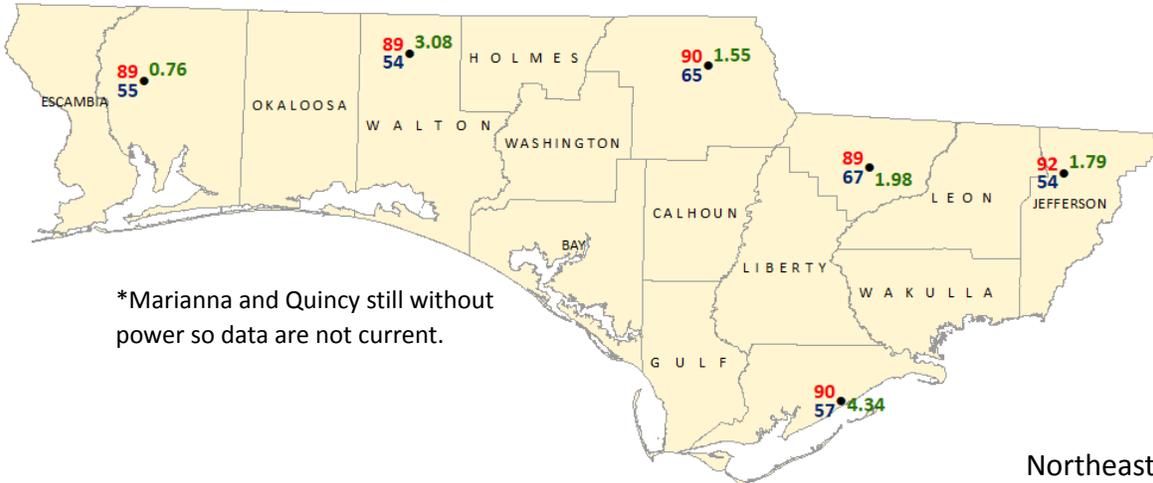


Extension Agricultural Weather Report

Oct 8th, 2018 - October 15th, 2018

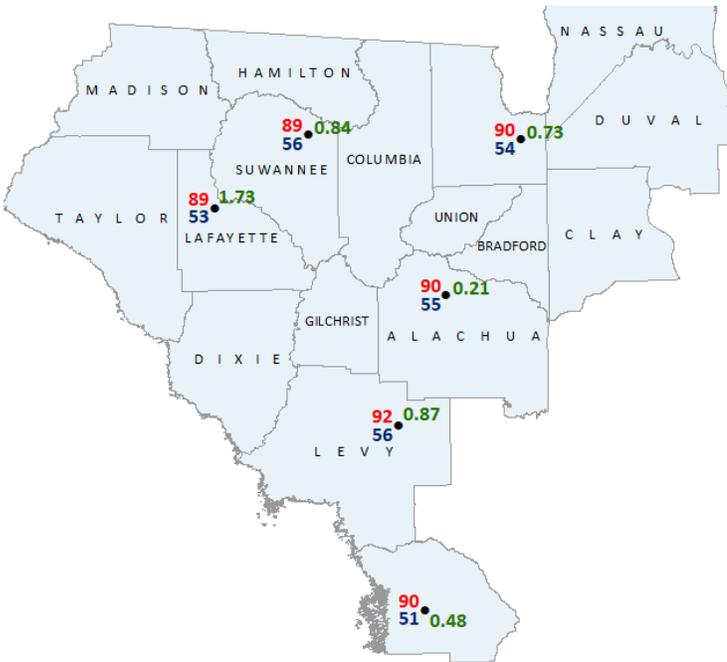
Weekly Temperature & Rainfall Data from FAWN Stations by District

