

2006 FIELD CROPS HIGHLIGHTS

VALUE

The 2006 value of production for hay, peanuts, cotton and cottonseed, tobacco, corn, pecans, soybeans, and wheat in Florida at \$163,170,000 decreased by 14 percent or \$26,665,000 from the 2005 revised value of \$189,835,000. The value of corn, cotton and cottonseed rose while the value of production for hay, peanuts, pecans, soybeans, wheat, and tobacco declined.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION

Acreage harvested for the field crops estimated (excluding sugarcane), totaled 522,100 acres for crop year 2006, down 9 percent or 51,400 acres from the 573,500 acres harvested during the 2005 crop year. Corn and cotton showed increases from the previous year acres harvested, while peanuts, hay, tobacco, soybeans and wheat showed a decrease. Corn, cotton and cottonseed production increased from the previous year, while hay, peanuts, pecans, wheat, soybeans and tobacco production declined.

SUGARCANE

The value for the 2005 crop of sugarcane was set at \$356,888,000 down 18 percent from the 2004 value of \$432,714,000. Sugarcane cash receipts made up 74 percent of Florida's cash receipts from field crops and 6 percent of all cash receipts from the marketing of Florida agricultural products. Florida continues to rank number one in the production of sugarcane nationwide. Sugarcane was the sixth leading commodity of the 2005 cash receipts in the State, exceeded by cash receipts from greenhouse and nursery, tomatoes, oranges, grapefruit, and cattle and calves. The production of sugarcane, along with greenhouse and nursery, citrus, tomatoes and strawberries boosts Florida to the number four spot for cash receipts from crops nationwide with only California, Illinois, and Iowa having higher cash receipts from marketing of crops.

CROP WEATHER

Mostly dry, cool conditions prevailed over most localities during early **January** 2006. Cold temperatures crept over the Panhandle and northern Peninsula areas which boosted small grains. Some sugarcane plants were singed by the frost in Hendry County. Dry conditions leading into mid-January increased the danger for wildfire outbreaks. Soil moisture supplies continued to be depleted as dry conditions worsened as the month progressed. Sugarcane harvesting remained active throughout the month in the Everglades region.

Timely rains arrived during the first week of **February** to help decrease the risk of wildfire potential in several Peninsula areas. The rains improved soil moisture supplies in most areas but more rains were still needed. A cold front system swept across the State by mid-month with no reports of any sugarcane being singed from frost. By the end of February producers in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula were preparing for field crop plantings. Sugarcane harvesting remained active throughout February.

Leading into early **March**, mild temperatures along with sunshine aided in field preparations for corn, soybeans and peanut planting in the Panhandle localities. Rains were still needed to help soil moisture levels in most areas across the State. The lack of precipitation continued to deplete soil moisture supplies and increase wildfire outbreak potential. Sugarcane harvesting began winding down around mid-March. Scattered rains over some Peninsula and Panhandle areas brought minor relief to dry conditions towards the end of the month.

There were no significant **April** showers during the first half of the month. Light rains by the end of the first week came too late to prevent several wild fires. Substantial rains were needed across the State to elevate soil moisture supplies. By the middle of the month, growers had to stop preparing fields as well as plantings for peanuts and cotton due to dry, hard soils. Some pecans were budding out in the Panhandle areas. Tobacco transplanting was completed before the end of the month in the northern Peninsula areas. Rainfall at the end of April aided germination and growth of peanuts as well as cotton. However, plantings were slowed down due to soils continuing to dry out.

Hot, dry weather during the beginning of **May** spurred wildfire outbreaks across the Peninsula. Dry conditions halted field activities in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula due to harden soils. Rainfall after mid-month allowed plantings to resume. Extremely dry soils coupled with high fuel costs caused some significant delays in planting. Scattered showers at the end of May brought significant rains to a few localities but left other areas dry.

During early **June**, continuous drought halted field work across the State. Rains were desperately needed in the Panhandle for growers to complete the peanut plantings. Hay fields were suffering and not producing as they should have. Growers welcomed rains from Tropical Storm Alberto by mid-June. Alberto formed in the Gulf of Mexico and brought showers to most areas across the Panhandle and northern Peninsula as the storm moved northward. Rains softened hard soils and allowed some growers to finish planting crops. The rains were not enough to reverse the effects that the drought had on corn fields. Tobacco transplanting was underway by the end of June.

