**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 22% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 76% harvested, 76% 2004, 80% avg. Soybeans 68% dropping leaves, 77% 2004, 60% avg.; 22% harvested, 19% 2004, 9% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. After three weeks of hot, dry weather, rainfall was reported in most of the state stemming from Hurricane Rita.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field corn continued to be harvested for green chop, stored for silage production. Previously harvested fields were being discarded, prepared for fall plantings. The sugar beet harvest continued. Desiccation of seed alfalfa fields was finished; harvest was completed. Sunflower harvest neared completion; some growers reported applying desiccant treatment on fields. The rice harvest continued. Cotton defoliation had begun in a few early planted fields, but in most cotton acreage, bolls were about 75 percent open. Blackeye bean fields were starting to be cut; windrowed in some cases. Harvest was underway in many locations. Kiwifruit harvest continued in Yuba County and began in the San Joaquin Valley; good quality was reported. Olive harvest was underway in many orchards. A few Valencia oranges continued to be picked. Cooler night, morning temperatures improved the rind color of pomegranate fruit, enhanced the external color on persimmons. Apples, figs, and grapes continued in many locations.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Barley remained at 95% harvested. 2004 95% of the crop was harvested at this time; 85% 5-year average harvested. Oats 90% harvested, 2004 99% harvested, 75% 5-year average. Potatoes 60% harvested. Hay 2nd cutting of complete 70%, statewide, as some high moisture hay was baled. Winter supplies of hay 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities Included: Equipment repair, harvesting hay, potatoes and vegetables. This will be our last report for the season.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending September 24. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 17 reporting stations. Douglas received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.19 inches, Tucson received the lowest amount of rainfall at 0.01 inches. Cotton bolls have opened on eighty-nine percent of the acreage, five reporting stations. Douglas received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.19 inches. Cotton bolls have opened on eighty-nine percent of the acreage, five reporting stations. Douglas received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.19 inches. Cotton bolls have opened on eighty-nine percent of the acreage, five reporting stations. Douglas received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.19 inches. Cotton bolls have opened on eighty-nine percent of the acreage, five reporting stations. Douglas received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.19 inches. Cotton bolls have opened on eighty-nine percent of the acreage, five reporting stations. 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maintenance of seeding equipment due to dry hard seed beds. Total rainfall was below average for the week. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 97% 2004, 99% avg. Corn silage 70% harvested, 52% 2004, 77% avg. Sunflower 6% harvested, 10% 2004, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Dry bean 80% cut, 79% 2004, 82% avg.; 42% harvested, 42% 2004, 56% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Dry onions 74% harvested, 74% 2004, 74% avg.; Summer potatoes 75% harvested, 75% 2004, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 38% harvested, 40% 2004, 42% good, 10% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 84%, 76% 2004, 78% avg.; 4th cutting 26%, 22% 2004, 25% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 10% surplus. Rainfall range: less than 0.10 in. Carabelle, Monticello, to over 3.00 in. Key West, Jay, Homestead. Temperature average: 1 to 7 deg. above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Hurricane Rita’s outer bands brought heavy rains to extreme southern Peninsula, extreme western Panhandle as it moved northwest through Gulf. Some northeastern, central Peninsula localities, mainly along Atlantic coast, received significant rain. Peanuts 25% harvested, 26% 2004, 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Peanuts have matured early with many producers worried about transporting the heavy loads. Late planted peanuts under stress, dry areas, northern Peninsula. Rainsoybeans condition 33% very poor, 27% poor, 14% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; 81% turning color, 73% 2004, 