Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Soybeans 95% dropping leaves, 98% 2004, 94% avg.; 57% harvested, 41% 2004, 35% avg. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. The dry weather continues for the state which helps with harvesting crops, however the lack of precipitation is damaging to the development of fall crops.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending October 22. Precipitation was reported at 14 of the 17 reporting stations. Kingman received the highest amount of rainfall at 1.89 inches, while Safford received the lowest amount of rainfall at 0.03 inches. Cotton harvest was complete on thirty-three percent of the acreage, up five percentage points from last year but behind the five-year average of thirty-nine percent. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 33% very short, 44% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 98% yellowing, 97% previous week, 98% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg.; 95% shedding, 90% previous week, 92% 2004, 90% 5-yr avg.; 91% matured, 80% previous week, 85% 2004, 63% 5- yr avg.; 75% harvested, 62% previous week, 63% 2004, 57% 5-year average. Sorghum 99% harvested, 97% previous week, 100% 2004, 99% 5- year average. Cotton 88% harvested, 73% previous week, 55% 2004, 62% 5-year average. Rice 97% harvested, 94% previous week, 98% 2004, 97% 5-year average. Winter wheat: 56% planted, 32% previous week, 16% 2004, 32% 5- yr avg.; 20% emerged, 7% previous week, 8% 2004, 15% 5- year average. Hay other 24% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Hay alfalfa 17% very poor, 41% poor, 40% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 28% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. While dry conditions aided in harvesting field crops, they have slowed winter wheat planting, germination in many areas. Some wheat that has emerged is showing little growth due to dry conditions. Apple harvest continued. Pecan groves being cleaned up in preparation for harvest. Cool season forages need rain state wide. Armymworms reported as a continuing problem in pastures, newly emerged wheat fields. Plastic culture strawberries were planted in Sharp county. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition with the slight improvement credited to the rains following Rita. Spring-born calves being sold due to lack of feed for winter. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures, hay. Fields drying out again. Cool season forages have not provided much feed as yet. Armymworms were a problem in some counties.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparation was ongoing for fall planting of barley, oat, and wheat crops. Rice harvest continued; several counties noted that rice harvest was winding down, the disposing of rice straw had commenced. Cotton harvest was in full swing with growers picking, shredding, discing fields. Imperial County reported that significant rain at the beginning of the week halted cotton harvest and ginning. Sweet potato harvest was ongoing. Field corn harvest continued, and green chop was being stored for slilage production. The sugar beet harvest was ongoing, a few fields were being treated for insects. Many alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, baled while other fields were irrigated. Vineseed harvest was winding down. Raisin grape harvest and drying was nearly complete. Wine and juice grape harvest continued with good yields reported. Harvested varieties included Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, Rubired, and Carnelian. Table grape harvest also continued. Stone fruit harvest has slowed, with only Angelino and Flavor Flav plums reported harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Post harvest irrigation was ongoing in tree crops. Vinyards. Blueberries were planted, strawberry plants were thriving. Fig harvest nearing completion, with good yields reported. The apple harvest continued, with Granny Smith, Fuji, Gala varieties picked. Hachiya variety persimmons were beginning to show better color, maturity. Kiwis, Asian pears, pomegranates were harvested. Chandler pummelos and Satsuma mandarins were picked and packed. Valencia oranges were packed. Navel were ready for picking in Kern County, but rains delayed the harvest. Olive harvest continued. Early variety avocados were harvested in Tulare County. Grounds were fumigated for winter orchard planting. Almond, chestnut, and walnut harvest continued. Pistachio harvest nearing completion. Pecan harvest was about to commence in the San Joaquin Valley. Spinach was ready for cutting. Lettuce fields were being irrigated. Fresh market and processing broccoli harvest began. Harvest also began in green bean fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Melon