Some scattered showers during the first week of **July** helped relieve the drought conditions in most areas but it was not enough to aid crop development. Most dry-land peanuts in Jackson County were negatively impacted and did not progress like they should. Also, some peanut growers were unable to plant the remainder of the crop because of the dry conditions. Irrigated peanuts and cotton were developing normally. By mid-July, dry-land crops suffered from drought in the Panhandle and some northern Peninsula areas with yield prospects reduced significantly. In Jackson County, continued dry conditions caused widespread infestations of lesser cornstalk borer in non-irrigated peanut fields; cotton condition was reportedly fair, but most plants did not have normal vegetative growth. In Escambia and Santa Rosa counties, cotton averaged fifteen inches in height and was blooming. The continued dry conditions over the Panhandle and northern Peninsula slowed hay growth and lowered hay quality with some producers not making the earliest cuttings. The continued dry weather caused stress to crops in Madison County and severely stunted the growth of about 20 percent of the cotton and peanuts in Santa Rosa County. By the last week of July, rainfall over the Panhandle boosted growth and development of some peanut and cotton acreage. In Santa Rosa County, some dry-land peanut pegs burned off due to the earlier dry conditions with some plants not developing any nuts. However, rainfall was spotty over the rest of the Peninsula and hot temperatures prevailed in most localities with daytime highs averaging in the 90s.

At the beginning of **August**, peanuts were just beginning to peg in areas that have received rain in Santa Rosa County. Cotton yields were significantly reduced by the drought. Hay conditions continued to worsen for some growers in the Panhandle with a significant portion of the crop rated in poor condition as well in poor quality. In Jackson County, the peanut crop continued to suffer despite some showers with damage too significant to reverse. Peanut yields were reduced due to drought conditions. The continued lack of precipitation through mid-August, damaged several field crops in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula localities. The drought conditions resulted in almost no pecan crop, with growers indicating a very low nut set for the year in Jefferson County. Most of the cotton crop in the Panhandle was suffering immensely and did not recover from the drought. Some cotton has shown early flowering in Jefferson County. By the end of August peanut harvest in the Panhandle, as well as in the northern Peninsula, was behind schedule due to drought with peanut digging delayed.

September started with rain from Tropical Storm Ernesto, which increased soil moisture supplies in the central and southern Peninsula localities. Soil moisture supplies continued to diminish in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula with field crops suffering from lack of precipitation. Growers in Jackson County lost about 50 percent of the hay crop due to lack of rainfall. Some cotton growers in Escambia County reported bolls were falling off because it has been too dry. In Escambia County, peanut fields also suffered from the lack of precipitation with yields down significantly with peanuts not setting nuts. By mid-month the drought conditions delayed maturity for both peanuts and cotton and harvesting of all field crops in the Panhandle. By the end of September, peanut digging and cotton picking started in Santa Rosa County with very slow progress.

At the beginning of **October**, rainfall continued to hamper hay baling in some parts of the Panhandle. The summer drought lowered the amount of hay available to bale in some central and southern Peninsula areas. Some growers were preparing to plant small grains for winter grazing in the Panhandle. By mid-October, some peanut growers had to irrigate in order to dig due to hardened soils in Jackson County. In Washington County, drought conditions coupled with cool evening temperatures were significantly affecting the yields, as well as grades, of cotton and peanuts and a shortage of hay supply was reported. By the end of the month, rain showers made it possible for growers in Washington County to plow the remainder crop of peanuts.

November started with showers around Lake Okeechobee, which interrupted some sugarcane harvesting with all mills reported open for processing. Rain fell in southern Peninsula localities, but elsewhere, most areas received no measurable rain. Cotton picking was in full swing with Hardlock bolls reportedly widespread. By mid-month, a

cold front crossed from the Panhandle down to the southern Peninsula, which caused some regions to experience light frosts. November ended with dry and cold conditions. Cotton harvesting was nearly done. The harvest of green peanuts remained active. Sugarcane cutting continued around Lake Okeechobee. Pecans in Jefferson County were in poor condition.

By the beginning of **December**, most areas experienced warm temperatures. Cotton growers in Santa Rosa County were finishing harvesting with yields reported as close to average. Sugarcane harvesting was progressing normally. By mid-December, sugarcane harvesting continued. Hay production was down with drought conditions negatively impacting yields. By the end of the month, rains helped the growth and development of small grains in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula. Sugarcane harvesting stayed mostly on schedule around Lake Okeechobee.