46% avg.; 69% dropping leaves, 45% 2004, 24% avg. Barley 2% planted, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Pasture feeding hay 23% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 13% good. Other hay 4th cutting 5%, 35% 2004, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 55%, 69% 2004, 62% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 55%, 69% 2004, 62% avg. Hay 4% harvested, 42% 2004, 56% avg. Hay supplies 3% surplus, 65% adequate, 32% short. State’s farmers had 7 days suitable for field work for the week ending 25, 2005. Corn harvested for grain is 49% complete. Soybeans are dropping their leaves rapidly, farmers are turning their attention to their soybean crop. Soybean harvest should begin soon. Farmers expect soybean yields to be low due to the extended dry weather. Pasture feeds 13% good, 50% fair, 13% poor, 23% very poor. Hay supplies 3% surplus, 65% adequate, 32% short.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate. Sorghum 4% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; 36% harvested for grain, 97% 2004, 98% avg. Apples 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 28% harvested, 48% 2004, 51% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 25% dug, 26% 2004, 32% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Rye 4% planted, 10% 2004, 10% avg. Other Small Grains 3% planted, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Warm, dry weather conditions marked the beginning of autumn this week. Some counties within the state have gone weeks without any measurable precipitation.虽然有些农民在遭受严重干旱的地区中种植作物，但总体而言，天气条件良好。
progress in the southern region of the state with about 28% harvested. Soybeans condition 53% good to excellent compared with 75% a year ago. Soybeans shedding leaves 86%, 87% 2004, 79% avg. Soybeans harvested 13% complete, 31% 2004, 14% avg. Soybean harvest is the furthest along in the northern region with about 15% harvested. Pastures 9% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures averaged 6°F to 11°F above normal. Afternoon temperatures were in the upper 80’s to low 90’s during most of the week. Precipitation throughout the state ranged from .32 to 2.88 inches. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding wheat, hauling grain to market, baling hay, cleaning grain bins, mowing roadsides, waterways, and working on harvest equipment.

**LOUISIANA:**

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 0% very short, 0% short, 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Hay 2nd cutting 99%, 99% last week, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Rice 99% ripe, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Soybeans 96% turning color, 93% last week, 87% 2004, 85% avg. Sugarcane 15% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 24% good; 90% planted, 87% last week, 97% 2004, 95% avg. Sweet potatoes 7% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 33% good; 32% harvested, 26% last week, 18% 2004, 35% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 22% poor, 47% fair, 25% good. Vegetable 31% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 3% good.

**MARYLAND:**

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 51% very short, 40% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil 31% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate. Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 99% turning yellow, 89% 2004, 96% avg.; 52% mature, 15% 2004, 51% avg. Potatoes 48% harvested, 57% 2004, 51% avg. Sweet Corn 96% harvested, 81% 2004, 93% avg. Dry Beans 50% harvested, 21% 2004, 50% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Apples 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Sugar beets harvested for silage, 83% 2004, 73% avg. Barley 17% planted, 11% 2004, 5% avg. Winter wheat 10% planted, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Pasture feeds 10% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4% cutting 17%, 36% 2004, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% cutting 78%, 68% 2004, 59% avg.; 5% cutting 1%, 5% 2004, 3% avg. Apples 68% harvested, 58% 2004, 45% avg. Hay Supplies 8% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers have begun planting barley, wheat for the 2006 crop season. Barley 17% planted, 6% above 2004, 12% above the 5-yr avg.; 88% for silage harvest, 25% for grain harvest, 12% above 2004,5% below the 5-avg. Soybeans are dropping leaves rapidly, farmers are turning more attention to the soybean harvest. Soybeans turning color 70% complete, well above 2004, and the five-year average. Farmers are expecting soybean yields to be reduced due to the extended dry weather.