harvest nearing completion, and pumpkins were ready for harvest. Fall asparagus, garlic, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued to be harvested. Rangeland pastures were in dry condition. Beef cows continued to move from higher elevation summer pastures to winter foothill pastures where there was abundant dry grass. Protein supplements were still being fed to cattle. Fall calving of beef cows was ongoing. Sheep were grazing on cantaloupe fields and retired farm land in the central area. Feeder lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter pasture season and were grazing on sudan grass, bermuda grass, and alfalfa pastures. Heavy rain in the Imperial Valley caused some disruption to lambs on pastures and muddied cattle feedlots. Cooler temperatures were boosting milk production throughout the State.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Last week the state experienced sunny, dry conditions. Good drying weather aided the progress of sorghum, corn, sunflowers. The harvesting of potatoes, onions, sugarbeets is beginning to wrap up around the state. Corn silage 100% harvested, 98% 2004, 100% avg. Sunflower 50% harvested, 40% 2004, 45% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Dry bean 100% cut, 95% 2004, 99% avg.; 92% harvested, 82% 2004, 94% avg. Dry onions 97% harvested, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Summer potatoes 100% harvested, 98% 2004, 99% avg. Fall potatoes 90% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 100%, 98% 2004, 100% avg.; 4th cutting 67%, 65% 2004, 68% avg. Sugarbeets 42% harvested, 62% 2004, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 90% harvested for grain, 95% 2004, 85% avg. Soybeans 94% dropping leaves, 97% 2004, 88% avg.; 30% harvested, 27% 2004, 24% avg. Barley condition 7% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent; 84% planted, 71% 2004, 70% avg. Winter wheat condition 16% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent; 29% planted, 42% 2004, 41% avg. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 50% good. Other hay 4th cutting 12%, 79% 2004, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 70%, 83% 2004, 90% avg.; 5th cutting 17%, 29% 2004, 29% avg. Apples 89% harvested, 91% 2004, and 89% avg. Hay supplies 42% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Planting of small grains increased...
dramatically this past week. Barley 80% planted, increased 50% to 94%, 13% above 2004. Alfalfa Hay – 4th cutting harvested 96%, 91% 2004, 95% avg. IDAHO: Alfalfa Hay increased 14% to 29%, 15% above last week. Condition of both barley and wheat are good to excellent.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 6% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate, 25% surplus. Alfalfa Hay – 4th cutting harvested 96%, 91% 2004, 95% avg. Florida tomato harvest continued, Quincy; tomato harvest gained momentum, central, southern Peninsula. Other vegetables available: Snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, watermelons. Vegetable planting, harvesting. Alfalfa Hay – 4th cutting harvested 96%, 91% 2004, 95% avg.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil 9% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 97% harvested for grain. Soybeans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 87% dropping leaves, 9% harvested. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 12% excellent; 46% harvested for grain. Cotton 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; 92% bolls open, 33% harvested. Wheat 9% planted, 1% emerged. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Apples 80% harvested. Hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 84% dug, 68% combined. Pecans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 5% harvested. Rye 31% planted. Conditions remained dry as temperatures dropped across the state this week. Most counties averaged temperatures in the high 60's to low 70's, and few got over half an inch of precipitation. Growers of cotton and peanuts were, for the most part, pleased with the weather. The cool, dry conditions are excellent for harvesting, are helping to raise the perception of this year's crop yields. Farmers are quick to note, however, that the yields will vary due to soil type and rotation. Late planted peanuts fared especially well, with grades increasing in the late planted crops. Underground white mold showed up in some peanut fields. Hay growers reported harvesting last week, some are cutting for the final time this year. Pecan scab outbreaks were reported, with some cases being severe. Activities Included: Routine care of livestock, poultry. Small grain planting, winter grazing are slowly proceeding, as the dry conditions are still causing delays.