FLORIDA FIELD CROPS

Acreage, yield, production, and value, crop years 1997 through 2006 ^{1/}

Crop and year	Area		Yield	Production	Season average price	Value of production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 acres				Dollars	1,000 dollars
Corn ^{2/}			<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>		
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
2006	60	30	82	2,460	2.80	6,888
Cotton ^{3/}			<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 bales</i>		
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	762	135.0	0.480	31,104
2006	103.0	101.0	713	150.0	0.459	33,048
Cottonseed				<i>1,000 tons</i>		
1997	--	--	--	45.0	120.00	5,400
1998	--	--	--	26.0	110.00	2,860
1999	--	--	--	36.0	85.50	3,078
2000	--	--	--	38.0	100.00	3,800
2001	--	--	--	53.0	71.50	3,790
2002	--	--	--	29.0	81.50	2,364
2003	--	--	--	37.0	99.00	3,663
2004	--	--	--	35.0	86.00	3,010
2005	--	--	--	41.1	75.00	3,083
2006	--	--	--	47.0	92.50	4,348

^{1/} All 2006 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 1997 through 2006 ^{1/}

Crop and year	Area		Yield	Production	Season average price	Value of production
	Planted	Harvested				
	<i>1,000 acres</i>				<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
Hay, All			<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 tons</i>		
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	98.50	70,034
2006	--	260	2.30	598	101.00	60,398
Peanuts ^{2/}			<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>		
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	0.167	68,537
2006	130	120	2,500	300,000	0.173	51,900
Soybeans ^{2/}			<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>		
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
2006	7	5	27	135	5.90	797

^{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 1997 through 2006 ^{1/}

Crop and year	Area		Yield	Production	Season average price	Value of production
	Planted	Harvested				
	<i>1,000 acres</i>				<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
Sugarcane For Sugar and Seed			<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 tons</i>		
1997	--	440	36.9	16,236	28.70	465,974
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	28.00	356,888
2006	--	405	35.0	14,178	^{2/}	^{2/}
Sugarcane For Sugar			<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 tons</i>		
1997	--	421	36.9	15,535	28.70	445,855
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	28.00	330,568
2006	--	386	34.9	13,471	^{2/}	^{2/}
Tobacco, Flue-Cured, Type 14				<i>1,000 tons</i>		
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	1.509	8,300
2006	--	1.1	2,600	2,860	1.510	4,319

^{1/} All 2006 estimates are preliminary.

^{2/} Estimates of season average price and value of production for the 2006 crop will be available February 2008.

FLORIDA FIELD CROPS

Acres, yield, production, and value, crop years 1997 through 2006 ^{1/}

Crop and year	Area		Yield	Production	Season average price	Value of production
	Planted	Harvested				
	<i>1,000 acres</i>		<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
Wheat						
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	3.10	1,116
2006	8	5	42	210	3.15	662

^{1/} All 2005 estimates are preliminary.

FLORIDA PECANS

Production, price and value, crop years 1997 through 2006

Crop and year	Utilized production			Season average price		
	Varieties		Total	Varieties		Total
	Improved	Native and seedling		Improved	Native and seedling	
	<i>1,000 pounds</i>			<i>Cents</i>		
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	300	700	1,000	140.0	85.0	102.0
2006	200	300	500	180.0	150.0	162.0

FLORIDA PECANS

Value of utilized production, crop years 1997 through 2006

Crop year	Varieties		Total
	Improved	Native and seedling	
	<i>1,000 dollars</i>		
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	420	595	1,015
2006	360	450	810

