



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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[www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov)

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.

June 17, 2024

Media Contact: Mark Hudson

## General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Florida, there were 5.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, June 16, 2024. Precipitation for the state ranged from no rain to 13 inches at Fort Myers SW Florida Regional Airport (Lee County). The average mean temperature ranged from 79.9°F at Sebring SSE (Highlands County) to 87.1°F at Jacksonville Naval Air Station (Duval County).

## Citrus

In areas not cooled by persistent rainfall, temperatures were above average in the citrus growing region last week, with average highs from the high 80's to the mid 90's. The hottest average readings were recorded in Clermont (Lake County), hitting 96 degrees, followed by Lake Wales (Polk County) reaching 94 degrees, and Winter Haven (Polk County) reading 93 degrees. The citrus belt received moderate to heavy rainfall, in some places excessive, resulting from a band of deep tropical moisture in a stationary flow over the peninsula during the reporting period. The most rain fell in LaBelle (Hendry County), reporting an eye-opening 11.18 inches of precipitation, followed by Muse (Glades County) registering 9.00 inches, and Lake Placid (Highlands County) measuring 7.22 inches. According to the June 13, 2024, U.S. Drought Monitor, which had a cutoff period on Tuesday of the reporting week, all levels of drought conditions expanded in the citrus growing area, leaving only a sliver in the north of the citrus belt drought free. Further modifications to the Drought Monitor taking into account the remaining days of rainfall will be reflected in next week's map.

Grove operations included spraying pesticides and nutritionals, laying herbicide, fertilizing, mowing, hedging, topping, skirting tree canopies, removal of dead

trees, replanting young trees, bactericide trunk injection, and general grove maintenance. Irrigation was being run frequently outside of areas that received significant amounts of rainfall. Field personnel reported next season's fruit from golf ball to tennis ball size.

## Crops

Most of the state experienced light rain and hot weather, while the southern part of the peninsula experienced very heavy rain. For counties located in the Panhandle, the combination of less rain and high temperatures started to take its toll on non-irrigated crops. For counties that received more rain, the fields dried up quickly due to the hot temperatures. Producers are wrapping up cotton and peanut planting. In Escambia County, most of the cotton acres were reported to have deer pressure with some reporting significant damage. Producers are using preventative methods to keep deer out. Cotton squaring and peanuts pegging continued. In Okaloosa and Walton counties, hay cutting was nearly complete. Early planted field corn was wrapping up and ending with a strong growing season. Later planted field corn was not doing as well due to the recent dry conditions. In Palm Beach County, limited field activities were scheduled due to the large amounts of rain received. All rice was planted while sugarcane and sweet corn harvests were completed. Other crops harvested included okra, boniato, bitter melon, long beans, and tropical fruits.

## Livestock and Pastures

Cattle and pastures were in mostly good to fair condition. As pastures improved with rainfall, cattle conditions remained stable.

### Crop Progress for Week Ending 06/16/24

Crop	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Cotton - Planted.....	97	90	95	95
Cotton - Squaring .....	12	2	6	11
Cotton - Setting Bolls .....	NA	NA	0	NA
Peanuts - Planted.....	97	96	98	99
Peanuts - Pegging.....	14	3	13	14

(NA) Not Available.

### Conditions for Week Ending 06/16/24

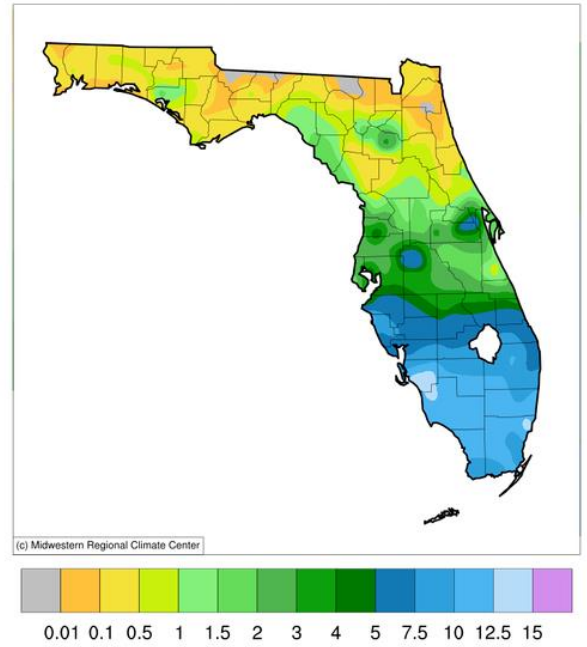
Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	1	7	38	46	8
Cotton.....	0	6	36	58	0
Pasture and range.....	4	20	36	38	2
Peanuts.....	0	4	24	72	0

### Soil Moisture for Week Ending 06/16/24

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very Short.....	11	11
Short.....	20	19
Adequate.....	59	43
Surplus.....	10	27

### Accumulated Precipitation (in)

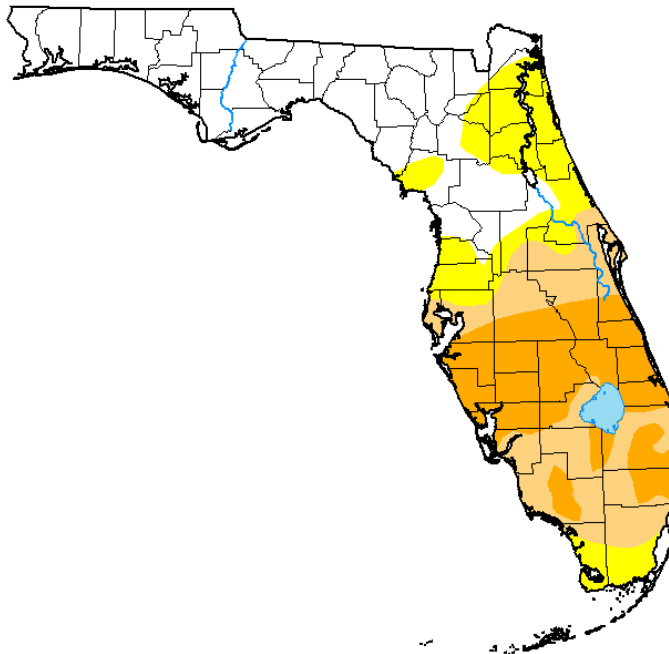
June 10, 2024 to June 16, 2024



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE/>

## U.S. Drought Monitor Florida

**June 11, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Jun. 13, 2024)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



#### Intensity:

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

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

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