2005 FIELD CROPS HIGHLIGHTS

VALUE

The 2005 value of production for hay, peanuts, cotton and cottonseed, tobacco, corn, pecans, soybeans, and wheat in Florida at $189,377,000 increased by nearly 3 percent or $4,752,000 from the 2004 revised value of $184,625,000. The value of cotton, hay, peanuts, and pecans rose while the value of production for soybeans, wheat, cottonseed, tobacco, and corn declined.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION

Acreage harvested for the field crops estimated (excluding sugarcane), totaled 573,500 acres for crop year 2005, up 5 percent or 28,500 acres from the 545,000 acres harvested during the 2004 crop year. Peanuts and hay showed increases from the previous year acres harvested, while cotton, tobacco, corn, soybeans, and wheat showed a decrease. Hay, peanuts, pecans, and cotton production increased from the previous year,while corn, soybeans, wheat, and tobacco production declined.

SUGARCANE

The value for the 2004 crop of sugarcane was set at $432,714,000, down 21 percent from the 2003 value of $549,669,000. Sugarcane cash receipts made up 78 percent of Florida's cash receipts from field crops and 8 percent of all cash receipts from the marketing of Florida agricultural products. Florida ranks number one in the production of sugarcane nationwide. Sugarcane was the third leading commodity of 2004 cash receipts in the State, exceeded only by cash receipts from greenhouse and nursery sales and orange sales. The production of sugarcane, along with citrus, boosts Florida to the number five spot for cash receipts from crops nationwide with only California, Illinois, Iowa, and Texas having higher cash receipts from marketing of crops.

CROP WEATHER

Mostly dry, cool conditions persisted during **January** 2005. During the first half of the month no rainfall was received in most localities with the threat of wildfire high in some areas across the Peninsula. Dry conditions allowed field work to progress on schedule with sugarcane harvesting active in the Everglades region. Producers in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula were preparing for spring crop planting by the end of the month.

Mostly clear conditions prevailed during early to mid-**February**. Tobacco growers started to prepare land for transplanting around mid-month while other producers prepared land for planting other field crops. By the end of the month scattered showers across the Peninsula brought much need rains to many localities, especially in the central Peninsula areas. Rains helped replenish some Panhandle and northern Peninsula soil moisture supplies. Sugarcane harvesting remained active throughout the month.

Cooler, wetter conditions helped ease the danger of wildfires during the first half of **March**. Corn planting was active in Washington County by mid-month. Producers were also preparing land for cotton and peanuts in several Panhandle and northern Peninsula counties. Significant rainfall over the northern and most of the central Peninsula as well as the Panhandle region helped elevate soil moisture supplies near the end of the month. Some field corn germinated well and was reported to be in good condition in Jackson County. In the Panhandle and northern Peninsula, plowing and discing of land for peanuts and cotton was very active between showers. By the end of March, sugarcane harvesting was complete.

April showers were felt across the Sunshine State during the beginning of **April**. The abundant rains over the western Panhandle caused some major flooding with land preparations for peanut and cotton halted in many areas until the ground dried. In Jefferson County, wet fields delayed field operations with some corn planting delayed. Some corn, already planted, washed out due to heavy rains and producers planned to replant in Madison County. By mid-April some fields dried out and growers continued field activities. Some tobacco growers were nearly finished with transplanting. Scattered showers by the end of the month delayed peanut and cotton planting. By month's end clearer conditions in several areas allowed field work to resume. Most growers in Washington County finished corn planting after being delayed by prior excessive rainfall. Spring planting was active in Gadsden County. Peanut and cotton producers prepared fields for planting in Santa Rosa County. Some crop planting was delayed in Madison County due to cold, wet conditions. Continuous cooler temperatures in Wakulla County slowed the growth of row crops. Drying conditions in most areas depleted soil moisture with supplies rated short to mostly adequate.

Wet soils delayed most peanut and cotton planting in the Panhandle at the beginning of **May**. Peanut planting was five percent complete compared with 14 percent planted by the same date last year and the five-year average progress of 14 percent planted. Frequent rainfall over the Panhandle and most of the northern Peninsula increased soil moisture supplies with most rated adequate to surplus for that region. By mid-May, drier and warmer conditions over most parts of the Panhandle and northern Peninsula allowed cotton and peanut producers to advance field preparations and planting. Hay fields in Leon County were almost ready for the first cutting. Mostly dry, sunny days with a few scattered showers occurred in most areas during the week of May 23. Most stations received less than an inch of rain with several localities receiving no rain. Very dry soils delayed some peanut planting with progress 80 percent finished. Some dry land corn in Jefferson and Washington counties showed stress from the lack of moisture during May. Most growers irrigated crops where equipment was available. Soil moisture supplies were rated short to mostly adequate.