FLORIDA CORN

Acres, yield and production, by district and county, 2005 and 2006

District and county	Planted for all purposes		Harvested for grain		Yield per acre		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>				<i>Bushels</i>			
District 10								
Calhoun	1,100	^{1/}	800	^{1/}	94.0	^{1/}	75,200	^{1/}
Escambia	2,400	2,200	1,300	1,700	79.0	63.0	102,700	107,100
Gadsden	1,300	1,400	800	1,300	87.0	85.0	69,600	110,500
Holmes	1,200	1,500	1,000	1,400	88.0	70.0	88,000	98,000
Jackson	10,100	7,300	7,800	4,700	96.0	109.4	748,800	514,170
Jefferson	5,200	3,700	1,000	3,200	119.8	89.0	119,800	284,800
Okaloosa	500	500	200	400	108.0	63.0	21,600	25,200
Santa Rosa	500	300	400	300	60.0	60.0	24,000	18,000
Walton	800	800	600	500	68.0	62.0	40,800	31,000
Washington	1,700	1,900	1,200	900	120.0	102.7	144,000	92,430
Other counties	NA	1,900	NA	600	NA	68.0	NA	40,800
Total	24,800	21,500	15,100	15,000	95.0	88.1	1,434,500	1,322,000
District 30								
Columbia	^{1/}	600	^{1/}	500	^{1/}	31.7	^{1/}	15,850
Hamilton	4,200	3,600	2,600	3,500	109.0	130.0	283,400	455,000
Madison	3,900	5,000	2,300	3,600	96.0	48.5	220,800	174,600
Suwannee	6,600	7,100	1,700	2,000	83.9	78.2	142,600	156,400
Other counties	NA	3,200	NA	2,500	NA	85.8	NA	214,550
Total	14,700	19,500	6,600	12,100	98.0	84.0	646,800	1,016,400
District 50								
Alachua	5,800	^{2/}	500	^{2/}	66.6	^{2/}	33,300	^{2/}
Gilchrist	7,200	^{2/}	100	^{2/}	66.0	^{2/}	6,600	^{2/}
Levy	2,900	^{2/}	100	^{2/}	126.0	^{2/}	12,600	^{2/}
Putnam	700	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}
Total	16,600	^{2/}	700	^{2/}	75.0	^{2/}	52,500	^{2/}
Other, State	8,900	19,000	5,600	2,900	89.0	41.9	498,200	121,600
State Total	65,000	60,000	28,000	30,000	94.0	82.0	2,632,000	2,460,000

^{1/} Included in Other counties.

^{2/} Included in Other, State.

FLORIDA PEANUTS

Acres, yield and production, by district and county, 2005 and 2006

District and county	Planted for all purposes		Harvested for dry peanuts		Yield per acre		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>				<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 pounds</i>	
District 10								
Calhoun	5,100	3,100	4,600	2,800	2,780	2,460	12,788	6,888
Escambia	9,000	9,000	7,700	8,600	3,340	2,720	25,718	23,392
Gadsden	800	1,300	700	1,300	2,140	1,930	1,498	2,509
Holmes	4,000	5,100	3,500	4,900	2,800	2,350	9,800	11,515
Jackson	35,200	37,000	31,700	35,400	2,630	2,460	83,366	87,084
Jefferson	1,700	2,400	1,200	2,100	2,315	2,660	2,778	5,586
Okaloosa	5,600	3,200	4,800	3,100	3,220	2,600	15,456	8,060
Santa Rosa	19,500	20,600	17,700	19,800	3,260	2,930	57,702	58,014
Walton	4,300	5,100	3,600	4,900	2,210	2,110	7,956	10,339
Washington	2,500	2,000	2,100	1,900	3,060	3,510	6,426	6,669
Total	87,700	88,800	77,600	84,800	2,880	2,595	223,488	220,056
District 30								
Columbia	4,000	4,700	3,000	4,400	2,110	2,490	6,330	10,956
Hamilton	1,600	3,600	1,400	3,400	2,730	2,690	3,822	9,146
Lafayette	^{1/}	1,500	^{1/}	1,400	^{1/}	2,615	^{1/}	3,661
Madison	3,000	8,000	2,500	7,400	2,710	2,540	6,775	18,796
Suwannee	4,700	9,100	3,700	8,400	2,530	3,505	9,361	29,441
Total	13,300	26,900	10,600	25,000	2,480	2,880	26,288	72,000
District 50								
Alachua	5,800	6,400	5,600	6,300	2,420	2,440	13,552	15,372
Gilchrist	4,500	3,700	4,400	3,400	2,110	3,315	9,284	11,271
Levy	19,300	19,000	18,600	18,400	2,970	2,905	55,232	53,444
Marion	9,200	9,100	8,800	8,500	2,780	2,830	24,464	24,055
Sumter	900	1,200	800	1,100	2,670	2,660	2,136	2,926
Total	39,700	39,400	38,200	37,700	2,740	2,840	104,668	107,068
Other, State	4,300	4,900	3,600	4,500	2,655	2,505	9,556	11,276
State Total	145,000	160,000	130,000	152,000	2,800	2,700	364,000	410,400

^{1/} Insufficient reports to publish.