Northwest District*

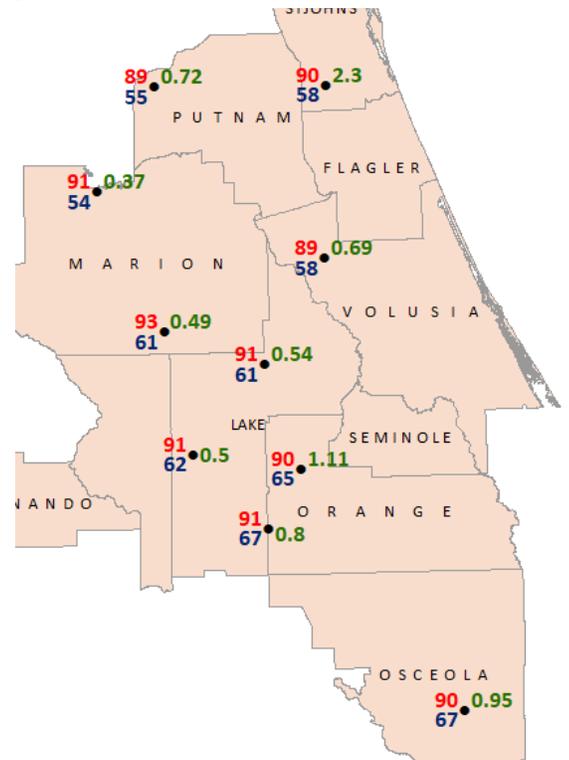


*Marianna and Quincy still without power so data are not current.