The first week in **June** brought substantial rains, which increased soil moisture levels in most areas. Significant precipitation in Jefferson County helped alleviate stress in corn as well as other field crops. Peanut planting in some Panhandle areas was delayed until saturated soils dried out. Tropical Storm Arlene brought rain to most areas during the week of June 6 with the storm moving north through the Gulf of Mexico, just off the west coast and making landfall near Pensacola. The rainfall delayed most hay harvesting. Producers were nearly finished planting the peanut crop. The excessive rainfall boosted soil moisture in nearly all areas. Daily showers dropped from one to six inches of rain across the central inland Peninsula, northern Peninsula and southeastern Coast during mid-June. Saturated fields in some Panhandle locations slowed the timely applications of pesticides to peanuts. Also, cool night temperatures slowed the maturity and development of peanuts. Cotton and soybeans in Jackson County were in good condition. Recorded rainfall totals during the last week of June ranged from none in Marianna to more than six inches in Miami. Significant showers were mainly in the central and southern Peninsula with nearly all areas receiving over two inches. Drier conditions over the Panhandle and some northern Peninsula counties allowed growers to apply herbicides, pesticides, and fungicides to peanuts and other crops. Warmer temperatures aided cotton growth. Producers cut, mowed, and baled hay during the clearer weather over the Panhandle and most of the northern Peninsula.

Field work in many areas was suspended during the first week in **July** due to continuous rains. Tobacco harvesting was underway in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula localities. Cucumber Mosaic virus and tomato Spotted Wilt Virus were reported in some tobacco fields due to the excessive rains, which lowered the quality of leaves in some northern Peninsula fields. Peanuts and cotton in Jackson County benefited from the rains, which boosted growth as well as development. Corn silage harvest began in Suwannee County. Hay baling was not active in many areas due to rains hindering field work. Significant rains occurred over many areas throughout the Peninsula, especially in the Panhandle, during the week of July 4th. The formation of Tropical Storm Cindy caused some sporadic showers in the Panhandle. Hurricane Dennis moved northward with significant rains and intermittent squalls affecting the Panhandle as it made landfall on July 10th. Recorded rainfall ranged from a little over three inches in Carabelle to nearly seven inches in Jefferson and Madison counties. Areas in the southern Peninsula received up to six inches of rain, with most areas reporting over two to four inches. Elsewhere, in central Peninsula localities, rainfall totals ranged from nearly an inch in Apopka to nearly four inches in Bronson. Temperatures in the major cities were around two degrees above normal. Hamilton County growers reported problems with flood damage to corn as well as tobacco in low lying areas. Growers applied fungicides to peanuts to prevent rust. Some cotton and peanut growers in Jackson County reported flood damage. Haymakers in Washington County lost most of their hay due to the continuous rains. However, in Taylor County most hay fields were in good condition. Asian soybean rust was found in Leon County on kudzu. Mostly dry conditions persisted during the last week of July, allowing almost a full week for field work. Daily high temperatures were mostly in the 90s. Temperatures at the major stations averaged one to four degrees above normal. Producers finished harvesting 60 to 70 percent of corn silage and began harvesting the Bahia grass seed crop. Cotton in Washington County was in good condition. Hay making remained active during the week in drier areas with some poor quality reported.

At the beginning of **August**, hay baling was difficult in some central Peninsula areas, since the wet conditions prevented growers from getting into the fields. Tobacco harvest in Hamilton County was virtually completed. In Suwannee County tobacco harvest was active, but yields were below average due to prior wet conditions. Extreme dry conditions were causing some corn and other crops to show severe drought stress in Jefferson County. Disease pressure increased in peanuts in some Panhandle and northern Peninsula fields with 99 percent of the crop pegged.

Cotton was in good condition in Jefferson County. By mid-August**,** peanut growers got into the fields to apply fungicide. Almost 75 percent of the peanut crop was rated good or excellent. Hay production was reported below normal in some areas. Rainfall amounts had been varied, resulting in some areas being too wet and some areas too dry. The strong winds and rain from Hurricane Katrina hindered most field work during the last week of August. Outer rain bands from the storm brought showers to nearly all areas. Rain ranged from none at Putnam Hall to over twelve inches in some southern Miami-Dade County localities where the storm passed over. Most areas received a half inch to three inches of rain with Brooksville reporting nearly four inches falling. Palmdale recorded over three and a half inches. Temperatures remained mostly hot.

September started with strong winds and abundant rain from Hurricane Katrina which damaged cotton, corn and peanuts in the extreme western Panhandle. Katrina's rains leached fertilizer from cotton fields and washed away pesticides resulting in an increase of insect populations. Santa Rosa County expects a 15 to 20 percent peanut yield loss, and a 30 percent cotton yield loss. Peanut condition deteriorated slightly in wetter areas, but improved in drier localities. Peanut digging got underway in the oldest fields. Wet conditions increased the incidence of disease in many peanut fields due to pesticides washing away. In Santa Rosa County, cotton condition was fair with Katrina's winds blowing plants for over 15 hours. In areas affected by the storm, some leaf loss occurred with remaining leaves being wind-burned. Small cotton bolls were blown off plants and some larger bolls were dangling from stalks. Some cotton was on the ground in the oldest fields that had bolls beginning to open. Katrina severely damaged the corn crop in Santa Rosa County which had suffered from Hurricane Dennis. In Jefferson County, the storm caused pecan trees to drop some nuts. Drier weather in Madison County allowed hay producers to resume baling while soybeans remained in very good condition. In wetter areas, armyworms in hay fields continued to be a problem with growers unable to spray pesticides for control. Growers in areas experiencing wet conditions for most of the summer suffered significant losses of hay production. Tropical Storm Ophelia slowed fieldwork along the eastern coastline. Hay quality in Washington County was in marginal to poor condition. Growers in Washington County noticed soybean rust affected some fields. Corn and peanut harvesting got underway in Washington County. Peanut harvesting was active in Jackson and Madison County. Problems with insects were reported in Leon County.

