



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  
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Week Ending: June 28, 2015

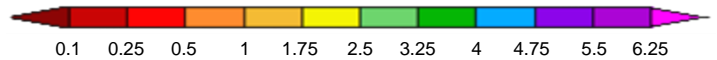
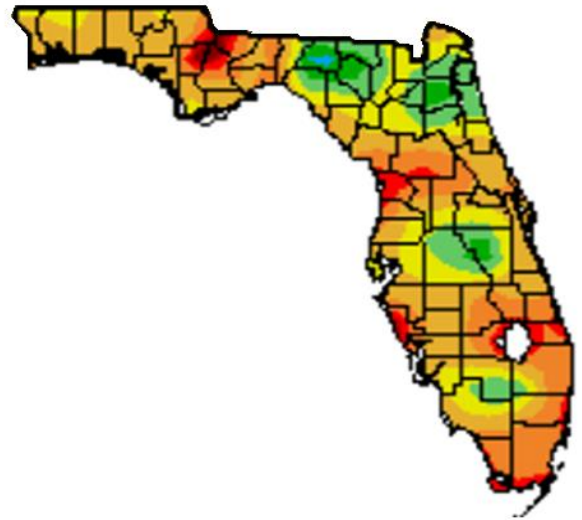
**Scattered Rain**

**Weather Summary:** According to Florida’s Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from no rain to 4.32 inches at Balm (Hillsborough County). Per the U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida was 59 percent drought free the week of June 22-29. Temperatures ranged from 70 degrees for night time lows to 100 degrees for day time highs. The daytime high temperatures ranged from 91 in Carrabelle (Franklin County) to 100 degrees in Pierson (Volusia County) and Bronson (Levy County). The lowest temperature in the State was 70 degrees in fifteen locations across the State.

**Soil Moisture Ratings**

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	2	1	0
Short .....	22	31	15
Adequate.....	70	63	79
Surplus.....	6	5	6

**Precipitation (in)–Florida: June 22-28, 2015**



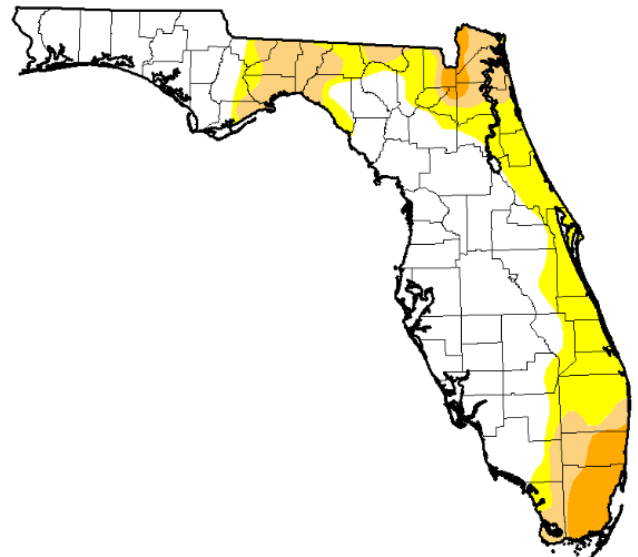
Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

**Field Crops:** There was an average of 6.4 days suitable for field work this past week, down slightly from 6.6 in the previous week. Rain received in Jackson County improved cotton condition. Soybeans were 95 percent planted in Walton County. Haying occurred in Jackson and Dixie counties. Field corn harvesting continued in Dixie County. Sugarcane growers in Glades and Hendry counties were pumping off excess water from fields.

**Peanut Progress**

Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pegging .....	30	36	36
Condition			
Very Poor.....	1	0	0
Poor.....	4	0	1
Fair .....	24	13	23
Good.....	61	81	61
Excellent.....	10	6	15

**U.S. Drought Monitor–Florida: June 23, 2015**



**Intensity:**

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

**Fruit and Vegetables:** Watermelon harvest continued in Gadsden County but was completed in Dixie County. Tomato harvest continued in Gadsden County while fall tomato crop preparation moved forward. Crops harvested in Miami-Dade County were okra, boniato, malanga, bitter melon, mango, lychees and avocados. All crops in Miami-Dade County were being irrigated.

**Livestock and Pastures:** Pasture quality improved this past week in the Panhandle and southwest Florida due to much needed rain. Statewide, the cattle condition was mostly good, while the pasture condition was fair to good.

**Cattle and Pasture Condition**

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Current week	Previous week	Current week	Previous week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor.....	0	0	2	2
Poor.....	2	2	8	10
Fair.....	23	26	27	32
Good.....	65	63	52	48
Excellent.....	10	9	11	8

**Citrus:** Daily temperatures were slightly warmer than normal in the citrus producing counties. All areas reached the mid to high-90s on at least one day this past week. The warmest temperature was in Lake Alfred (Polk County) at 98 degrees. Most counties had afternoon and evening showers on several days, which is typical for this time of year. The highest amount of rainfall was in Balm (Hillsborough County) at 4.32 inches, followed by Okeechobee (Okeechobee County) at 3.06 inches. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated June 23, 2015, abnormally dry conditions now cover the complete Indian River District and eastern portions of Osceola, Okeechobee, Glades, Hendry, and Collier counties. The remainder of the citrus area was drought free.

Growers focused on next season’s crop. Field workers were reporting irrigation maintenance, fertilizing, hedging, and spraying summer oils as rainfall permits. Those that have trees available were resetting young trees in established groves or were planting new groves. Tenting and steaming trees has become common practice for many operations in the fight to combat greening.

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](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Florida/Subscribe_to_FL_Reports/index.asp). To set-up this free subscription, send e-mail message to [listserv@newsbox.usda.gov](mailto:listserv@newsbox.usda.gov) 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 <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu> 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 <http://fawn.ifas.ufl.edu> maintained by UF/IFAS Information Technologies.