HAWAII: Crops made fair to good progress during the week with sunny, humid days, cooler evening. Intermittent rains fell through the week, heavier over the weekend. Bananas were in good condition. Papaya orchards made good progress rapidly. Fields are expected to increase. Head cabbage was in fair condition. Dry onion made steady progress. Kona coffee was in seasonal harvest.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate. Temperatures for the state were mostly above average, only areas in northern state reported receiving any rainfall. Field corn 36% harvested for grain, 24% 2004, 34% avg. Onions 98% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Potatoes 89% harvested, 99% 2004, 96% avg. Alfalfa Hay – 4th cutting harvested 96%, 91% 2004, 95% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Livestock were reported to be in good to excellent condition, as they are moved off of summer ranges. Activities Included: Harvesting potatoes, sugar beets, planting winter wheat, applying fertilizer, and moving livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. The weather continues to benefit the progress of harvest. Harvest activities progressed rapidly until rain showers fell in the later part of the week. The weather has been conducive to harvest as corn, soybeans harvested is well ahead of last year, the five year average. State corn harvest has not progressed at this rate since 1991 when 96% harvested. The last time soybeans harvested surpassed this level was in 1997 when 93% harvested. As harvest draws near end dry, soil is making fall tillage activities difficult. In addition to harvest activities, farmers were hauling grain, applying anhydrous, lime, nitrogen, fertilizer, as well as tilling ground, planting wheat, baling corn stalks, and caring for livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain showers slowed harvest progress mid week but field operations resumed over the weekend. Corn condition 56% good to excellent compared with 84% a year ago. Corn harvest is about 3 days ahead of the 5 year average but is about 4 days behind last year's pace. Corn 62% harvested, 70% 2004, 56% avg. Soybean harvest is about 5 days ahead of the 5 year average, is about 1 day ahead of last year. Soybeans 87% harvested, 86% 2004, 78% avg. Pastures 5% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures averaged from 2° below to 9° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the low to mid 70's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from 0.06 to 3.07 inches. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, hauling grain to market, planting wheat, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, working on harvest equipment, and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 29% short, 39% adequate, 4% surplus. One-quarter of the state's corn crop was harvested during the past week. Soybean harvest is nearly complete. Showers received from the State slowed harvest only briefly. Although conditions have been ideal for corn to dry down in the fields, soil moisture is a concern when looking ahead to the 2006 crop. Field Crops Report: Corn 61% harvested, reached, complete which is one week ahead of last year, and a day ahead of the normal pace. Field corn 17% moisture, 17% down from last week's rating of 19 percent. Harvest corn 18% moisture, which is 1 percentage point lower than the previous week and 2 percentage points below last year. Corn lodging 62% none, 26% light, 9% moderate, 3%, heavy, 70% ear droppage none, 24% light, 5% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybeans 97% harvested, which is ahead of last year's 94% as well as the normal 92%, 78% lodging none, 17% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy. Fall feeding continues, application 15% is about to complete by the end of the week. Grain movement from farm to elevator 19% none, 22% light, 32% moderate, 27% heavy, from farm to elevator is limited in some areas as elevators regulate their grain intake. Off-farm grain storage availability 66% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 57% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Storage space continues to be a concern with grain prices growing at a rapid pace in spite of recently expanded storage both off- and on-farm. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 19% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Cow/calf herds are grazing in stubble fields. Overall livestock conditions are favorable.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities included: Wheat planting, row crop harvesting. Sunflowers 92% mature dry down, 76% 2004, 92% avg.; condition 7% poor, 44% fair, 42%, good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 8 very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. hay, forage supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil 40% very short, 42% short, 18% adequate. Temperatures averaged 61°, 4° above normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.56 in., 0.10 in. below normal. Burley tobacco 20%
LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil 50% very short, 42% short, 8% adequate. Pecans 19% harvested 11% last week, 23% 2004, 23% avg. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 98% last week, 97% 2004, 98% avg. Sugarcane 20% very short, 29% poor, 43% fair, 8% good; 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 20% harvested, 13% last week. 20% 2004, 26% avg. Sweet potatoes 2% very short, 7% poor, 36% fair, 55% good; 78% harvested, 67% last week, 54% 2004, 72% avg. Wheat 11% planted, 6% last week, 16% 2004, 24% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 23% poor, 48% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 33% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 3% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 3% short, 67% adequate, and 30% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 81% harvested for grain, 81% 2004, 79% avg. Soybeans 90% dropping leaves, 87% 2004, 88% avg.; 37% harvested, 28% 2004, 32% avg. Barley condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 49% good; 12% excellent; 74% planted, 78% 2004, 82% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent; 40% planted, 52% 2004, 46% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 37% good; 3% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 57%, 75% 2004, 83% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 87%, 86% 2004, 87% avg.; 5th cutting 9%, 30% 2004, 36% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 90% 2004, 89% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Planting of small grains is progressing at a nice pace. Barley is over 74% planted, compared with 