By mid-September**,** dry weather permitted fieldwork to advance with most field activities on schedule. In Jackson County, some producers stopped digging peanuts due to hard soils. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus infestations were lowering peanuts yield prospects in many fields. Growers began defoliating the oldest cotton acreage with picking beginning by early October. In Washington County, corn harvesting was expected to be completed. Corn picking was also active in Madison County. Some earlier corn harvests were stopped due to the low supply of diesel fuel. Insects pressured soybean fields in Washington County. The dry weather allowed increased hay baling in all areas. The lack of rain lowered both topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies with Holmes, Washington, Suwannee, Union and Brevard counties reporting spots of very short moisture. By the end of September**,** the outer rain bands from Hurricane Rita provided relief in some dry areas but slowed field activities in others. Adequate rains in Washington County allowed growers to plow peanuts. Very dry conditions delayed the maturation of some peanuts in Jackson County with rain needed to soften the hard soils. Rains allowed peanut harvesting to progress in Madison County, but the hay fields were in poor condition. Some growers in Suwannee County had to irrigate peanut fields in order to dig since continuous dry weather hindered digging in the hardened soils. Late planted peanuts were under stress in dry areas of the northern Peninsula.

By the beginning of **October**, storms and the threat of rain stalled peanut harvesting over the northern Peninsula and the Panhandle. In Washington County, severe infestations of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus greatly reduced peanut yield. In Jefferson County, rainfall delayed cotton field work. In some Jefferson County orchards with good scab control, pecan trees had a higher than average crop with nuts filling. Scab infestations caused lots of nuts to drop from trees having less control. By mid-October**,** dry weather helped peanut and cotton harvesting to advance. Peanut digging was 68 percent done by October 16 versus the five-year average of 80 percent. In Madison County, sporadic showers delayed some peanut harvesting with the quality lowered due to the excess time the crop laid on top of the ground after digging. In Santa Rosa County, producers started defoliating the oldest cotton fields with harvesting running late due to late plantings and the effects of the earlier tropical storms. Sugarcane harvesting started in the Lake Okeechobee area. Hay baling was active in Taylor County with hay in good condition despite insect pressure. At the end of October, peanut and cotton harvesting proceeded mostly on schedule as the Panhandle and northern Peninsula escaped the effects of Hurricane Wilma. Peanut digging was 95 percent finished. Peanut yields in Jackson County were below average. In Gadsden County, producers finished peanut digging. In Suwannee County, peanut

harvesting was to be completed in ten to fourteen days. Cotton picking remained very active in Jackson County with some excellent yields realized. In Washington County, cotton harvest was ahead of schedule. Rain and wind from the storm damaged a significant portion of the sugarcane crop around Lake Okeechobee and Immokalee with flooded fields halting most cutting during the week. Strong winds and pounding rains broke some sugarcane tops and laid over most plants. Sugarcane growers hoped most intact plants would eventually stand back up as fields drained. Sugar content was expected to be lower and harvesting was delayed for damaged plants. Hay cutting was active in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula.

By the beginning of **November**, growers welcomed drier weather. Areas in the northern Peninsula were at risk for potential wildfires due to the lack of precipitation. Peanut yields were lower than anticipated earlier this season in the Panhandle and the northern Peninsula. Peanut harvesting slowed due to cool temperatures prolonging drying time in Suwannee County. Rains in Washington County softened soils, which allowed growers to finish digging peanuts. Peanuts were 98 percent harvested by November 6. Cotton harvest continued at a rapid pace in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula. In areas of Jackson County, cotton yields varied from above average to poor. Soybean harvesting began in Madison County. By mid-November, growers were finished with peanut harvesting. Scattered showers interrupted some cotton harvesting in Jackson County with yields rated good to excellent. Light showers over the Panhandle and northern Peninsula were not enough to increase soil moisture with supplies rated very short to adequate. Cotton harvest remained active at the end of November with rains over parts of the Panhandle and northern Peninsula slowing some field activities. Haymaking continued in some central Peninsula localities with some low quality reported, especially in Brevard County. Topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies were rated short to mostly adequate, statewide.

Growers in Washington County had completed cotton and peanut harvest by the first week of **December**. Topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies were short to mostly adequate in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula. Soil moisture supplies throughout the central and southern Peninsula were short to mostly adequate with a few pockets of surplus supplies. By mid-December, mostly mild conditions kept sugarcane harvest active around Lake Okeechobee. Pine tree planting was active in Taylor County. The earlier cool, moist weather boosted growth of small grains in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula. Soil moisture supplies improved as needed rains fell over southeastern, central, northern and Panhandle areas. By the last week of December, sugarcane harvest remained active around Lake Okeechobee. Rainfall over the Panhandle, Big Bend area and the northern Peninsula kept soil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Mostly dry conditions over the southern Peninsula held back soil moisture with supplies rated about half short and half adequate. Most Central Peninsula localities reported adequate soil moisture. Marion and Brevard counties reported some spots of surplus moisture.