FLORIDA SOYBEANS

Acres, yield and production, by district and county, 2005 and 2006

District and county	Planted for all purposes		Harvested for beans		Yield per acre		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>				<i>Bushels</i>			
District 10								
Calhoun	100	^{1/}	100	^{1/}	29.0	^{1/}	2,900	^{1/}
Escambia	1,300	1,000	1,200	700	32.0	28.3	38,400	19,800
Gadsden	700	^{1/}	600	^{1/}	29.0	^{1/}	17,400	^{1/}
Holmes	500	^{1/}	500	^{1/}	30.0	^{1/}	15,000	^{1/}
Jackson	3,600	1700	3,000	1600	32.7	25.6	98,100	40,900
Jefferson	200	^{1/}	200	^{1/}	32.0	^{1/}	6,400	^{1/}
Washington	500	^{1/}	400	^{1/}	33.0	^{1/}	13,200	^{1/}
Other counties	200	2,800	200	1,500	24.5	30.3	4,900	45,400
Total	7,100	5,500	6,200	3,800	31.7	27.9	196,300	106,100
District 30								
Madison	1,100	1,000	1,000	800	33.9	24.9	33,900	19,900
Suwannee	400	^{1/}	400	^{1/}	35.0	^{1/}	14,000	^{1/}
Other counties	100	500	100	400	30.0	22.5	3,000	9,000
Total	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,200	33.9	24.1	50,900	28,900
Other, State	300	NA	300	NA	29.3	NA	8,800	NA
State Total	9,000	7,000	8,000	5,000	32.0	27.0	256,000	135,000

^{1/} Included in Other counties.

FLORIDA TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED, TYPE 14

Acres, yield and production, by district and county, 2005 and 2006^{1/}

District and county	Harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Pounds</i>			
District 30						
Columbia	120	^{1/}	2,390	^{1/}	286,800	^{1/}
Suwannee	460	^{1/}	2,380	^{1/}	1,094,800	^{1/}
Other counties	1,280	^{1/}	2,380	^{1/}	3,045,200	^{1/}
Total	1,860	^{1/}	2,380	^{1/}	4,426,800	^{1/}
Other, State	640	^{1/}	1,675	^{1/}	1,073,200	^{1/}
State Total	2,500	1,100	2,200	2,600	5,500,000	2,860,000

^{1/} Tobacco county estimates discontinued due to limited number of growers

FLORIDA COTTON

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

District and county	Planted		Harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>				<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Bales</i>	
District 10								
Calhoun	7,200	8,500	7,100	8,400	588	743	8,700	13,000
Escambia	10,000	11,100	9,900	11,000	606	751	12,500	17,200
Holmes	3,100	2,200	3,000	2,100	624	754	3,900	3,300
Jackson	32,000	34,500	31,400	34,300	598	778	39,100	55,600
Jefferson	800	500	800	500	600	768	1,000	800
Okaloosa	4,500	2,800	4,400	2,700	589	764	5,400	4,300
Santa Rosa	21,900	19,300	21,200	19,200	607	750	26,800	30,000
Walton	5,600	3,300	5,500	3,200	611	780	7,000	5,200
Washington	2,000	2,500	1,900	2,400	581	760	2,300	3,800
Total	87,100	84,700	85,200	83,800	601	763	106,700	133,200
Other, State	1,900	1,300	1,800	1,200	613	720	2,300	1,800
State Total	89,000	86,000	87,000	85,000	601	762	109,000	135,000

