



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

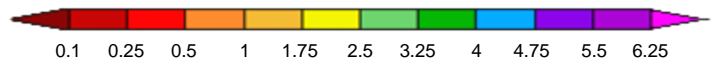
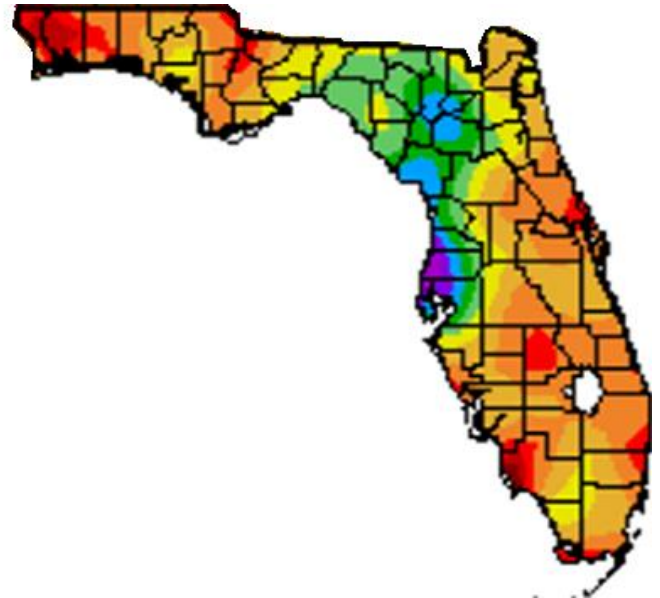
Released: August 10, 2015 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: August 9, 2015

Scattered Rainfall

Weather Summary: According to Florida’s Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from 0.06 of an inch in Clewiston (Hendry County) to 7.08 inches at Alachua (Alachua County). Per the U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida was 63 percent drought free the week of August 3-9, 2015. Temperatures ranged from 69 degrees for night time lows to 98 degrees for daytime highs. The daytime high temperatures ranged from 92 in Lecanto (Citrus County), Citra (Marion County), Putnam Hall (Putnam County), and Carrabelle (Franklin County) to 98 degrees in Defuniak Springs (Walton County). The lowest temperature in the State was 69 degrees in Bronson (Levy County). Rain was sparse in the Panhandle this past week. Low lying areas in the remainder of the State now have standing water.

Precipitation (in)–Florida: August 3-9, 2015

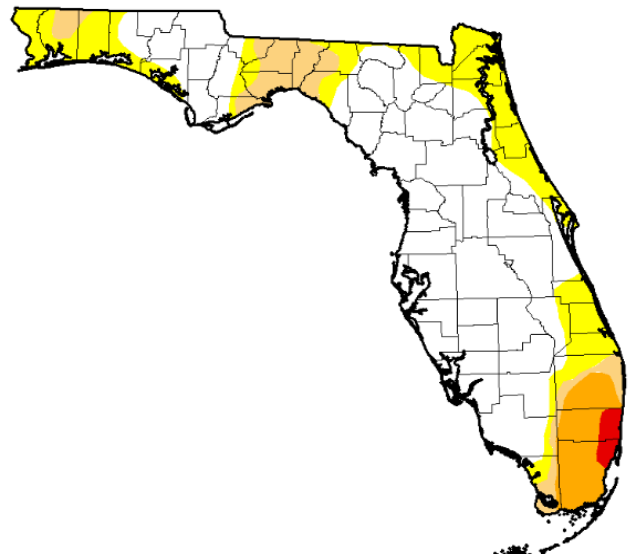


Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	0	1
Short.....	11	17	14
Adequate	81	74	66
Surplus	8	9	19

U.S. Drought Monitor–Florida: August 4, 2015



Intensity:

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

Field Crops: There was an average of 6 days suitable for field work this past week, slightly above the previous week. Corn harvesting continued in Walton, Suwannee, and Flagler counties. Corn harvesting was finished in Dixie County. Rain in Gulf County prevented hay from being made. Some hay was cut in Flagler and Putnam counties. Crops in Washington County were suffering from drought. Peanuts in Dixie County are reported in fair condition.

Peanut Progress

Stage	Current week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pegging	97	96	94
Condition			
Very Poor.....	0	0	1
Poor.....	0	4	4
Fair	12	19	16
Good.....	67	68	64
Excellent.....	21	9	15

Fruit and Vegetables: Vegetable growers in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Lee counties were beginning to prepare land and lay plastic for fall planting. 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: Some pasture in Taylor County had standing water for a week causing ranchers to sell cattle. Pasco and Polk county pastures also had standing water. Statewide, the cattle and pasture condition was mostly 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	1
Poor.....	1	1	2	3
Fair	17	19	19	19
Good.....	63	61	56	56
Excellent.....	19	19	21	21

Citrus: Rainfall totals were sufficient in the central and northern area, but lacking in the deep southern area and lower Indian River area. Immokalee (Collier County) and Clewiston (Hendry County) each had less than a quarter of an inch of rainfall and St. Lucie West (St. Lucie County) had less than a tenth of an inch. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated August 4, 2015, dry conditions cover the eastern coastal counties of Volusia, Indian River, St. Lucie, and Martin and are edging into Okeechobee. The remainder of the citrus producing region was drought free.

Daily temperatures were slightly warmer than normal over the weekend. Most citrus producing areas reached the mid-90s. Clewiston (Hendry County) tied a daily record on Thursday, recorded the highest temperature at 96 degrees.

Growers were focusing on next season's crop and overall grove care. Irrigation is still being used in most counties. Field workers have reported seeing several new resets in established groves. Grove activity included aerial spraying, herbiciding, chemical mowing, and general grove maintenance.

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