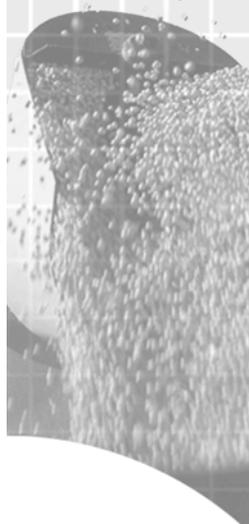


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United States  
Department  
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## FLORIDA

**GENERAL:** During the first full week of October, scattered rains from Tropical Storm Tammy brought peanut harvesting to a halt in Suwannee County and slowed digging in Jackson County. However, clearer weather in some other Panhandle and northern Peninsula localities allowed producers to harvest cotton and peanuts at a steady pace. Dry, warm weather for most of October enabled growers to keep sugarcane cutting on schedule until the last week of the month when the passage of Hurricane Wilma over the southern Peninsula caused damage to a significant portion of the acreage, blew down a majority of the sugar sheds, destroyed several buildings that housed sugarcane processing equipment and tossed railcars used to haul raw sugar to refineries. Over the Panhandle and some northern Peninsula areas, low temperatures plunged into the 30s and 40s during the last week of the month, setting new record lows in some localities. Peanut and cotton harvesting proceeded mostly on schedule during the last week of October as the Panhandle and northern Peninsula escaped the effects of Wilma. As November arrived, cotton picking continued at a rapid pace, peanut digging was almost completed and sugarcane harvesting slowly started again as mills were repaired.

**COTTON:** Yield is set at 700 pounds per acre based on conditions existing November 1. This is an increase of 13 percent above the October 1 forecast and 16 percent from last year. Production is expected to total 124,000 480-pound bales, up 13 percent from the October estimate and 14 percent higher than last year's production. Producers expect to pick 85,000 acres, down 2 percent from last year. Mostly dry weather over the Panhandle during October accelerated harvesting. Late planting and the effects of earlier tropical storms delayed the defoliation of plants in Santa Rosa County until mid-month. Some growers realized excellent yields, especially in Jackson County. Harvesting remained active at the end of the month.

**PEANUTS:** Yield dropped 300 pounds per acre or 10 percent from the previous month's forecast. Producers reported higher losses due to tomato wilt virus infestations and rain delays between digging and combining. If realized, yield will average 2,600 pounds per acre, down 7 percent from last year. Growers expect production to total 377 million pounds, up 4 percent from last year's 364 million pounds produced. Growers expect to pick a record high 145,000 acres, up 12 percent from last year. Mostly dry weather over Florida's central and western Panhandle allowed harvesting to proceed at a rapid pace during October. Harvesting was over 95 percent complete by November 1 versus only about 35 percent complete at the beginning of October. Some northern Peninsula and eastern Panhandle harvesting slowed periodically due to abundant rains caused by tropical systems and the clash of the sea breezes.

**SUGARCANE:** The November 1 yield forecast of 35 tons per acre reflects a drop of 3 tons per acre from the October 1 estimate due to damage from Hurricane Wilma. Production is expected to total 15.2 million tons, down 8 percent from the October estimate, but up 7 percent from last year's production. Acreage to be harvested, at 435,000 acres, remained equal to the earlier estimate. Abundant rains, as a result of the passage of Tropical Storm Tammy along the eastern seaboard and the clash of the sea breezes during the first week of October, boosted plant growth. Warmer temperatures until the last week of the month increased sugar development in leaves. At the beginning of the last week of October, strong winds and pounding rains broke sugarcane tops and pushed over plants as Hurricane Wilma passed over the area. The broken sugarcane plants will form new shoots and growers hoped most intact plants would eventually stand back up as fields drained. Sugar content was expected to be lower. Cutting was delayed as four processing mills also endured major damage.

## UNITED STATES

**PEANUTS:** Production is forecast at 4.66 billion pounds, down 5 percent from last month but up 9 percent from last year's crop. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.61 million acres, unchanged from October but up 15 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,898 pounds per acre, down 163 pounds from October and down 178 pounds from 2004. Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 3.20 billion pounds, down 8 percent from October but up 12 percent from last year's level. Expected acreage for harvest, at 1.18 million, is unchanged from October but up 21 percent from last year. Yields in the four-State area are expected to average 2,719 pounds per acre, down 241 pounds from last month and 214 pounds below 2004. In Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, disease problems resulted in lower yields. As of October 30, peanut harvest was 87 percent complete in Alabama, 95 percent complete in Florida, and 80 percent complete in Georgia. Georgia lagged behind their 5-year average by 8 percentage points while Alabama and Florida were at or near their 5-year averages.

**COTTON:** All cotton production is forecast at 23.2 million 480-pound bales, up 2 percent from the October forecast but slightly below last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 813 pounds per acre, up 16 pounds from last month but down 42 pounds from 2004. If realized, both production and yield would be the second largest on record, behind last year. The November area expected for harvest remains unchanged from last month at 13.7 million acres but is up 5 percent from 2004. Upland cotton harvested area is forecast at 13.4 million acres unchanged from last month but up 5 percent from last year. During early October, damp weather slowed harvesting and ginning progress in the Southeastern States. Harvest progress accelerated during the mid-month when sunny, cooler, and drier conditions returned. Some producers expressed concern that the early morning frost and low night temperatures would delay harvest progress, but by late month, harvesting was progressing at a rapid pace and defoliation was virtually complete across the region.