Central District

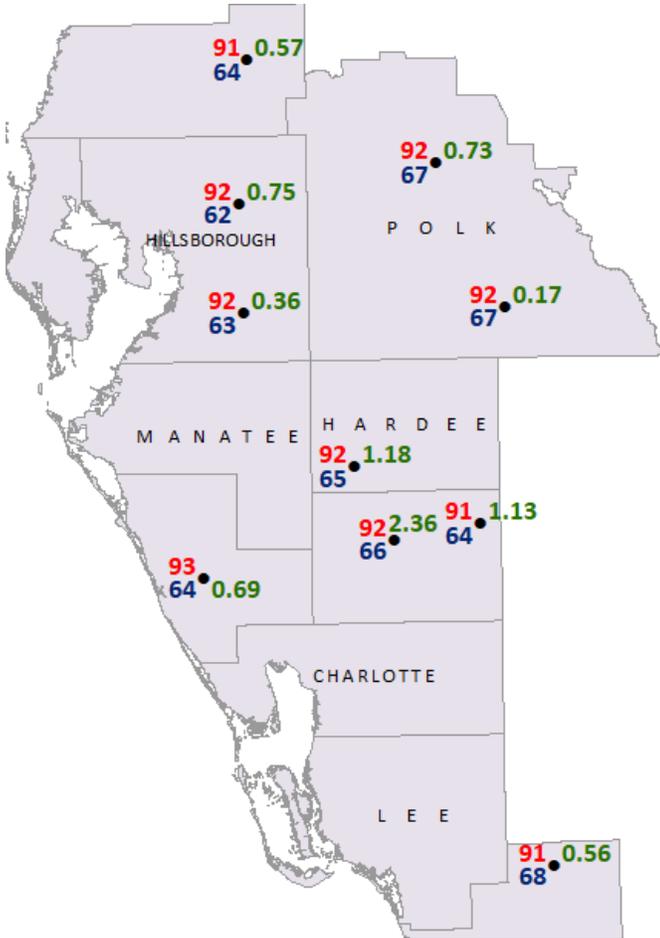


Northeast District

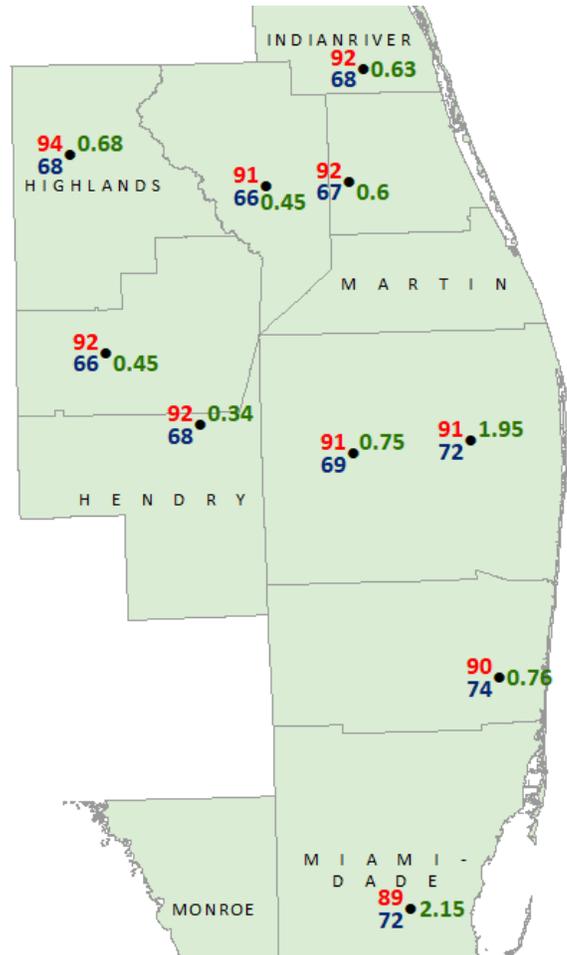


● 7-day rainfall (inches) ● 7-day Maximum Temperature (°F) ● 7-day Minimum Temperature (°F)

