55 degrees for night time lows to 97 degrees for daytime highs. The daytime high temperatures ranged from 88 in Quincy (Gadsden County) to 97 degrees in Sebring (Highlands County). The lowest temperature in the State was 55 degrees in Monticello (Jefferson County) and Defuniak Springs (Walton County).

Soil Moisture Ratings

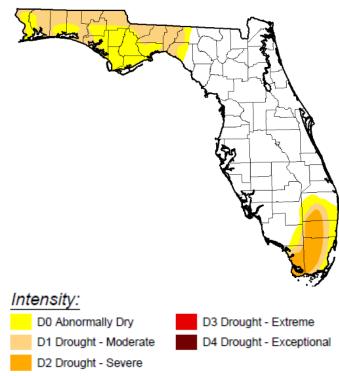
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Maiatuma	Topsoil						
Moisture Rating	Current week	Previous week	Previous year				
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)				
Very short	0	0	1				
Short	9	11	11				
Adequate	66	66	76				
Surplus	25	23	12				

Field Crops: There was an average of 5.8 days suitable for field work this past week, the same as the previous week. Washington County had widespread peanut harvesting this past week. Fields were dry, scattered rains helped, but more moisture is needed. Haying was possible in Walton County. Orange and Seminole county farmers had flooding and standing water which delayed haying. Hay quality ratings declined. In Pasco County caterpillars and grasshoppers damaged some hay and pastures. Cotton was in fair condition in Walton County. Rice harvesting continued in Palm Beach County.

Precipitation (in)–Florida: Sept. 7-13, 2015



U.S. Drought Monitor-Florida: Sept. 8, 2015



Peanut Progress

	Current week			
Harvested	(percent)	ent) (percent) (per		
	12 9		14	
Condition	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very Poor	0	2	1	
Poor	2	8	8	
Fair	24	26	27	
Good	63	58	54	
Excellent	11	6	10	

Fruit and Vegetables: Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Lee counties experienced frequent showers, often several times a day, which raised water levels in ditches and resulted in flooding in low lying areas this past week. Vegetable farmers continued to operate throw out pumps to manage water levels. Preparation of land, laying plastic, and planting of fall vegetables increased. Farmers in Palm Beach County planted parsley and cilantro and harvested avocado, annonas, banana, dragon fruit, jackfruit, longans, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, and starfruit. Okeechobee County farmers prepared fields for planting cabbage and potatoes. Miami-Dade County farmers continued irrigating crops. 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.

Livestock and Pastures: Cooler, shorter days in Jefferson County were slowing summer pasture growth. Pastures in Indian River and Okeechobee counties looked in very good condition. 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	1
Poor	1	1	6	5
Fair	14	15	20	22
Good	65	64	52	52
Excellent	20	20	21	20

Citrus: Temperatures were typical for this time in the year, reaching the low to mid 90's across the citrus region. All citrus producing counties received some rainfall during the week. The most was in Vero Beach (Indian River County) with 3.03 inches; the least was in Ona (Hardee County) at 0.2 inches. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated September 8, 2015, the complete citrus producing region is drought free.

Canals and ditches are at normal levels in most citrus producing areas. Trees and fruit look good in well cared for groves. Early oranges are as large as baseball size, while grapefruit are slightly larger. Fallglo tangerines and colored grapefruit have begun to break color in most areas. Grove activity is very busy with spraying for greening, fertilizing, and mowing. Growers are back to irrigating in some areas.

This report is available, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <u>http://www.nass</u>.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Florida/Subscribe_to_FL_Reports/index.asp. To set-up this free subscription, send e-mail message to <u>listserv@newsbox.usda.gov</u> and in the body, type *"subscribe to Florida crop weather."* The drought monitor index used in this report originates from the U.S. Drought Monitor website. Visit <u>http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu</u> maintained by the National Drought Mitigation Center. The precipitation and temperature data used in this report originates from the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN). Visit <u>http://fawn.ifas.ufl.edu</u> maintained by UF/IFAS Information Technologies.