FLORIDA FIELD CROPS

Acreage, yield, production, and value, crop years 1996 through 2005 [1/]

Crop and year	Area		Yield	Production	Season average price	Value of production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 acres				*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Corn [2/]			*Bushels*	*1,000 bushels*		
1996	140	112	88	9,856	3.80	37,453
1997	120	75	80	6,000	2.90	17,400
1998	160	55	62	3,410	2.30	7,843
1999	90	40	93	3,720	2.32	8,630
2000	85	25	75	1,875	2.24	4,200
2001	65	26	87	2,262	2.25	5,090
2002	75	37	96	3,552	2.60	9,235
2003	75	39	82	3,198	2.55	8,155
2004	70	32	90	2,880	2.30	6,624
2005	65	28	94	2,632	2.00	5,264
Cotton [3/]			*Pounds*	*1,000 bales*		
1996	99.0	98.2	637	130.4	0.686	42,938
1997	100.0	99.0	577	119.1	0.654	37,388
1998	89.0	80.0	489	81.5	0.542	21,203
1999	107.0	106.0	516	114.0	0.425	23,256
2000	130.0	106.0	480	106.0	0.565	28,747
2001	125.0	124.0	612	158.0	0.295	22,373
2002	120.0	105.0	439	96.0	0.440	20,275
2003	94.0	92.0	610	117.0	0.655	36,785
2004	89.0	87.0	601	109.0	0.464	24,276
2005	86.0	85.0	728	129.0	0.510	31,579
Cottonseed				*1,000 tons*		
1996	--	--	--	46	109.00	5,014
1997	--	--	--	45	120.00	5,400
1998	--	--	--	26	110.00	2,860
1999	--	--	--	36	85.50	3,078
2000	--	--	--	38	100.00	3,800
2001	--	--	--	53	71.50	3,790
2002	--	--	--	29	81.50	2,364
2003	--	--	--	37	99.00	3,663
2004	--	--	--	35	86.00	3,010
2005	--	--	--	40	75.00	3,000

[1/] All 2005 estimates are preliminary.
[2/] Planted for all purposes; harvested for grain.
[3/] Production in 480 pound net weight bales.

FLORIDA FIELD CROPS

Acreage, yield, production, and value, crop years 1996 through 2005 [1/]

Crop and year	Area		Yield	Production	Season average price	Value of production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 acres				*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Hay, All			*Tons*	*1,000 tons*		
1996	--	240	2.60	624	84.00	52,416
1997	--	250	2.60	650	86.00	55,900
1998	--	230	2.50	575	114.00	65,550
1999	--	260	2.90	754	95.50	72,007
2000	--	270	2.50	675	82.00	55,350
2001	--	270	2.80	756	96.00	72,576
2002	--	280	2.80	784	97.00	76,048
2003	--	255	2.50	638	90.00	57,420
2004	--	260	2.50	650	93.00	60,450
2005	--	290	2.45	711	95.00	67,545
Peanuts [2/]			*Pounds*	*1,000 pounds*		
1996	90	82	2,880	236,160	0.281	66,361
1997	92	84	2,715	228,060	0.280	63,857
1998	98	90	2,590	233,100	0.298	69,464
1999	102	94	2,770	260,380	0.232	60,408
2000	94	86	2,485	213,710	0.300	64,113
2001	90	82	3,050	250,100	0.215	53,772
2002	96	86	2,300	197,800	0.178	35,208
2003	125	115	3,000	345,000	0.185	63,825
2004	145	130	2,800	364,000	0.181	65,884
2005	160	152	2,700	410,400	0.170	69,768
Soybeans [2/]			*Bushels*	*1,000 bushels*		
1996	35	33	32	1,056	7.00	7,392
1997	47	45	25	1,125	7.00	7,875
1998	35	30	23	690	5.20	3,588
1999	20	19	32	608	4.65	2,827
2000	20	15	19	285	4.45	1,268
2001	10	9	29	261	4.20	1,096
2002	10	9	33	297	5.35	1,589
2003	13	12	30	360	6.90	2,484
2004	19	17	34	578	5.60	3,237
2005	9	8	32	256	5.40	1,382

[1/] All 2005 estimates are preliminary.
[2/] Planted for all purposes; harvested for dry nuts or beans.

FLORIDA FIELD CROPS

Acreage, yield, production, and value, crop years 1996 through 2005 [1/]

