



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
**Florida Crop Progress
and Condition Report**



Cooperating with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the UF/IFAS Extension Service
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This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

July 6, 2020

Media Contact: Mark Hudson

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Florida, there were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, July 5, 2020. Precipitation for the state ranged from trace amounts of rain in multiple locations to 5.6 inches in Melbourne (Brevard County). The average mean temperature ranged from 80.8°F in Gainesville (Alachua County) to 88.5°F in Bahia Honda State Park (Monroe County).

Citrus

The citrus growing region experienced warmer than normal temperatures all week. Daily highs were mostly in the low to upper 90s. The highest maximum reading was in Central Florida (Lake County), at 101°F. The greatest rainfall was in Mount Plymouth (Lake County), at 1.1 inches. According to the July 2, 2020, U.S. Drought Monitor, the entire citrus growing region remained drought free.

Next season's fruit progressed well. Early oranges were larger than golf ball size, but smaller than tennis ball size. Valencias were approximately golf ball size. Grapefruits varied from golf ball to tennis ball size. Grove activities included mowing, hedging, applying herbicide under the trees, spraying nutritionals and insecticides, fertilizing, and general grove maintenance. Irrigation ran several times per week in most areas.

Crops

A variety of fruits and vegetables continued being planted and marketed. Melon harvesting continued in the northern peninsula. Some vegetable growers in the southern peninsula were laser leveling fields in preparation for fall planting. Recent rains slightly improved the overall conditions of cotton and peanuts throughout the Panhandle and northern peninsula. Fungicides were applied to row crops on schedule in the Panhandle. Some cotton producers reported damage to the crop caused by deer. Some fields in the northern peninsula were flooded, increasing concerns about southern rust on corn and white mold on peanuts. Field corn was harvested in the northern peninsula. Hay cutting activities continued across the state. Sugarcane continued growing rapidly in its grand growth phase.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pastures remained in mostly good condition throughout the state. Some producers in the southern peninsula reported slightly declining pasture conditions due to dry soil.

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 07/05/20

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	5	1
Short.....	41	19
Adequate.....	52	74
Surplus.....	2	6

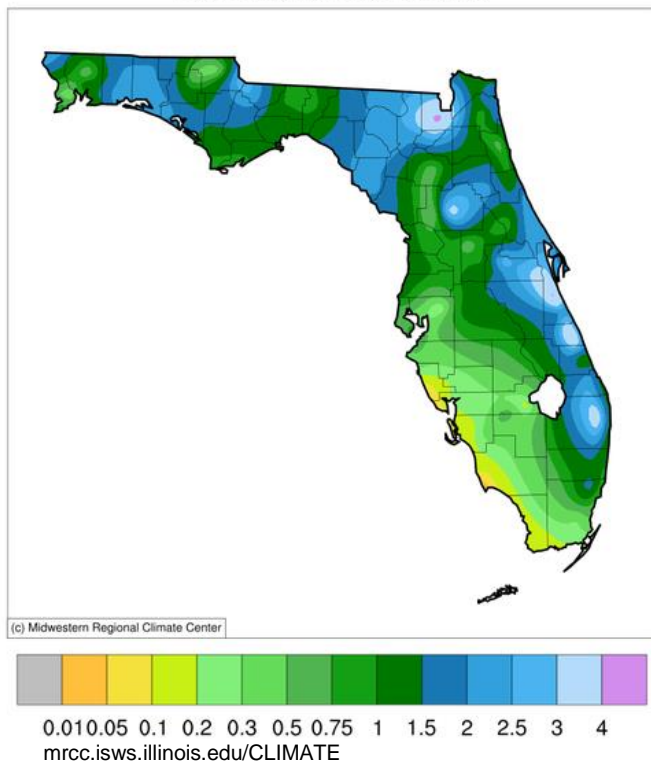
Crop Progress for Week Ending 07/05/20

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Squaring.....	61	41	49	48
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	15	1	11	5
Peanuts - Pegging.....	64	49	59	57

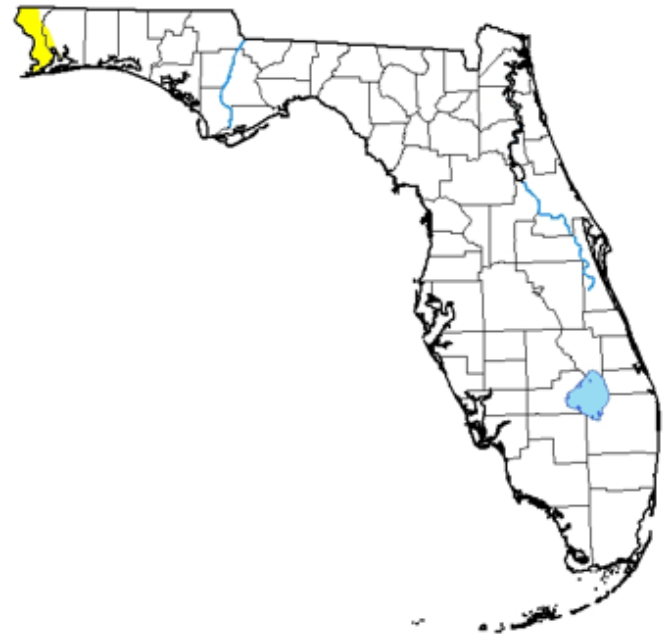
Condition for Week Ending 07/05/20

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	2	21	63	14
Cotton.....	1	3	51	44	1
Pasture & range	1	4	21	56	18
Peanuts.....	0	1	22	75	2

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
June 29, 2020 to July 05, 2020



U.S. Drought Monitor Florida



Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

June 30, 2020 (Released Thursday, Jul. 2, 2020)
<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>