**SUGARCANE:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2005 is forecast at 28.4 million tons, 6 percent below the October forecast and 2 percent below 2004. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 956,900 acres for sugar and seed during the 2005 crop year, down fractionally from October but up 2 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 29.7 tons per acre, 1.9 tons below the previous forecast, 1.2 tons below the 2004 yield, and the lowest since 1933. In Louisiana, 30 percent of the crop had been harvested as of October 30, four percentage points behind normal. Initial yields have shown the impact of Hurricane Rita to be worse than previously expected, prompting a decrease of 1.0 ton from last month's yield forecast.

**CORN:** Production is forecast at 11.0 billion bushels, up 2 percent from last month but 7 percent below 2004. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 148.4 bushels per acre, up 2.3 bushels from October but 12.0 bushels below last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the second largest on record, behind last year. Of the major producing States, forecast yields are higher than last month in Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin as producers realized larger than expected yields and late planted fields matured under favorable fall conditions. Yield prospects are still below last year in all major corn States, except Minnesota and Wisconsin where producers are experiencing record high yields.

**SOYBEAN:** Soybean production is forecast at 3.04 billion bushels, up 3 percent from October but 3 percent below 2004. If realized, this would be the second largest U.S. soybean crop on record, only behind last year's crop. Based on November 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record high 42.7 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from October and 0.5 bushel above last year. Producers in the Corn Belt, the southern Delta, and most of the Southeast are realizing higher yields than expected last month, with record high yields forecast in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Louisiana. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 71.3 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 4 percent from 2004.

**CROP PRODUCTION: Acreage for harvest and forecasts of yield and production for Florida and United States as of November 1, 2005 with comparisons**

Crop	Harvested acreage		Yield per acre		Unit	Production	
	2004	For harvest 2005	2004	Indicated 2005		2004	Indicated 2005
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Units</i>			<i>Thousands</i>	
<b>FLORIDA</b>							
Cotton	87	85	601	700	<sup>1/</sup>	109	124
Peanuts	130	145	2,800	2,600	Lbs.	364,000	377,000
POTATOES:							
Winter <sup>2/</sup>	5.5	5.8	285	240	Cwt.	1,568	1,392
Spring <sup>2/</sup>	24.5	23.2	313	282	Cwt.	7,678	6,550
Sugarcane	406	435	35.2	35.0	Ton	14,281	15,225
Tobacco, Type 14 <sup>2/</sup>	4.0	2.8	2,450	2,400	Lbs.	9,800	6,720
<b>UNITED STATES</b>							
Corn for grain	73,632	74,333	160.4	148.4	Bu.	11,807,217	11,032,105
Cotton, all <sup>3/</sup>	13,057	13,673	855	813	<sup>1/</sup>	23,250.7	23,161.0
Hay, Alfalfa <sup>2/</sup>	21,707	22,118	3.47	3.43	Ton	75,383	75,940
Hay, All Other <sup>2/</sup>	40,209	39,605	2.05	1.94	Ton	82,391	76,931
Peanuts for nuts	1,394	1,607	3,076	2,898	Lbs.	4,288,200	4,657,700
POTATOES:							
Winter <sup>2/</sup>	18.5	19.8	260	247	Cwt.	4,818	4,892
Spring <sup>2/</sup>	72.2	64.4	314	281	Cwt.	22,663	18,099
Summer <sup>2/</sup>	53.9	48.3	340	334	Cwt.	18,307	16,123
Fall	1,022.3	951.8	401	402	Cwt.	410,253	382,212
Rice <sup>4/</sup>	3,325	3,343	6,942	6,603	<sup>5/</sup>	230,818	220,731
Sorghum for grain	6,517	5,687	69.8	68.2	Bu.	454,899	387,686
Soybeans for beans	73,958	71,270	42.2	42.7	Bu.	3,123,686	3,043,116
Sugarbeets	1,306.9	1,239.3	22.9	22.0	Ton	29,956	27,254
Sugarcane for							
sugar and seed	938.2	956.9	30.9	29.7	Ton	29,013	28,444
Tobacco, All <sup>2/</sup>	408	307	2,155	2,083	Lbs.	879,227	639,566
Tobacco, Types 11 – 14 <sup>2/</sup>	228.4	<sup>6/</sup>	2,272	<sup>6/</sup>	Lbs.	518,835	<sup>6/</sup>
Tobacco, Type 14 <sup>2/</sup>	27.0	18.8	2,092	1,804	Lbs.	56,490	33,920
Wheat, all <sup>2/</sup>							
Winter <sup>2/</sup>	49,999	49,980	43.2	42.0	Bu.	2,158,245	2,098,270
Durum <sup>2/</sup>	34,462	33,680	43.5	44.4	Bu.	1,499,434	1,493,769
Other spring <sup>2/</sup>	2,363	2,691	38.0	37.2	Bu.	89,893	100,045
Other spring <sup>2/</sup>	13,174	13,609	43.2	37.1	Bu.	568,918	504,456

<sup>1/</sup> Yield in pounds, production in 480 pound net weight bales.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast

<sup>3/</sup> Includes both upland and Amer-Pima cotton.

<sup>4/</sup> Indicated September 1, 2005, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the "Crop Production 2005 Summary."

<sup>5/</sup> Yield in pounds, production in hundredweight. Includes sweet rice production.

<sup>6/</sup> Estimates for 2005 tobacco, Types 11-14 can be found on the internet.