



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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Released: August 31, 2015 (4 PM EST)

Week Ending: August 30, 2015

Scattered Rains From Tropical Storm Erika

Weather Summary: According to Florida’s Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from 0.01 of an inch in Quincy (Gadsden County) to 9.05 inches at Joshua (Desoto County). Per the U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida was 62 percent drought free the week of August 24-30, 2015. Temperatures ranged from 60 degrees for night time lows to 98 degrees for daytime highs. The daytime high temperatures ranged from 92 in Lecanto (Citrus County) to 98 degrees in Frostproof (Polk County) and Ocklawaha (Marion County). The lowest temperature in the State was 60 degrees in Marianna (Jackson County). Some areas of the State experienced standing water due to excessive rain.

Soil Moisture Ratings

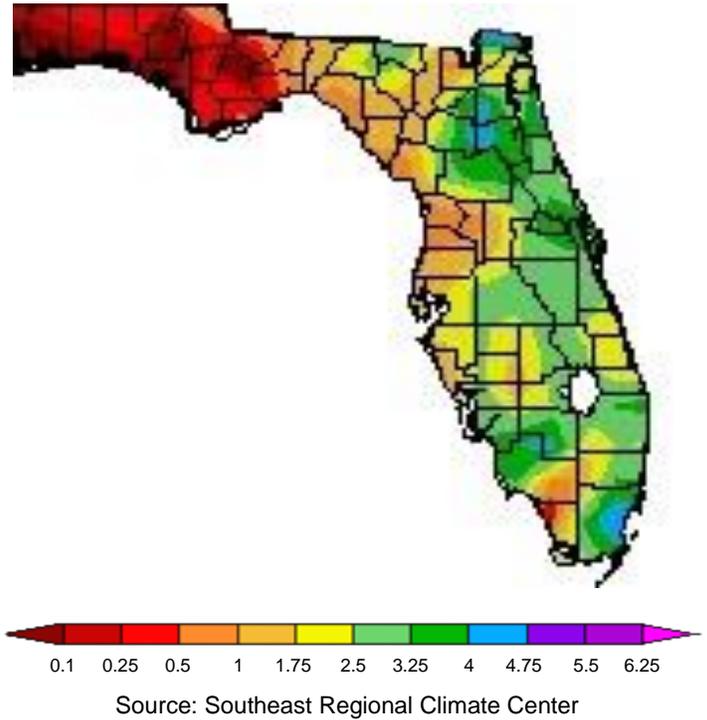
Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	0	2
Short	10	11	14
Adequate	65	69	68
Surplus	25	20	16

Field Crops: There was an average of 5.1 days suitable for field work this past week, slightly below the previous week. Due to excessive rain, peanuts were not harvested in some locations. Haying was possible in Gulf and Washington counties due to dryer conditions. Producers were harvesting rice in Palm Beach County. Cotton was in fair condition in Walton County.

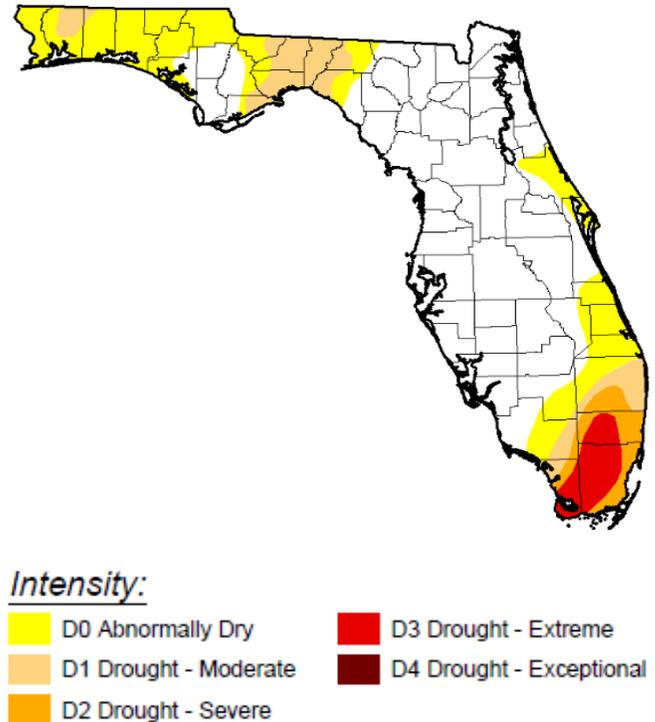
Peanut Progress

Condition	Current week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very Poor	0	1	1
Poor	0	5	5
Fair	16	29	21
Good	65	58	59
Excellent	19	7	14

Precipitation (in)–Florida: August 24-30, 2015



U.S. Drought Monitor–Florida: August 25, 2015



Fruit and Vegetables: Heavy rains this past week resulted in localized flooding in some vegetable and fruit production areas. Flagler and Putnam county farmers encountered delays in planting leafy greens and cabbage due to wet conditions. Land preparation for vegetable growers, laying plastic, and planting a variety of vegetables continued in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Lee counties. Farmers in these counties continued using throw out pumps to lower water tables in fields. 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.

Livestock and Pastures: Pasture quality remains mostly good in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Lee counties. Hardee County reported pastures are very wet with standing water in low lying areas. 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	1	1
Poor	1	1	5	2
Fair	17	16	24	25
Good	62	64	50	52
Excellent	20	19	20	20

Citrus: An abundance of rainfall fell in citrus producing counties during the week. Fourteen of seventeen monitored stations had two and a half inches or more of rainfall. Joshua (Desoto County) had the most rainfall at 9.05 inches, followed by Arcadia (Desoto County) and Ona (Hardee County) both at almost five inches. As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated August 25, 2015, dry conditions still cover the eastern coastal counties of Indian River, St. Lucie, and Martin, and partially cover Volusia, Okeechobee, Hendry, and Collier counties. The remainder of the citrus producing region is drought free.

Daily temperatures were relatively warm for the week. All citrus producing counties reached the mid-90s at least one day during the week.

Groves were still very wet in western producing counties, and in some cases inaccessible, due to large volumes of rainfall over the past several weeks. Canals and ditches were full in most citrus producing areas. Early oranges were about baseball size, while grapefruit were slightly larger. Fallglo tangerines have begun to break color in the Southern area. Grove activity included spraying for greening, fertilizing, and mowing.

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