64% last week. Wheat 40% planted, compared with 32% last week. Both crops are in good to excellent condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 23% very short, 49% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. Potatoes 89% harvested, 93% 2004. Hay 4th cutting 85%, 79% 2004, 73% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 87% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.04 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.29 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal west central, central Lower Peninsula, as well as eastern Upper Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal northeast, southwest Lower Peninsula. Farmers busy harvesting with minimal delays due to rain. Corn harvest continued with most corn fully matured. Storage for corn is high demand. Soybean harvest wrapping up. The third cutting of alfalfa almost complete. For sugarbeets, temperatures dropped, allowing growers to start stockpiling beets. Winter wheat planting nearly completed. Crop doing well, though rain is needed before weather gets much colder. Growers continued to pick a few apples several districts across State. Some Ida Reds, Romes being harvested west central. However, for most part, bulk of harvested had been completed, growers began fall clean-up of orchards, storage of machinery. Harvest of fall vegetable crops nearly wrapped up. Celery for fresh market harvest near completion most areas, while processing harvest continued. Carrot, onion harvest continued. Potato harvest ongoing. Pumpkin harvest completed many areas. Squash harvest for processing well underway.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 19% moisture, 24% 2004, 20% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent. Corn harvest advanced rapidly with approximately half of the crop harvested. The corn moisture content continued to drop with the dry weather. Favorable conditions allowed increased field work activity although problems with rains were reported. Some producers were harvesting around soggy areas leaving isolated stands of soybeans and corn. Applications of anhydrous, other fertilizers were reported in some areas, storage space for corn and soybeans was in high demand.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 60% very short, 28% short, 12% adequate. Cotton 100% open bolls, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 89% harvested, 77% 2004, 73% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 97% 2004, 86% avg. Sweetpotatoes 90% harvested. 78% 2004, 84% avg. Cattle 16% very poor, 29% poor, 31% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 34% very poor, 39% poor, 19% fair, 8% good. As harvesting of crops across the state continues, the lack of rain, the resulting dry conditions across the state are impacting winter planting. Cattle producers are very concerned about the lack of adequate pasture growth, the need for moisture to plant and germinate small grains and other low temperature crops. Hay continues to be fed as needed and supplies for the winter are slowly being depleted. Sweetpotato growers are benefitting from the dry soils and harvesting is ahead of schedule.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 14% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain caused some delays in fall harvesting but progress remains ahead of normal for all major crops. The corn harvest ranges from 73% complete in the northwest district to around 96% complete across the central third of the State, complete in the southern third. The soybean harvest is least advanced in the southwest district at 56% complete, while progress is furthest along in the southeast districts at 74 percent. Winter wheat seeding is nearly a week ahead of normal. Moisture has been adequate for good germination in most areas. Pasture 18% very poor, 23 % poor, 38% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pasture lowest in the southwest district, with 96% poor or very poor, followed by the northeast district at 55% in those categories. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.90 inch, varying from 0.22 inch or less in the southwest, southeast districts, to 1.30 inch in the northeast, 1.40 north-central and 1.59 northwest.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 12% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Rainfall across the southern half of the state slowed harvest in affected counties but continued to aid wheat germination, fall growth. Some replanting of the wheat crop was being done with hopes of benefiting from recent precipitation, improved soil moisture levels. Temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 1° above. Precipitation was recorded across a large portion of the state, with only trace amounts in north central counties. Dry beans 97% harvested, 79% 2004, 94% avg. Proso millet 92% harvested, 78% 2004, 94% avg. Pasture, range feeds 13% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, and 4% excellent.

NEVADA: Clear dry weather was common. Temperatures averaged near normal in the south, several degrees above normal in the north. There was very little precipitation anywhere. The last of the hay was taken from northern fields. Alfalfa seed fields were being burned off. Potato harvest was completed. Seeding of winter grains advanced. Weed, brush control was ongoing. Cattle shipping picked up. Activities: Haying, grain planting, potato digging, weed spraying, gathering and shipping cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 29% very adequate, 71% surplus. Subsoil 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Pasture feeds 10% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent, Maine Potatoes 95% harvested. 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% harvested; 95% 2004; 95% average; condition poor. Maine Oats 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average;