2004, 97% avg.; 60% harvested, 84%-2004, 70% avg.; 7% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 3%, excellent. Sorghum 99% harvested, 98% 2004, 95% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 100% 2004, 95% avg.; 94% shedding leaves, 96% 2004, 86% avg.; 78% harvested, 82% 2004, 58% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 98% harvested, 89% 2004, 93% avg. Sweetpotatoes 45% harvested, 28% 2004, 41% avg.; 8% poor, 48% fair, 44% good. Cattle 14% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 16% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 21% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpota toes brought additional rain, gusty winds to parts of the state. Farmers in the Delta experienced additional stress on crops, especially on rice and cotton. Until the rains arrived over the weekend, harvesting was progressing well as dry weather conditions allowed farmers much-needed time to work in the fields. Hay harvesting has struggled with the wet conditions, concerns of adequate supplies for the winter are on the minds of many cattle farmers due to a growing shortage of grazing time and feeding hay to cattle earlier than planned.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Harvesting of row crops moved ahead as several days of warm, dry weather more than offset interruptions from rain. Many farmers are trying to allow row crops to dry in the field due to the high cost of fuel for drying grain. Soybeans are dropping leaves ahead of normal but harvesting is still beginning in many areas, 2 days behind average, due to slow moisture loss. Rice, cotton are also both running 2 or 3 days behind average. Planting of winter wheat is under way throughout the State, averaging 4 days ahead of normal. Pastures 18% were very poor; 25% poor, 3% fair, 18% good, 11% excellent, as good as or better than the recent rain. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 1% excellent, but still in need of more run-off water for stock ponds, especially in the southwestern counties. Precipitation for the week averaged 1.01 inches, ranging from 0.12 inch in the southwest district and less than 0.5 inch in the northeast and west-central districts, to around 1.5 inches in the south-central and southeast districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 1% surplus, 5% 2004, 29% adequate, 38% 2004, 49% short, 39%, 21% very short, 18% 2004. Subsoil 1% surplus, 0% 2004, 18% adequate, 21% 2004, 50% short, 43% 2004, 31% very short, 36% 2004. During the week ending September 25th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 80s to lows in the 20s with widespread precipitation across the state. Huntley had the highest temperature at 89 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 17 degrees. Cooke City received the most moisture last week with 1.27 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat planted 71%, 63% last year. Winter wheat emergence is 10%, 12% last year. Durum wheat harvested 96%, 59% last year. Barley harvested 97%, 97% last year. Dry beans harvested 81%, 69% last year. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting is 98%, 95% last year. Other hay 2nd cutting is 94%, 84% last year. This week range, pasture feed conditions reported 10% very poor, 23% 2004, 22% poor, 25% 2004, 39% fair, 34% 2004, 26% good, 15% 2004, 3% excellent, 3% last year. Ranchers have moved 37% of cattle, 32% 2004, and 33% of sheep, 35% last year off summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 34% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Record high temperatures, limited rainfall pushed crops toward maturity, accelerated drydown. Activities included: Harvesting fall crops, seeding wheat, weaning calves. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 12 above normal with a few highs reaching one hundred degrees. Significant amounts of rain fell across the north-central, northeast portions of the state, but the rest of the state received little or no precipitation. Precipitation since April 1 continued at or above normal for only half of the eight districts. Dry beans 94% dry both, peas 85% dry, 80% 2004, 25% short, 5% poor, 6% very poor. Oats 89% 2004, 8% 2004, 3% short, 5% very short. Sorghum 95% harvested, 93% 2004, 63% 2004, Alfalfa conditions 8% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent; of 4 cutting taken 72%, 52% 2004, 63% avg. Pasture, range feeds 8% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Fall weather was in the air as moist air moved across the State. Precipitation was widespread but greatly varied in amount. Rains were the greatest at midweek. Ely recorded .65 inch of rain, Elko .06 and Winnemucca .05 inch. Reno, Las Vegas only recorded a trace. Weekly average temperatures averaged near normal, but cooled sharply over the weekend. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was very near complete, fourth cutting was underway in central valleys. Sudan grass harvest continued. Meadow hay cutting was over. Potato harvest continued. Onion, garlic bags were moving to sheds. Mint harvest was well along, distilling continued. Fall grain seedings was underway. Irrigation, weed control continued. Cattle were being moved from high ranges; some to Fall pastures, some to market. Activities: Irrigating, haying, row crop harvests, weed spraying, gathering and shipping cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed: 6% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% harvested, 30% 2004, 30% average; condition good/fair. Plants of spring potatoes 75% harvested, 95% 2004, 85% average; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% harvested; 70% 2004; 60% average; condition good. Maine Oats 85% harvested, 85% 2004, 85% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 90% harvested, 95% 2004, 90% average; condition fair. Field Corn 50% harvested, 35% 2004, 40% average; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good. Hay 2nd Crop harvested 90%, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good; 3rd Crop harvested 70%, 70% 2004, 75% average; condition good/fair. Apples 50% harvested, 55% 2004, 50% average; size below average/average in CT, average/below average in ME, average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Peaches 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; size/average/below average in Connecticut, average/average/below average in ME, average/average/below average in NH, average/average in MA, average/average/below average in VT, average elsewhere; condition fair. Cranberries 5% harvested, 5% 2004, 10% average; size/average/below average; condition good. Warm conditions were in the region until a cool front arrived for the weekend. On Monday, clear skies were in the area, however light rain fell Tuesday. By Wednesday, the skies became clear again, remained so until Saturday. On Sunday, clouds returned, brought some morning showers. Farmers are hoping that the recent rains provided enough moisture to enhance third cutting of haylage. The weather provided ideal conditions for PYO apples, other fruits. Farm stands were full of mums, pumpkins and vegetables. Activities Included: Baling hay, chopping corn silage, chopping grass, monitoring crops for pests, diseases, spraying fungicides, pesticides, spreading manure, and weeding. Producers harvested a variety of fruits, vegetables such as apples, blueberries, cranberries, peaches, pears, plums, raspberries, beans, beets, broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, kale, lettuce, melons, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, snap beans, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, and winter squash.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 50% very short, 50% short. Outdoor activities included harvesting corn for silage, grain, cutting, baling hay, irrigating, picking apples, orchard clean-up, and harvesting fall vegetables. Rainfall ranged from 0.01 inch to 0.57 inches. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Field corn for grain harvest continued. Soybeans were harvested in some areas. Corn, soybeans were rated in mostly fair condition across the state. Planting of fall cover crops began where conditions permitted. Potato harvest nearing completion. Sweetpotato harvest started in some localities. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Vegetables were rated in fair to good condition. Peach harvest nearing completion in the south. Apple harvest continued. Apple crop condition was rated good. Grape crop was heavy and harvest commenced. Pasture was rated in mostly poor to fair condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 11% very short, 51% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Warmer than normal weather was reported in most of the state. Dry conditions 2 to 7 above seasonal averages. A high level moisture plume moved over the state during the second half of the week yielding only widely scattered measurable amounts. Rangelands west of Socorro, southeast of Moriarty saw the best of the isolated rains with amounts up to one half inch based on radar estimates. Wind damage 13% light, 16% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers spent the week harvesting, irrigating their crops. Alfalfa was reported to mostly fair to good condition fair. The 5 cutting was reported 84%, 6th complete 33%, a few farmers have started on their 7th cutting with complete 4%. Cotton 58% bolls opening, condition 80% mature, 13% of the grain harvested. Corn for silage 88% harvested. Sorghum 52% coloring, 11% mature. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition based on the half of the crop that had already emerged. The dry hot weather has started to take its toll the dryland wheat. Peanuts 7%
harvested. Chile was listed as mostly fair to good. The green chile 85% harvest, the red harvest was just starting. Both lettuce, pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Pumpkins were in mostly good condition. Ranchers spent the week culling herds, marketing calves. Many areas were supplementing feed, hauling water. Cattle 6% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 16% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, and 4% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 18% very short, 20% short, 46% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture feeds 10% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, and 4% excellent. Potatoes 65% harvested compared to 95% last year. Reports of excellent yield were recorded. The weather was very cooperative. Corn 8% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Hay 12% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. In the Long Island fruit region, Chardonnay grape harvest can be seen in many vineyards. Long Island expects a good year for the industry. Apple production in the Hudson Valley appeared to be above average, with good size and excellent coloring.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 29% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for silage, grain, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, flue-cured and burley tobacco. Activities Included: Preparations for small grain planting, scouting for disease, insects, the effect of the dry weather.

Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Tospoll 27% very short, 57% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 61% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat emerged 2% current week, 2% previous year, 11% avg. Winter wheat emerged 2% current week. Range, pasture 12% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Warm days, cool nights were the weather conditions across most of the State last week. Low temperatures were mostly in the thirties & forties; however, fourteen weather stations reported lows in the twenties. The lowest temperature was reported in Burns at 20° Fahrenheit. High temperatures were mainly in the seventies & eighties. Only four weather stations reported temperatures above normal, Detroit Lake, The Dalles, Joseph, & Prairie City. Precipitation was minimal across the State; however, most precipitation was in South Central State where mostly all weather stations with above normal precipitation were located. Field Crops: Low soil moisture levels continued to prevent many producers from planting fall crops, especially in northern central, northeast state. In many areas, winter wheat seeding is on hold until it rains. Grass seed producers in Polk County were limiting, fertilizing in anticipation of rain next week. Red Clover harvest continued in Washington County. Across the State, other activities included fall field preparations, harvesting some late hay crops, moving hay in from the fields. Vegetables: Garlic being planted in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Sweet corn still plentiful, fall vegetables becoming available for the market in Clackamas County. There is still a good demand for fresh corn, new market looks for squash, cucumbers. Large sales of onions, carrots, potatoes, celeriac at farmers markets, roadside stands in Jackson County. Some earlier maturing types of winter squash are being harvested in Josephine County. Sweet corn going to the processor, squash coloring up, plenty of zucchini in Washington County. Fruits, Nuts: Evergreen blackberry harvest in Clackamas County is complete. Wine grape growers are happy with the dry weather. Apples, pears are about 40 percent harvested, vineyards at about 5 percent harvested in Douglas County. The bulk of the harvest for these fruits are expected within the next two or three weeks. Harvest of apples, pears continued in Jackson County. Early wine grapes are being picked as well. The Willamette Valley continued to see a small apple, prune crop this year. Hazelnuts are falling, harvest is underway throughout the Willamette Valley. Pear, apple harvest continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Lower valley growers began post-harvest sulfur sprays, orchard cleanup. Fruit harvest of pears, apples continued in Wasco County. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating, gearing up for the fall shipping season. Fall bedding plants are still available. With the dry weather there were still lots of irrigation. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Fall pastures, rangeland were very dry in most areas across the State. Many pastures have very little forage, supplemental feeding was common. Frost had occurred in most of the high elevation areas across the State. Many livestock producers were concerned with a shortage of late-season pastures, a lack of livestock water. Livestock continued to be reported in good condition throughout the State.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Fall 39% plowing, 30% 2004.
TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: The most significant weather event for the week was Hurricane Rita. Early to mid week, producers in the path of the approaching hurricane were busy moving livestock, harvesting well into the night in a attempt to save crops, livestock from possible destruction. As the hurricane made landfall in along the Texas - Louisiana border, heavy rains, high winds, flooding occurred. As the system progressed further northeast, heaviest rainfall occurred in a narrow band from Jefferson County north through Shelby County, where 7 to 12 inch accumulations were reported. Hay production was affected. Pastures 45 received lighter rainfall with accumulations of between 1 and 7 inches. High winds, flooding of low lying areas occurred, but the extent of damage to crops was believed to be limited as most had already been harvested prior to the storm. Livestock losses will not be known for several days. Otherwise, weather conditions were generally hot, dry across the state for the week. Unseasonably hot daytime temperatures were common in all areas with the record hot temperatures reported in a few locations. Harvest of summer crops continued across the state early in the week under dry conditions. Small grain planting, preparations for fall planting continued in most areas, but slowed where moisture supplies were short. Range, pastures fed continued to decline from the dry hot conditions. Livestock conditions in several areas continued to decline from the heat, water shortages became more widespread. Supplemental feeding requirements for livestock in many areas increased as fields were allowed to dry out. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting remained active in some areas, however was slowed as fields remained dry in most areas. Irrigation was active in areas where possible. Emergence of previously planted wheat, oats was slow. Producers began moving livestock onto small grain fields. Cotton: Good growth, development continued in many areas, especially across the Plains. Many areas across the Plains reported cold and wet conditions at the open boll stage, producers were preparing for harvest. In areas further south, harvest, preparations for harvest continued. Ginning, stalk destruction activities continued in areas where harvest was ongoing. Cotton condition 73 normal, compared with 88% 2004. Corn: Harvest moved ahead across the Plains, portions of North State. Sorghum: Growth, development remained good to fair on late planted sorghum. Harvest was active in early planted fields across many areas of the Southern Plains and North Central State. Sorghum condition 70% normal, compared with 81% 2004. Peanuts: Growth, development was reported to be average to good in areas around the state. Harvest, preparations for harvest moved ahead in portions of the Plains. Peanut condition 86 normal, compared with 92% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued in areas of North, Northeast State, the Upper Coast as producers were concerned about possible damage from hurricane Rita. Many areas reported scattered and destructive winds, pre-irrigation conditions, soybeans in these areas were extremely dry. Irrigated soybeans remained in good shape. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, vegetable planting was in progress across several areas of the Rio Grande Valley. Irrigation was active, in some locations pre-watering was in progress before planting began. Early citrus harvest was expected to begin soon. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress, pre-watering continued in areas where other fall crops will be planted. Seed bed preparations continued, some planting began. In the High Plains, harvest of late watermelons, pumpkins continued. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair to good progress across the state, especially where irrigation was available. In non-irrigated locations nut drop continued. Insect populations continued to cause varying amounts of problems for many producers. Some orchards in East State were damaged from high winds from Hurricane Rita, but the extent of damage, loss could not be assessed at week’s end. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up, improvement was varied depending on rainfall received in earlier weeks. Hot, dry winds continued to remove soil moisture, dormancy of native grasses was continued across many areas of the state. In a few locations the hottest temperatures this season were recorded during the week. Hauling water to livestock was ongoing in the driest areas. Supplemental feeding was active in all areas where winter rains fell, cutting, baling of hay continued at a slow pace, but these areas were also showing signs of moisture stress. Hay supplies were short in several areas, producers were concerned about availability later this fall and winter. Herb reduction remained active in a few areas as supplemental feed was in short supply. Areas of East State that received significant rain from hurricane Rita were expected to show improvement, although several of the affected areas remain behind normal for annual good progress with harvest activities. Tobacco harvest moved closer to completion, was progressing on schedule, while stripping of burley advanced slightly ahead of normal.
precipitation. The extent of livestock losses due to the storm could not be accessed at week’s end.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting continued. Harvest Next Year 58%, 65% 2004, 47% avg.; 18% emerged, 31% 2004, 12% avg. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Oats 94% harvested (grain), 96% 2004, 98% avg. Corn 97% dough, 100% 2004, 97% avg.; 73% dent, 88% 2004, 80% avg.; 27% mature, 44% 2004, 42% avg.; 36% silage harvested, 66% 2004, 58% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd Cutting 93%, 97% 2004, 92% avg.; 4th Cutting 33%, 49% 2004, 43% avg. Alfalfa seed 54% harvested, 55% 2004, 52% avg. Onions 57% harvested, 76% 2004, 65% avg. Dry beans 75% harvested, 44% 2004, 62% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 21%, 31% 2004, 42% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 30%, 27% 2004, 36% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 40% harvested, 63% 2004, 46% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 99% 2004, 94% avg. Pears 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 90% avg. Cooler, milder temperatures last week allowed farmers, ranchers 6 days suitable for field work compared to 7 days the previous week. Activities Included: Alfalfa, oilseed, corn silage harvesting, fall seeding, as well as livestock relocation to fall pastures. Northern counties reported onion harvest complete in full, corn silage harvest was also well under way. Farmers also harvested some oilseeds, reporting that initial yields indicate a below normal yield year. Some central counties report corn silage harvest as well as 4th crop hay are in progress. Eastern counties report most irrigation companies have cut water supplies off until they can build up some more storage in the coming weeks. The biggest problem reported by farmers is the increasing price of fuel. Livestock were doing well. Farmers are the primary location of local livestock to fall pastures. No major problems reported at this time.