Crop and year	Area		Yield	Production	Season average price	Value of production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 acres				*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Sugarcane For Sugar and Seed			*Tons*	*1,000 tons*		
1996	--	438	33.1	14,498	29.40	426,241
1997	--	440	36.9	16,236	28.70	465,973
1998	--	447	40.1	17,925	29.50	528,788
1999	--	460	35.0	16,100	27.20	437,920
2000	--	454	37.5	17,041	28.60	487,373
2001	--	465	35.1	16,338	31.70	517,915
2002	--	461	38.3	17,653	31.70	559,600
2003	--	438	39.3	17,231	31.55	549,669
2004	--	406	35.2	14,281	30.30	432,714
2005	--	401	31.8	12,746	[2/]	[2/]
Sugarcane For Sugar			*Tons*	*1,000 tons*		
1996	--	417	33.1	13,803	29.40	405,808
1997	--	421	36.9	15,535	28.70	465,973
1998	--	426	40.1	17,083	29.50	503,949
1999	--	443	35.0	15,505	27.20	421,736
2000	--	436	37.5	16,350	28.60	467,610
2001	--	445	35.1	15,620	31.70	495,154
2002	--	442	38.3	16,929	31.70	536,649
2003	--	419	39.3	16,467	31.90	525,297
2004	--	385	34.9	13,437	30.30	407,141
2005	--	376	31.4	11,806	[2/]	[2/]
Tobacco, Flue-Cured, Type 14				*1,000 tons*		
1996	--	7.5	2,680	20,100	1.808	36,341
1997	--	7.3	2,610	19,053	1.721	32,790
1998	--	6.8	2,515	17,102	1.697	29,022
1999	--	5.8	2,640	15,312	1.730	26,490
2000	--	4.5	2,550	11,475	1.730	19,852
2001	--	4.5	2,600	11,700	1.871	21,891
2002	--	4.6	2,600	11,960	1.879	22,473
2003	--	4.4	2,500	11,000	1.851	20,361
2004	--	4.0	2,450	9,800	1.849	18,120
2005	--	2.5	2,200	5,500	1,507	8,289

[1/] All 2005 estimates are preliminary.
[2/] Estimates of season average price and value of production for the 2005 crop will be available February 2007.

FLORIDA FIELD CROPS

Acreage, yield, production, and value, crop years 1996 through 2005 [1/]

Crop and year	Area		Yield	Production	Season average price	Value of production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 acres		*Bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Wheat						
1996	13	10	38	380	4.40	1,672
1997	20	17	39	663	3.40	2,254
1998	15	13	43	559	2.50	1,398
1999	16	13	40	520	2.45	1,274
2000	13	9	49	441	2.25	992
2001	10	9	41	369	2.25	830
2002	19	7	35	245	2.40	588
2003	20	12	41	492	3.00	1,476
2004	18	15	45	675	3.45	2,329
2005	18	8	45	360	3.00	1,080

[1/] All 2005 estimates are preliminary.

FLORIDA PECANS

Production, price and value, crop years 1996 through 2005

Crop and year	Utilized production			Season average price		
	Varieties		Total	Varieties		Total
	Improved	Native and seedling		Improved	Native and seedling	
	1,000 pounds				*Cents*	
1996	500	1,400	1,900	65.0	55.0	57.6
1997	600	1,200	1,800	100.0	60.0	73.3
1998	200	1,100	1,300	110.0	75.0	80.4
1999	1,100	2,600	3,700	90.0	65.0	72.4
2000	1,200	2,100	3,300	105.0	60.0	76.4
2001	1,200	2,100	3,300	51.0	42.0	45.3
2002	500	900	1,400	87.0	50.0	63.2
2003	500	1,600	2,100	100.0	60.0	69.5
2004	400	100	500	150.0	95.0	139.0
2005	700	300	1,000	150.0	140.0	147.0

FLORIDA PECANS

Value of utilized production, crop years 1996 through 2005

Crop year	Varieties		Total
	Improved	Native and seedling	
		1,000 dollars	
1996	325	770	1,095
1997	600	720	1,320
1998	220	825	1,045
1999	990	1,690	2,680
2000	1,260	1,260	2,520
2001	612	882	1,494
2002	435	450	885
2003	500	960	1,460
2004	600	95	695
2005	1,050	420	1,470

FLORIDA CORN

Acreage, yield and production, by district and county, 2004 and 2005

District and county	Planted for all purposes		Harvested for grain		Yield per acre		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	Acres				*Bushels*			
District 10								
Calhoun	700	1,100	600	800	84.5	94.0	50,700	75,200
Escambia	2,700	2,400	1,700	1,300	108.3	79.0	184,100	102,700
Gadsden	1,500	1,300	1,100	800	89.2	87.0	98,100	69,600
Holmes	1,500	1,200	1,000	1,000	96.2	88.0	96,200	88,000
Jackson	9,700	10,100	6,400	7,800	99.3	96.0	635,800	748,800
Jefferson	4,800	5,200	1,700	1,000	88.5	119.8	150,500	119,800
Leon	500	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Okaloosa	500	500	400	200	71.8	108.0	28,700	21,600
Santa Rosa	1/	500	1/	400	1/	60.0	1/	24,000
Walton	1,000	800	800	600	87.9	68.0	70,300	40,800
Washington	1,900	1,700	1,300	1,200	96.8	120.0	125,900	144,000
Total	24,800	24,800	15,000	15,100	96.0	95.0	1,440,300	1,434,500
District 30								
Columbia	900	1/	700	1/	69.4	1/	48,600	1/
Dixie	1,000	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Hamilton	6,300	4,200	4,700	2,600	91.3	109.0	429,000	283,400
Lafayette	1,400	1/	1,000	1/	83.0	1/	83,000	1/
Madison	3,900	3,900	2,900	2,300	84.5	96.0	245,000	220,800
Suwannee	7,500	6,600	1,800	1,700	82.7	83.9	148,900	142,600
Total	21,000	14,700	11,100	6,600	86.0	98.0	954,500	646,800
District 50								
Alachua	5,200	5,800	800	500	78.6	66.6	62,900	33,300
Gilchrist	6,600	7,200	1/	100	1/	66.0	1/	6,600
Levy	4,800	2,900	1/	100	1/	126.0	1/	12,600
St. John's	1,400	1/	1,100	1/	88.0	1/	96,800	1/
Putnam	1,800	700	800	1/	94.3	1/	75,400	1/
Total	19,800	16,600	2,700	700	87.1	75.0	235,100	52,500
Other, State	4,400	8,900	3,200	5,600	78.2	89.0	250,100	498,200
State Total	70,000	65,000	32,000	28,000	90.0	94.0	2,880,000	2,632,000

1/ Included in Other, State.