condition fair. Maine Barley 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair. Field Corn 90% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition excellent/good in VT, and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 2nd Crop 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good/excellent in ME and VT, fair/poor in RI, and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 3rd Crop 90% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; size average/below average in CT and ME, and average/elsewhere; condition good/excellent in VT and good/fair elsewhere. Peas 99% harvested 95% 2004, 95% average; size average/below average in CT, average/elsewhere; condition fair/good. Cranberries 90% harvested, 90% 2004, 85% average; size average/below average; condition good. In southern state, partly cloudy skies arrived at the beginning of the week, remained until the weekend. In northern state, the week began with light rains which hindered field work until mid-week. Cool, wet weather arrived during the weekend to all areas, causing some water levels to pass flood stage. On Thursday and Friday, the first heavy frost arrived to the region, snow fell in the mountains. Farmers were busy cleaning debris from flooding, estimating storm damage. Activities Included: Chopping corn silage where soil permitted, cleaning, putting away equipment, moving, discing fields, spreading lime, spreading manure on dry fields, tilling crops. Producers harvested a variety of fruits, vegetables such as apples, cranberries, pears, raspberries, brussel sprouts, cabbage, kale, potatoes, pumpkins, and winter squash. Farm stands and PYO sales were slow due to wet weekend weather.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Activities Included: Draining excess water from fields, planting of fall crops, field, orchard cleanup. Rainfall ranged from 0.61 inches to 2.22 inches. Temperatures were variable during the week. Corn, soybean harvest continued where possible. Corn, soybean conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Moldy, quality problems were reported in some soybean fields. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Vegetables were rated in mostly fair to good condition. There was a report of cabbage displaying split heads. Diseases in fall spinach were also reported. Pepper, potato harvest near completion. Reports that in some localities pumpkins, potatoes were rotting in muddy fields. Apple harvest continued. Cranberry harvest continued. Pasture was rated in fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 32% short, 64% adequate. A slow-moving weak storm system brought light precipitation to most of northern, central state early in the week. Red River (.47") and Chama (.41") were the only spots that measured over a third of an inch of moisture. A cold front lowered temperatures quite a bit in the east on Sunday, brought a few snow flurries to the northeast.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Soil 1% short, 45% adequate, 54% surplus. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 86% harvested compared to 85% 2004. Daily rains left fields saturated. Rain prevented all field activity. Corn 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Hay 7% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans 86% harvested compared to 73% 2004. In the Long Island fruit region, the season has been winding down post harvest work was beginning in the vineyards. In Albany County, reports of the first widespread frost had negative impacts on the apple harvest. Vegetable harvest was virtually complete.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 8% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for grain, cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, sorghum. Above normal temperatures dominated the state with highs ranging from 76 to 87 degrees. Warm, relatively dry weather has allowed an increase in small grain plantings and harvest of cotton, sorghum, and soybeans.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry conditions aided potato, sugarbeet, soybean harvest, which neared completion. Corn, sunflower harvest made good progress, although reporters indicated a hard frost would accelerate the crop dry down. Potatoes 97% dug, 96% 2004, 99% average. Crop condition corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 88%, 85% 2004, 90% avg. Corn 42% harvested for grain, 47% 2004, 37% avg. Soybeans 79% harvested, 73% 2004, 75% avg. Winter wheat 85% planted, 81% 2004, 83% avg.; 54% emerged 52% 2004, 52% avg. Fall and winter apples 83% harvested, 84% 2004, 85% avg. Grapes 86% harvested, 90% 2004, 92% avg. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Hay conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Generally dry field conditions throughout the state. Frost arrived to the region, snow fell in the mountains. Farmers were busy cleaning debris from flooding, estimating storm damage. Activities Included: Winter wheat planting, late spraying for weeds in wheat stubble, harvesting fall vegetables, top dressing of hay fields, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, cutting hay, and silage chopping.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate. Oats 4% very poor, 6% poor, 65% fair, 25% good; 85% seedbed prepared, 82% last week, 84% 2004, 86% avg.; 48% planted, 40% last week, 43% 2004, 46% avg.; 47% emerged, 31% last week, 37% 2004, 35% average. Rye 5% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent; 96% emerged, 89% last week, 95% 2004, 80% average. Corn 97% harvested, 94% last week, 92% 2004, 94% average. Sorghum 5% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 87% mature, 79% last week, 84% 2004, 88% avg.; 62% harvested, 56% last week, 56% 2004, 64% average. Peanuts 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; 99% mature, 91% last week, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 72% dug, 44% last week, 59% 2004, 65% average. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 5" cutting 96%, 94% last week, 83% 2004, 62% avg.; 6" cutting 55%, 39% last week, 32% 2004, 6% average. Other hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent; 94% 2nd cutting, 88% last week, 96% 2004, 89% average. Livestock 30% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent; Pasture & Range 7% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock markets were rated as average. Death loss of cattle, livestock insect activity was mostly light. Fede steers less than 800 pounds were $117.48 per cwt, a $1.32 decrease from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were $110.43 per cwt, a $1.05 decrease from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 10% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil 29% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate. Winter wheat 55% planted, current week, 48% previous week, 84% 2004, 73% avg.; 21% emerged current week, 16% previous week, 56% 2004, 41% avg. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 21% poor, 51% fair, 20% good. Weather: Thirty-one weather stations reported precipitation at least one day last week. The Astoria/Clatos, the Tillamook stations received rainfall four days last week, which was the most days reported out of the 42 weather stations. Only one station, Tillamook, received over an inch of rainfall last week. High temperatures were mostly in the seventies across the State. Bandon, Crescent City, Florence, Corvallis, Eugene reported high temperatures in the sixties. Low temperatures...
