



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



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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.

August 3, 2020

Media Contact: Mark Hudson

## General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Florida, there were 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, August 2, 2020. Precipitation for the state ranged from trace amounts of rain in multiple locations to 8.5 inches in New Smyrna Beach (Volusia County). The average mean temperature ranged from 80.0°F in Niceville (Okaloosa County) to 87.0°F in Key West (Monroe County).

## Citrus

The citrus growing region experienced warmer than average temperatures all week, with daily highs in the 90s throughout. Stations in Central Florida (Lake County) and Plant City (Hillsborough County) both reached 96°F. Temperatures in Arcadia (DeSoto County) hit 95°F. Rainfall was widespread, and in some cases locally heavy. The most rain fell in Lakeland (Polk County), with 5.04 inches, and in Zephyrhills (Pasco County), with 4.51 inches. Tropical Storm Isaias ran parallel to the eastern coastal area of Florida on Sunday, bringing some rain and moderately heavy winds. No damage to the citrus crop was reported due to the storm. According to the July 30, 2020, U.S. Drought Monitor, most of the citrus growing region remained drought free, though portions of the western and southern areas continued to be under abnormally dry conditions.

Next season's fruit progressed well. Early oranges were about tennis ball size, while Valencia oranges were approximately golf ball size. Grapefruit varied from baseball to softball size. Grove activities included mowing, herbicide spraying, fertilizing, removal of dead trees, and general grove maintenance. Irrigation was being used in areas that received lesser amounts of rainfall.

## Crops

A variety of fruits and vegetables were planted and marketed. Vegetable growers in the southern peninsula continued field preparation for fall planting, including preparing land and laying plastic. Continued rainfall and warm temperatures helped improve row crop conditions throughout much of the Panhandle and northern peninsula. Corn for grain and silage harvesting continued in the Panhandle and northern peninsula. Some isolated fungus issues were reported in the peanut crop. Hay cutting activities continued between rain events across the state.

## Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pastures remained in mostly good condition throughout the state.

### Soil Moisture for Week Ending 08/02/20

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	1	0
Short.....	9	9
Adequate.....	85	81
Surplus.....	5	10

### Crop Progress for Week Ending 08/02/20

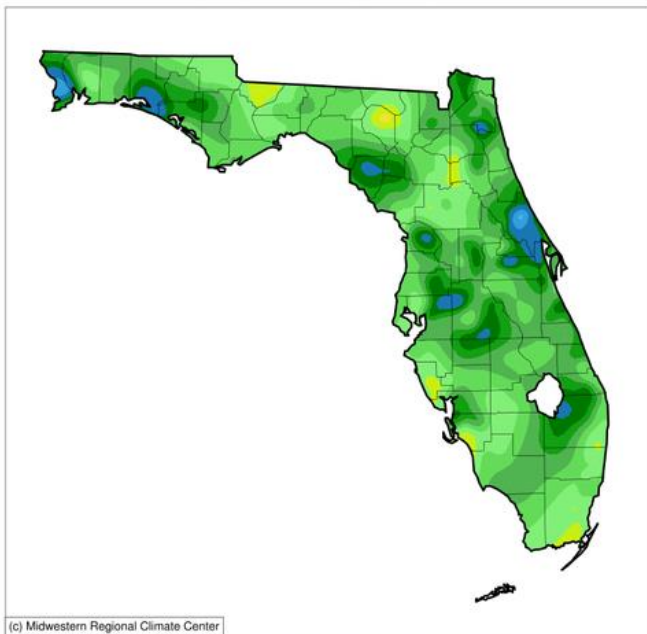
Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Squaring.....	94	81	85	86
Cotton - Setting Bolls.....	65	64	76	65
Peanuts - Pegging.....	93	90	94	93

### Condition for Week Ending 08/02/20

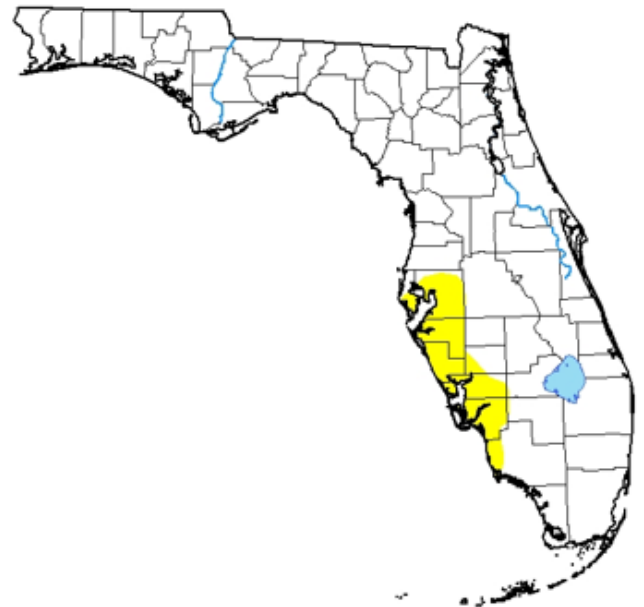
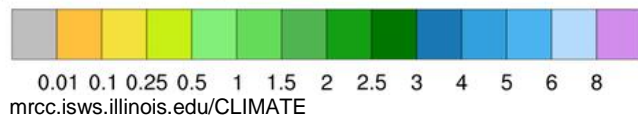
Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle .....	1	3	16	62	18
Cotton.....	2	1	20	74	3
Pasture & range .....	1	2	18	56	23
Peanuts.....	1	1	15	79	4

### U.S. Drought Monitor Florida

**Accumulated Precipitation (in)**  
July 27, 2020 to August 02, 2020



(c) Midwestern Regional Climate Center



Intensity

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

July 28, 2020 (Released Thursday, Jul. 30, 2020)  
<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>