FLORIDA PEANUTS

Acreage, yield and production, by district and county, 2003 and 2004

District and county	Planted for all purposes		Harvested for dry peanuts		Yield per acre		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Acres				*Pounds*		*1,000 pounds*	
District 10								
Calhoun	3,900	5,100	3,600	4,600	2,925	2,780	10,535	12,788
Escambia	7,400	9,000	6,900	7,700	3,690	3,340	25,444	25,718
Gadsden	700	800	700	700	2,110	2,140	1,478	1,498
Holmes	4,200	4,000	3,900	3,500	2,880	2,800	11,233	9,800
Jackson	32,900	35,200	30,600	31,700	2,895	2,630	88,631	83,366
Jefferson	1,100	1,700	1,000	1,200	2,400	2,315	2,400	2,778
Okaloosa	5,100	5,600	4,700	4,800	3,595	3,220	16,903	15,456
Santa Rosa	17,300	19,500	16,100	17,700	3,340	3,260	53,774	57,702
Walton	5,000	4,300	4,600	3,600	2,210	2,210	10,157	7,956
Washington	2,100	2,500	2,000	2,100	3,195	3,060	6,392	6,426
Total	79,700	87,700	74,100	77,600	3,065	2,880	226,947	223,488
District 30								
Columbia	4,000	4,000	3,700	3,000	1,800	2,110	6,660	6,330
Hamilton	700	1,600	700	1,400	3,075	2,730	2,151	3,822
Madison	2,400	3,000	2,300	2,500	3,840	2,710	8,832	6,775
Suwannee	4,100	4,700	3,800	3,700	2,690	2,530	10,223	9,361
Total	11,200	13,300	10,500	10,600	2,655	2,480	27,866	26,288
District 50								
Alachua	3,700	5,800	3,400	5,600	2,635	2,420	8,960	13,552
Gilchrist	2,300	4,500	2,100	4,400	2,510	2,110	5,276	9,284
Levy	17,100	19,300	15,700	18,600	3,150	2,970	49,454	55,232
Marion	8,300	9,200	7,600	8,800	2,880	2,780	21,889	24,464
Sumter	900	900	800	800	2,880	2,670	2,304	2,136
Total	32,300	39,700	29,600	38,200	2,970	2,740	87,883	104,668
Other, State	1,800	4,300	800	3,600	2,880	2,655	2,304	9,556
State Total	125,000	145,000	115,000	130,000	3,000	2,800	345,000	364,000

FLORIDA SOYBEANS

Acreage, yield and production, by district and county, 2004 and 2005

District and county	Planted for all purposes		Harvested for beans		Yield per acre		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	Acres				*Bushels*			
District 10								
Calhoun	500	100	400	100	34.0	29.0	13,600	2,900
Escambia	2,800	1,300	2,500	1,200	36.0	32.0	90,000	38,400
Gadsden	600	700	500	600	32.0	29.0	16,000	17,400
Holmes	2,000	500	1,800	500	33.0	30.0	59,400	15,000
Jackson	5,100	3,600	4,600	3,000	35.0	32.7	161,000	98,100
Jefferson	700	200	600	200	35.0	32.0	21,000	6,400
Santa Rosa	600	[1]	500	[1]	42.0	[1]	21,000	[1]
Washington	1,400	500	1,300	400	39.0	33.0	50,700	13,200
Other	400	200	400	200	29.0	24.5	11,600	4,900
Total	14,100	7,100	12,600	6,200	35.3	31.7	444,300	196,300
District 30								
Madison	2,600	1,100	2,300	1,000	30.0	33.9	69,000	33,900
Suwannee	1,200	400	1,100	400	31.0	35.0	34,100	14,000
Other	400	100	400	100	26.0	30.0	10,400	3,000
Total	4,200	1,600	3,800	1,500	29.9	33.9	113,500	50,900
Other, State	700	300	600	300	33.7	29.3	20,200	8,800
State Total	19,000	9,000	17,000	8,000	34.0	32.0	578,000	256,000

[1] Included in Other.

FLORIDA TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED, TYPE 14

Acreage, yield and production, by district and county, 2003 and 2004

District and county	Harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Acres		*Pounds*			
District 10						
Jefferson	100	100	2,400	2,150	240,000	215,000
Other	100	100	2,060	2,310	206,000	231,000
Total	200	200	2,230	2,230	446,000	446,000
District 30						
Columbia	440	380	2,720	2,440	1,196,800	927,200
Hamilton	730	630	2,460	2,470	1,795,800	1,556,100
Lafayette	350	330	2,850	2,530	997,500	834,900
Madison	500	490	2,040	2,370	1,020,000	1,161,300
Suwannee	1,070	1,000	2,640	2,510	2,824,800	2,510,600
Other	210	170	1,890	2,470	397,100	419,900
Total	3,300	3,000	2,495	2,470	8,232,000	7,410,000
District 50						
Alachua	620	550	2,685	2,440	1,664,700	1,342,000
Union	150	150	2,320	2,300	348,000	345,000
Other	130	100	2,380	2,570	309,300	257,000
Total	900	800	2,580	2,430	2,322,000	1,944,000
State Total	4,400	4,000	2,500	2,450	11,000,000	9,800,000