Pennsylvania: 

Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 1% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 19% surplus. Fall 68% plowing, 83% 2004, 69% avg. Corn 67% harvested, 5% 004, 48%avg. Barley 97% planted, 99% 2004, 91% avg.; 80% emerged, 83% 2004, 75% avg. Winter wheat 81% planted, 82% 2004, 78% avg.; 52% emerged, 51% 2004, 53% avg.; crop condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent; 43% harvested, 31% 2004, 34% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 91%, 83% 2004, 83% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 100% 2004, 90% avg. Grapes 85% harvested, 97% 2004, 89% avg. Quality of hay made 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 12% very poor, 33% poor, 34% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Activities Included: Fertilizing, spreading lime, and feeding hay.

South Carolina: 

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 1% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 90°F at Orangeburg on October 19. The lowest official temperature reported was 36°F at Lake Bowen on the morning of October 17. For the week, the State average temperature was four degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.90 inches at Givhans on October 22. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.10 inches. Corn 100% 2004, 100% avg. Sorghum 97% matured, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 77% harvested, 80% 2004, 82% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 95% open bolls, 96% 2004, 93% avg.; 36% harvested, 43% 2004, 37% avg.; 5% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 99% stalks destroyed, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Soybeans 75% turning color, 87% 2004, 87% avg.; 46% leaves dropped, 53% 2004, 52% avg., 30% mature, 33% 2004, 32% avg., 10% emerged, 8% 2004, 10% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 16% poor, 55% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Apples 88% harvested, 92% 2004, 90% avg. Rye 28% planted, 47% 2004, 42% avg.; 17% emerged, 34% 2004, 29% avg. Oats 29% planted, 37% 2004, 41% avg.; 20% emerged, 27% 2004, 28% avg. Winter wheat 24% planted, 38% 2004, 30% avg.; 15% emerged, 27% 2004, 20% avg. Barley 28% planted, 54% 2004, 50% avg.; 20% emerged, 10% 2004, 10% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 65% harvested, 69% 2004, 70% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 30% harvested, 27% 2004, 25% avg.; 16% poor, 68% fair, 16% good. Sweet potatoes 67% harvested, 69% 2004, 74% avg.; 56% fair, 44% good. Winter grazings 50% planted, 71% 2004, 64% avg., 30% emerged, 57% 2004, 47% avg.; 2% poor, 37% fair, 61% good.

Texas: 

Agricultural Summary: Most areas remained warm, dry for most of the week. Temperatures began to cool by week’s end, scattered showers at brought trace to half inch rains to much of the northern portions of the State. Although the moisture received was welcome, many producers reported that pastures, small grains continued to suffer as winter approaches. Harvest of corn, sorghum, peanuts, soybeans, sunflowers and cotton moved ahead with a few delays due to cool, wet mornings. Producers were busy applying preharvest aids for cotton in most areas. Seeding of small grains, winter pastures continued under mostly dry conditions. Stockers were being moved onto small grain pastures, corn, sorghum stalks, and hay production was winding down in most areas. Pasture conditions improved in areas where moisture was received. Crop condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Farmers took advantage of continued dry conditions across the State to make excellent progress with crop harvest last week. Almost a fourth of the winter wheat acreage was seeded last week, although many farmers are waiting for rain before continuing. Pastures are also in need of rain, as the lack of moisture has slowed growth, seed germination of recently seeded fields. Activities Included: Repairing, cleaning harvest equipment, spreading lime, and feeding hay.

Tennessee: 

Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 22% very short, 46% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Winter wheat 50% seeded, 23% 2004, 37% avg.; 13% emerged, 8% 2004, 9% average. Burley tobacco 41% stripped, 43% 2004, 36% average. Pastures 15% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Farmers took advantage of continued dry conditions across the State to make excellent progress with crop harvest last week. Almost a fourth of the winter wheat acreage was seeded last week, although many farmers are waiting for rain before continuing. Pastures are also in need of rain, as the lack of moisture has slowed growth, seed germination of recently seeded fields. Activities Included: Row crop harvest, moving hay, grain, machinery maintenance, moving cattle to field residue, and caring for livestock.

