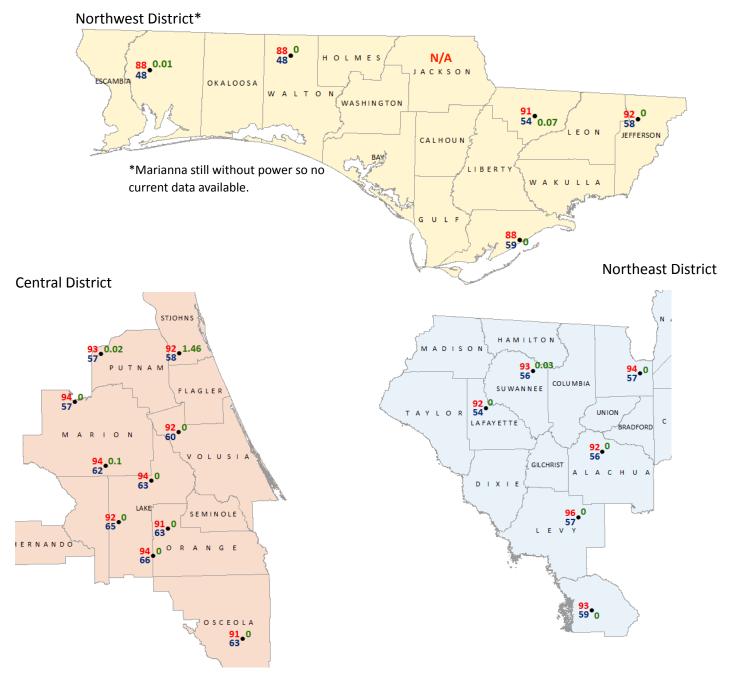


Extension Agricultural Weather Report

Oct 15th, 2018 - October 22nd, 2018

Weekly Temperature & Rainfall Data from FAWN Stations by District



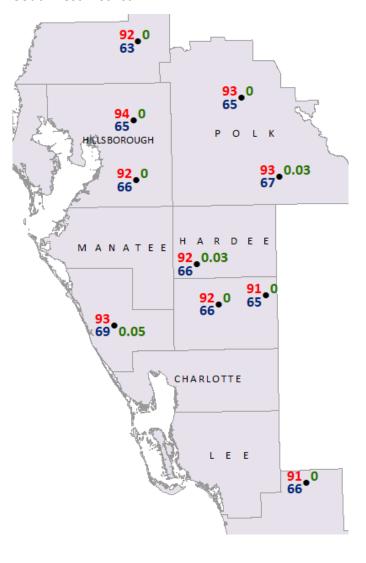
7-day rainfall (inches)

7-day Maximum Temperature (°F)

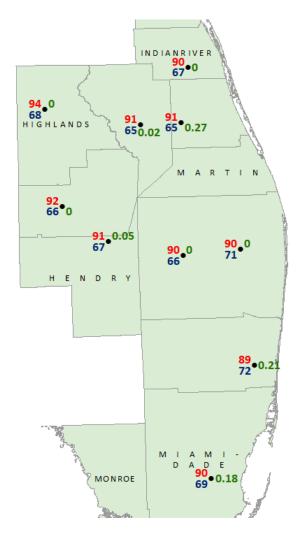
7-day Minimum Temperature (°F)