FLORIDA COTTON

Acreage, yield and production, by district and county, 2003 and 2004

District and county	Planted		Harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Acres				*Pounds*		*Bales*	
District 10								
Calhoun	8,300	7,200	8,100	7,100	533	588	9,000	8,700
Escambia	10,900	10,000	10,700	9,900	628	606	14,000	12,500
Holmes	3,100	3,100	3,000	3,000	544	624	3,400	3,900
Jackson	35,100	32,000	34,300	31,400	602	598	43,000	39,100
Jefferson	1,100	800	1,100	800	524	600	1,200	1,000
Okaloosa	3,700	4,500	3,600	4,400	600	589	4,500	5,400
Santa Rosa	23,300	21,900	22,800	21,200	659	607	31,300	26,800
Walton	5,000	5,600	4,900	5,500	598	611	6,100	7,000
Washington	1,900	2,000	1,900	1,900	632	581	2,500	2,300
Total	92,400	87,100	90,400	85,200	611	601	115,000	106,700
All Districts								
Other	1,600	1,900	1,600	1,800	600	613	2,000	2,300
State Total	94,000	89,000	92,000	87,000	610	601	117,000	109,000

FLORIDA SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR

Acreage, yield and production, by district and county, 2003 and 2004

District and county	Harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Acres				Tons	
Glades	42,000	40,000	39.3	38.0	1,651,000	1,520,000
Hendry	50,000	35,000	39.3	38.0	1,965,000	1,330,000
Palm Beach	327,000	310,000	39.3	34.2	12,851,000	10,587,000
State Total	419,000	385,000	39.3	34.9	16,467,000	13,437,000