FLORIDA SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR

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

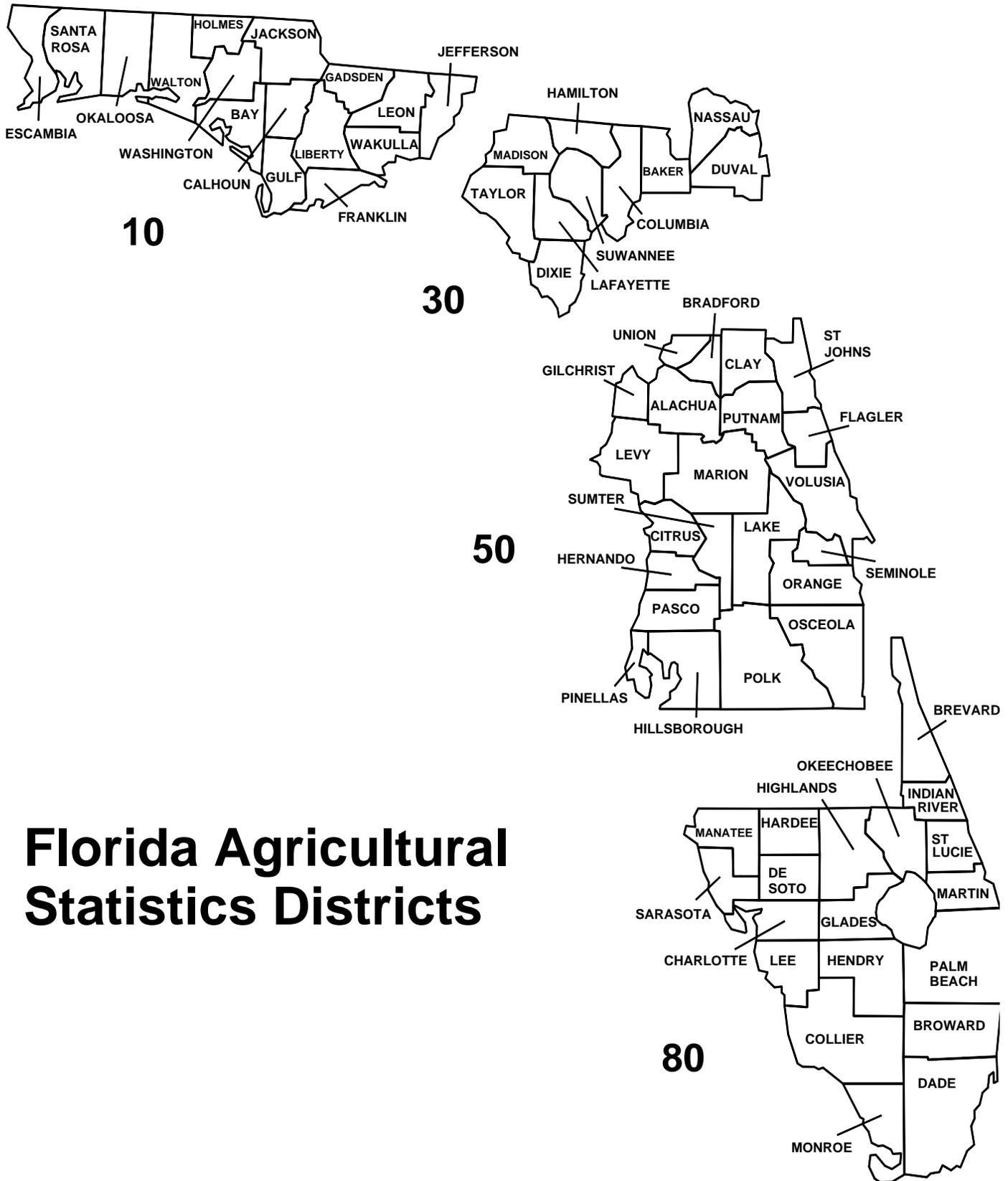
District and county	Harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Tons</i>			
Glades	40,000	34,000	38.0	35.0	1,520,000	1,190,000
Hendry	35,000	30,000	38.0	35.0	1,330,000	1,050,000
Palm Beach	310,000	312,000	34.2	30.7	10,587,000	9,566,000
State Total	385,000	376,000	34.9	31.4	13,437,000	11,806,000

FLORIDA WHEAT

Acreage, yield and production, by district, 2005 and 2006

District	Planted for all purposes		Harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>				<i>Bushels</i>			
District 10	16,500	6,200	7,300	3,900	46.3	42.3	338,100	164,800
District 30	800	1,300	700	1,000	31.3	41.0	21,900	41,000
District 50	700	500	^{1/}	100	NA	42.0	^{1/}	4,200
State Total	18,000	8,000	8,000	5,000	45.0	42.0	360,000	210,000

^{1/}Harvested for cover crop and/or forage.



Florida Agricultural Statistics Districts