South Dakota: 

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 10% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 26% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Sunflower 4% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Sunflower 93% mature, 90% 2004, 97% avg.; 61% harvested, 27% 2004, 62% avg. Sorghum 86% harvested-grain, 52% 2004, 71% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 29% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. With last week’s weather allowing producers plenty of time for fieldwork, harvest progress advanced significantly with harvest ahead of normal for corn, soybean, and sorghum. Farmers, ranchers throughout the state have begun weaning calves, with many utilizing field residue as an additional food source. Activities Included: Row crop harvest, moving hay, grain, machinery maintenance, moving cattle to field residue, and caring for livestock.

Texas: 

Agricultural Summary: Most areas remained warm, dry for most of the week. Temperatures began to cool by week’s end, scattered showers at brought trace to half inch rains to much of the northern portions of the State. Although the moisture received was welcome, many producers reported that pastures, small grains continued to suffer as winter approaches. Harvest of corn, sorghum, peanuts, soybeans, sunflowers and cotton moved ahead with a few delays due to cool, wet mornings. Producers were busy applying preharvest aids for cotton in most areas. Seeding of small grains, winter pastures continued under mostly dry conditions. Stockers were being moved onto small grain pastures, corn, sorghum stalks, and hay production was winding down in most areas. Pasture conditions improved in areas where moisture was received. Crop condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Farmers took advantage of continued dry conditions across the State to make excellent progress with crop harvest last week. Almost a fourth of the winter wheat acreage was seeded last week, although many farmers are waiting for rain before continuing. Pastures are also in need of rain, as the lack of moisture has slowed growth, seed germination of recently seeded fields. Activities Included: Repairing, cleaning harvest equipment, spreading lime, and feeding hay.
condition 86% normal compared with 84% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued in the Northern Plains, was nearly complete along the Upper Coast. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop proceeded along the Upper Coast with good yields reported. Fruit, Vegetable, Specialty Crop Report In the Rio Grande Valley, mostly dry conditions prevailed during the week. Planting of spinach, cabbage, onions resumed after the previous week’s rain. Harvest of peppers, melons, watermelons continued. Sugarcane harvest continued in the Lower Valley, citrus harvest began. In the San Antonio Winter Garden, planting of spinach, other fall vegetables was underway. Cooler temperatures were good for the vegetables planted earlier. In the High Plains, pumpkin, gourd, melon harvest was nearing completion, with some problems reported due to rats, mice in pumpkin, melon fields. In the Trans Pecos, harvest of grapes, shrimp was underway. Pecan harvest began or continued across areas of Central State, East State, along the Upper Coast, in South State. Nut drop due to dry conditions continued. The dry conditions over the summer have resulted in some areas seeing a lighter than normal crop. Heavy rains in some areas of South State have halted pecan harvest until orchards dry down. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report Pasture feeds continued to deteriorate in most areas as rainfall remained short to nonexistent during most of the week. Cooler temperatures did reduce stress on pastures, but supplemental feeding remained necessary and hay supplies were reported short in several areas. Stock water supplies continue to drop in areas where rainfall has been scarce. Stocker cattle continued to move onto small grain fields in the Plains where temperatures have been somewhat cooler, moisture supplies have provided for adequate forage growth. Small grain pastures in some other areas began to die off due to lack of moisture. Cattle producers were busy with weaning, marketing calves, fall calving continued. Cattle body condition remained mostly good, but the lack of breeding opportunities for fall breeding has dwindled. Army worms continued to be a problem in North East State.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 95% planted for harvest next year, 94% 2004, 89% avg.; 63% emerged, 74% 2004, 61% avg. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 92% mature, 94% 2004, 92% avg.; 29% harvested (grain), 47% 2004, 42% avg.; 97% silage harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th Cutting 92%, 94% 2004, 90% avg. Alfalfa Seed 90% harvested, 79% 2004, 84% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 88%, 83% 2004, 89% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 92%, 81% 2004, 91% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 72% harvested, 89% 2004, 89% avg. Dry warm weather conditions continued last week, which allowed farmers some freedom to spread fertilizers and turn crops. Some farmers expressed concern about the dry soil, look forward to winter moisture. Activities included: Fall grain harvest, plowing, winter wheat seeding. Most activities expected should be wrapping up in the next two to three weeks. Northern counties reported most crop harvests are all but complete, except corn for grain which is drying down slowly. Farmers are either spreading fertilizer for winter wheat or are wrapping up ground preparation for winter. Northern counties also report that winter wheat is not growing very fast due to dry soils, but that the safflower harvest was better than expected. Overall, everything seems to be in good to adequate condition, but could benefit from some moisture. Livestock were in good condition with no major problems reported.