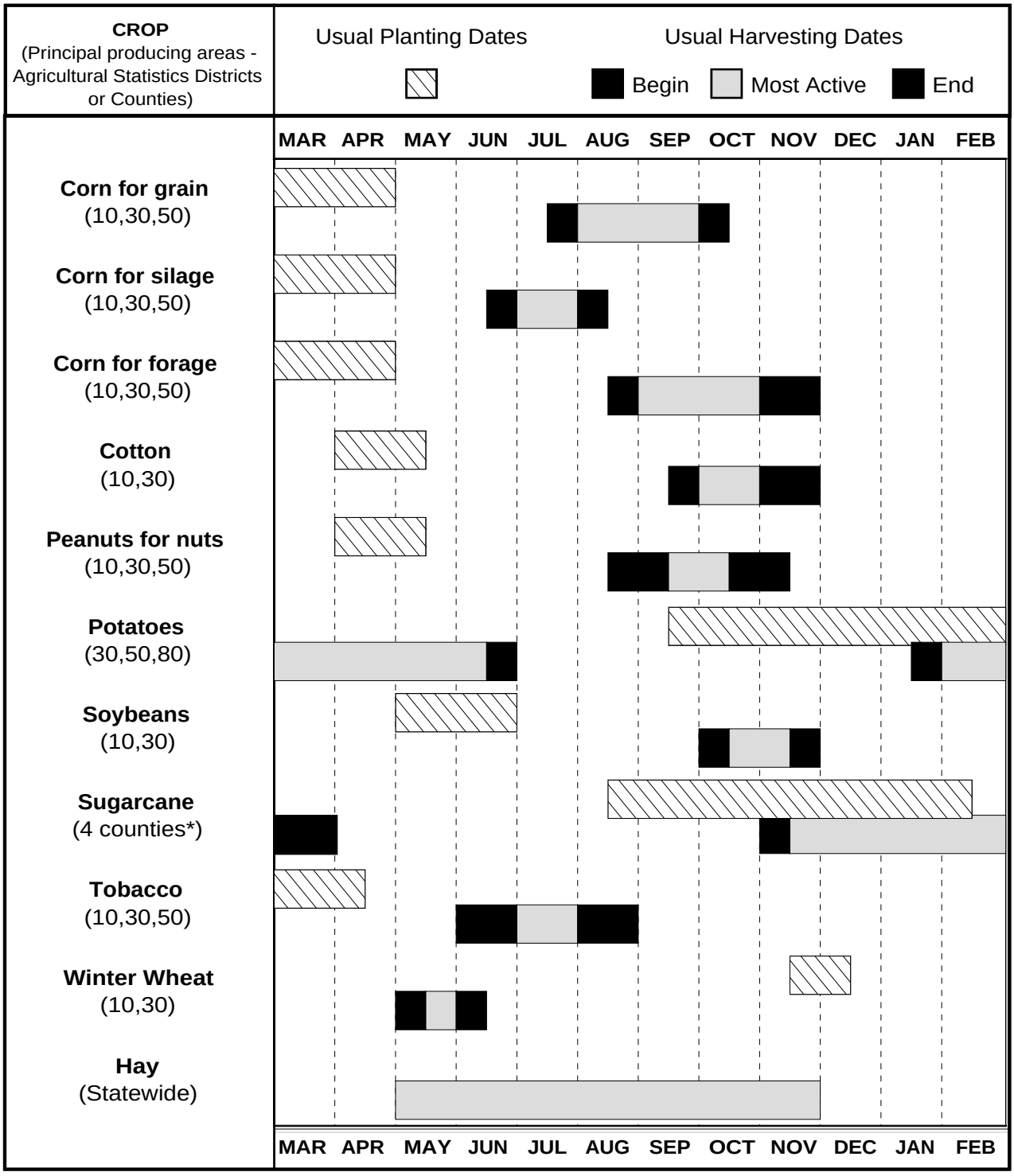
FLORIDA WHEAT

Acreage, yield and production, by district and county, 2004 and 2005

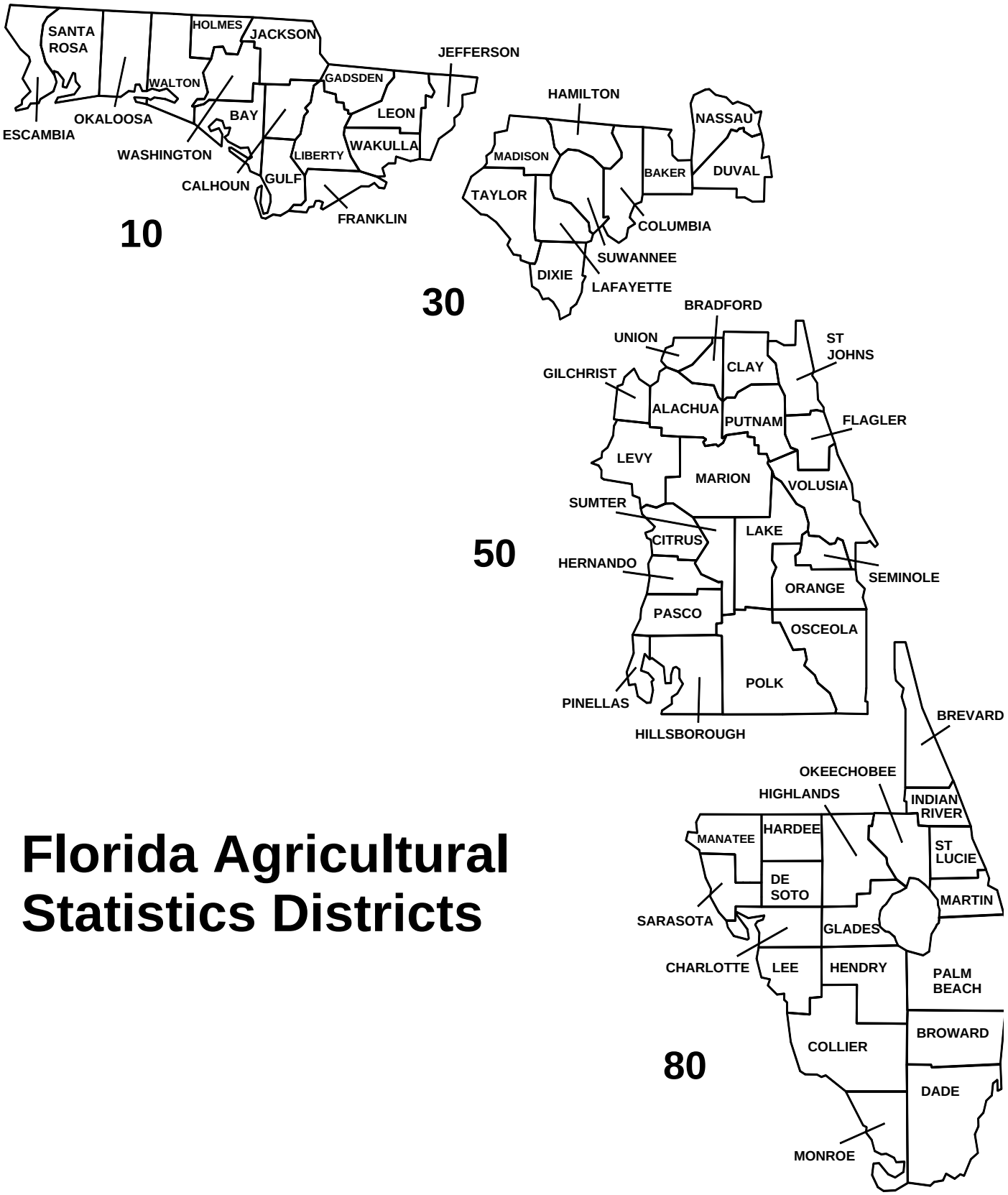
District	Planted for all purposes		Harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	Acres				*Bushels*			
District 10	14,800	16,500	13,700	7,300	46.0	46.3	630,200	338,100
District 30	1,600	800	1,300	700	34.5	31.3	44,800	21,900
District 50	1,600	700	[1/]	--	--	--	[1/]	--
State Total	18,000	18,000	15,000	8,000	45.0	45.0	675,000	360,000

[1/] Harvested for cover crop and/or forage.

PLANTING AND HARVESTING SEASONS OF SELECTED FLORIDA FIELD CROPS



* Palm Beach, Hendry, Glades, and Martin.



Florida Agricultural Statistics Districts