Southwest District

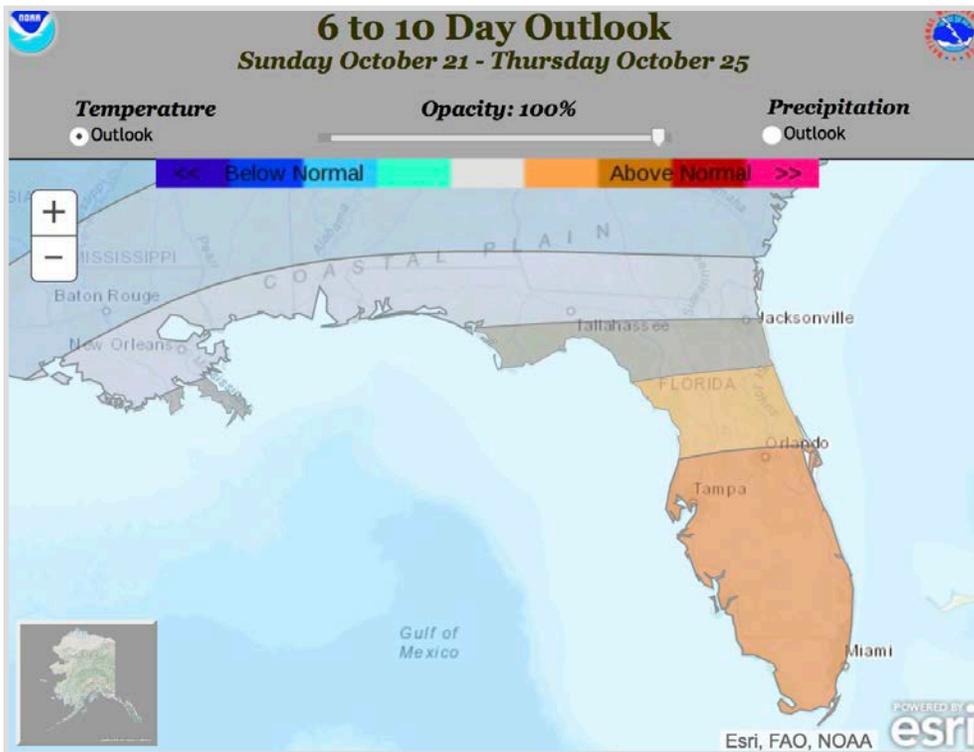


Southeast District

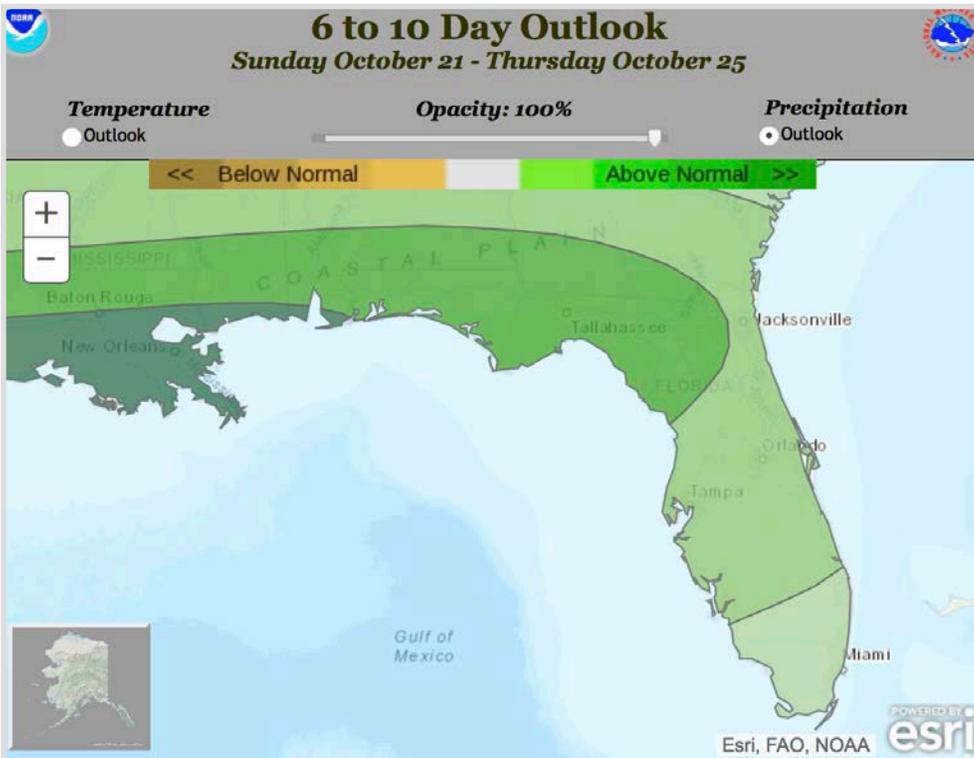


● 7-day rainfall (inches) ● 7-day Maximum Temperature (°F) ● 7-day Minimum Temperature (°F)

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 6.3 days suitable for field work. Precipitation estimates ranged from 0.02" in Miami (Miami-Dade County) to 7.04" in Pompano Beach (Broward County). The average temperature ranged from 74.8°F in Jasper (Hamilton County) to 85.3°F in Miami Beach (Miami-Dade County).

Livestock and Pastures:

Rain from Hurricane Michael brought much-needed rain to dry pastures in Brevard and Indian River counties. Producers in Brevard County harvested hay and haylage. Some cattle operations planted perennial pasture grasses and prepared land for cool season animals. Weaning of calves was almost finished. Cattle condition remained mostly good.

Fruits and Vegetables:

Hurricane Michael had little to no impact on the vegetable growing counties in central and southern Florida. Frequent rain led to renewed flooding of low-lying areas, so growers ran throw-out pumps to remove excess water from fields. Crops planted included bitter melon, boniato, green beans, malanga, okra, strawberries, and yellow squash. Crops harvested included avocado, bitter melon, boniato, cucumbers, herbs, okra, squash, and tomatoes.

Field Crops:

Hurricane Michael devastated the cotton crop in the panhandle, with losses between 10-90%, depending on the county. Peanut damage will be assessed when harvested, but losses are expected to be between 40-60% in Holmes County. Northeastern and north-central counties received less crop damage than the panhandle counties. Peanut harvest wrapped up in Levy County.

Sugarcane condition continued to be very good, with harvesting underway in Glades and Hendry counties, and harvesting expected to be begin soon in St. Lucie County.

Citrus:

Daily temperatures were average or above in the citrus growing region, with highs in the mid-80s to low 90s all week. Rainfall totals were mostly near historical averages. Most central, northern, and Indian River District counties received between 1/2" and 1" of rain. Southern and western area counties had slightly more. Hurricane Michael did not have a negative impact on the citrus growing region. According to the October 9 US Drought Monitor, the citrus growing region remained drought free, with the exception of the Indian River District and limited areas of adjoining counties, where abnormally dry conditions were present. Caretakers were spraying for canker and greening, performing limited mowing, and applying fertilizer compost. Irrigation took place across the citrus region. Well-maintained groves looked good, with good fruit sets and healthy trees. Ten packinghouses and one major processing plant were reported to be open. Houses were running Fallglo tangerines, Navel oranges, red grapefruit, and limited quantities of other early oranges.

STATEWIDE SOIL MOISTURE SUMMARY

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

TOPSOIL	THIS WEEK (%)	PREVIOUS WEEK (%)
Very Short	4	9
Short	17	26
Adequate	62	55
Surplus	17	10