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 22% very short, 20% short, 44% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Isolated showers, cool temperatures prevailed in the Commonwealth during the week of October 17 — October 23, 2005. The average temperature was 56°F with the total rainfall was .4 inches. The showers along with cool temperatures aided cool season grass pastures to come back strong, this will help with the fall feeding of livestock. Many farmers reported that early season beans were not affected by the dry weather earlier in the growing season. Soybean, cotton harvesting continued during the week. Activities Included: Harvesting late season vegetables, sampling soil, selling calves, repairing fences, and seeding small grains.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.50. Topsoil 8% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 34% short, 35% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 80° in Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 28° in Deer Park. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent; 95% planted, 68% emerged. Potatoes 90% harvested. Corn conditions 11% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent; 97% harvested for silage, 35% harvested for grain. Dry edible beans 100% harvested. Alfalfa 3rd cutting completed 99%. State continued expanding Alfalfa, Small grain, Things slowing for northern growers. Alfalfa 3rd cutting hay was close to complete. Alfalfa 4th cutting hay continued with some damage reported due to rain. Calves were being weaned, shipped. Apple, sweet corn, and fall vegetable harvests continued. U-Pick pumpkin farms reported a brisk business over the weekend.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 2004 88% adequate and 12% surplus. Corn conditions were reported 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Corn 57% harvested, 62% 2004, 46% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 1% harvested. Soybean 46% 2004, 53% 5-yr avg. Wheat 55% planted, 46% 2004, 61% 5-yr avg.; 23% emerged, 30% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 87%, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available. Apples 82% harvested, 85% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Fence building, feeding livestock, harvesting apples and pumpkins, cutting hay, hauling water, plowing fields, picking and "Agricultural-tourism.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 8 % very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Harvest Weather. Weather cooperated during most of the week as corn, soybean, harvest progress remained above 5-year averages. Average temperatures were 1 to 2° above normal. Low temperatures dipped to 29 in Eau Claire, while highs reached the 70s in many locations. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.07 in La Crosse to 0.60 inches in Green Bay. Corn conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent; 44% harvested for grain, above 2004 24%, 34% 5-year average. Combines continued to roll across the state as harvest progress pushed ahead of historic trends. As soybean harvest slows, the pace of corn harvest should intensify. Yields have been higher than expected in many locations, with reporters seeing good test weights. Producers are starting to have concerns about having enough storage for the large crop. Soybean 81% harvest, higher than 2004 65%, 71% 5-year average. Harvest is moving closer to completion in many areas. Light frost during the week should dry any green stems that were slowing harvest for northern growers. Yields have been reported as average for most areas. Hay 4th cutting complete 80%, compared to 2004 78%, 76% 5-year average. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Fall tillage 25% complete, even with 2004 25%, slightly above the 24% 5-year average. Most winter wheat has been planted, and many areas are reporting good stands. Cranberry harvest continued in all areas of the state. Farmers were busy applying manure and baling corn stalks for bedding.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 12% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good. Sugarbeets 49% harvested, 61% 2004, 73% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 15% fair, 85% good. Corn 89% mature, 72% 2004, 92% 5-yr avg.; 30% harvested, 14% 2004, 37% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 89% combined, 81% 2004, 94% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 87%, 84% 2004, 92% 5-year average. Hay, roughage supplies 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Cattle moved from summer ranges 88%. Sheep moved from summer ranges 88%. Cattle condition 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Cattle condition 9% fair, 82% good, 9% excellent. Sheep condition 14% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Lamb condition 3% fair, 88% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. For the week ending Friday, October 21st, temperatures averaged above normal and ranged from 3.4° above normal in Jackson to 12.0° above normal in Riverton. The high
temperature was 81°F in Wheatland and the low was 19°F in Big Piney. Precipitation was mostly below normal. The most precipitation was reported in Saratoga with 0.25 inches followed by Laramie with 0.24 inches and Rawlins with 0.18 inches.