Southwest District



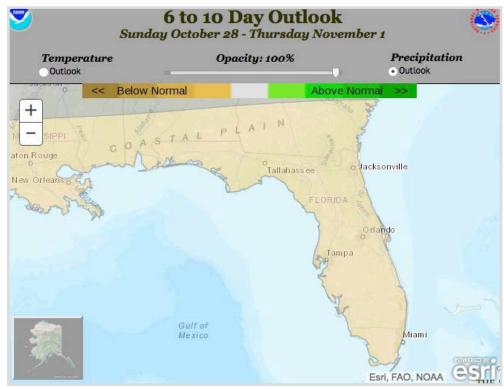
Southeast District



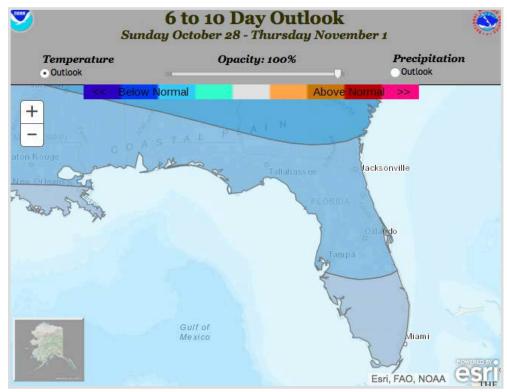
- 7-day rainfall (inches)
- 7-day Maximum Temperature (°F)
- 7-day Minimum Temperature (°F)



NWS 6-10 DAY OUTLOOKS



NWS 6-10 day Rainfall Outlook



NWS 6-10 day Temperature Outlook



STATEWIDE CROP SUMMARY

(Data provided by the National Agricultural Statistics Service Crop Progress and Condition Report)

General:

There were 6.6 days suitable for field work.

Precipitation estimates ranged from no rain in some locations to to 2.23" in Federal Point (Putnam County).

The average temperature ranged from 72.6°F in Milton (Santa Rosa County) to 84.5°F in Key West (Monroe County).

Livestock and Pastures:

The last of the hay crop was harvested in several counties.

Fields were being prepared for winter cover crops.

Abnormally dry conditions in Brevard and Indian River counties led to producers bringing in water for cattle.

In Columbia County, pasture grass was hardening off, and cattle condition was following the nutrient decline.

Some producers had to put out supplements or supply hay.

Overall, cattle condition remained good.

Fruits and Vegetables:

Minimal rain led to irrigation in many counties.

High temperatures in Palm Beach County negatively impacted germination of cool-season leafy greens.

Crops planted included beans, bitter melon, boniato, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, green beans, leafy greens, malanga, okra, tomatoes, and squash.

Crops harvested included avocado, bitter melon, boniato, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, malanga, okra, squash, and tomatoes.

Field Crops:

After a week of additional inspection in the Panhandle of crop damage from Hurricane Michael, expected losses remained between 10-90%, depending on the county and crop developmental stage.

Cotton that was defoliated at the time of the hurricane sustained greater damage than cotton that was not defoliated.

Fairly dry conditions benefitted field crop harvesting as a whole.

Sugarcane harvest continued in Glades, Hendry, and Palm Beach counties,

Citrus:

Daily maximum temperatures were average or above in the citrus growing region, with highs in the mid-80s to low 90s all week.

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the citrus region this past week.

Only a few weather stations recorded more than 0.01" of rainfall

The large majority of stations recorded traces of rain to no rain.

According to the October 18 US Drought Monitor, the citrus growing region remained drought free, with the exception of the Indian River District and limited areas of adjoining counties.

Caretakers were spraying for canker and greening, performing limited mowing, and applying fertilizer.

Irrigation took place across the citrus region.

Packinghouses opened and ran early season varieties, including Fallglo and Early Pride tangerines, Navel oranges and other early oranges, and red grapefruit.

One or two processing plants accepted packinghouse eliminations.

STATEWIDE SOIL MOISTURE SUMMARY

(Data provided by the National Agricultural Statistics Service Crop Progress and Condition Report)

TOPSOIL	THIS WEEK (%)	PREVIOUS WEEK (%)
Very Short	6	4
Short	28	17
Adequate	55	62
Surplus	11	17

KEY FINDINGS FROM OCTOBER CROP PRODUCTION REPORT:

Corn area planted for all purposes revised to 100,000 acres, a 33% increase from 2017.

Forecasted cotton production remains at 220,000 bails, a 42% increase from last year.

Peanut production forecasted at a record high 4,200 pounds per acre, and 613 million pounds overall.

Soybean planted acreage revised up from June to 17,000 acres.

Sugarcane for sugar and seed production forecast at 16.09 million tons, down slightly from 2017.