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 38% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 46% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Drought like conditions persisted this week in the state, excluding the southeastern part of the State. The southeastern region experienced needed rainfall, with some areas reporting up to 4 inches of rain. The average temperature was high for this time of year, with most of the State 6 to 10° warmer than normal. Overall, the dry weather continued to worsen field crops, pastures. Livestock was fed extra to compensate for poor pasture conditions. In some areas, farmers used unharvested hayfields as pastureland. The double crop soybeans have been more susceptible to the drought like conditions; with some producers anticipate lower than average yields. The corn harvest has slowed slightly due to the high cost of fuel. Farmers are giving corn more time in the field to dry rather than expend the fuel on drying. Some grain elevators will not accept corn because it is too wet. Activities Included: Curing tobacco, planting strawberries, sampling soil, spreading lime, harvesting squash, pumpkins, and sweet potatoes.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 10% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Light frost was reported in several northern counties last week. However, there were no reports of damage to field crops. Most of the state experienced rain showers during the week. Rainfall last week ranged from 0.47 in Green Bay to 1.69 inches in Madison. Average temperatures were 6 to 8° above normal. Low temperatures ranged from the 30s to 50s, while highs rose to the 80s. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent; 95% dent higher than 2004 56%, 79% 5-yr avg.; 57% mature above 2004 11%, 34% 5-yr avg.; 81% harvested for silage higher than 2004 27% 46% 5-yr avg.; 5% harvested for grain above the 1% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvest continued its rapid progress during the week. Silage harvest is moving closer to completion for farmers in southern areas of the state. Some areas are reporting more corn silage being harvested than planned due to the lack of other forage crops. Rainy weather slowed corn for grain harvest, Yields reports have varied depending upon soil type, planting date. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent; 96% leaves turning color, ahead of 74% 2004, 86% 5-yr avg.; 68% dropping leaves, 85% compared to 2004, 43%, 56% 5-yr avg.; 11% harvest, higher than the 3% 5-year average. The wet weather also slowed soybean harvest. Reports on yields varied, there are still concerns about the weather’s impact on seed size. Hay 4” cutting complete 40%, compared to 38% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg. Hay yields have been below average in most areas of the state. Fourth crop harvest has been progressing slowly. Pasture feed conditions 10% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Potato harvest continued in the west central area of the state, with reports of an average harvest.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 34% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate, 4% surplus compared with 2004 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent; 69% mature, 59% 2004, 45% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvest, 13% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg.; Wheat 5% planted, 15% 2004, 25% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 40% good; 78% dropping leaves, 91% 2004, 74% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Tobacco conditions were 40% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent; 78% harvested, 89% 2004, 88% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; 3” cutting complete 62%, 41% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 10% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent; 30% harvested, 35% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Peaches 90% harvested, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding hay, cutting tobacco, harvesting water, cutting hay, harvesting apples, peaches and installing irrigation equipment.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 97% harvested, 94% 2004, 96% 5-year average. Winter wheat 96% planted, 77% 2004, 88% 5-yr avg.; 89% emerged, 56% 2004, 62% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 15% fair, 85% good. Corn 89% dent stage, 67% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 33% mature, 13% 2004, 56% 5-yr avg.; 80% cut for silage, 76% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 77% windowed, 50% 2004, 75% 5-yr avg.; 59% combined, 29% 2004, 59% 5-yr avg.; condition 20% fair, 80% good. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 45%, 30% 2004, 60% 5-year average. Cattle condition 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Calf condition 3% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 13% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Lamb condition 3% fair, 89% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. For the week ending Friday, September 23rd, temperatures ranged from 0.5° above normal in Afton to 6.2° above normal in Cheyenne. The high temperature was 91° in Torrington, the low was 21 in Jackson. Most areas received some rain, but amounts were generally below normal. The most precipitation was reported in Jackson with 0.75 inches, Afton and Laramie with 0.36 inches