Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
State Stories

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 39% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn mature 87%, 79% 2005, 81% avg.; 46% harvested, 0% 2005, 25% avg.; condition 55% very poor, 26% poor, 15% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 92% setting pods, 90% 2005, 88% avg.; 35% dropping leaves, 29% 2005, 23% avg.; condition 43% very poor, 32% poor, 22% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 34% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 7% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 9% very poor, 34% poor, 39% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Rainfall was received at most reporting weather stations again this week. Rain showers received, most counties were spotty, and rain gauge totals were mixed depending on locations throughout the counties. Temperatures recorded across the state were cooler over the past week, but remained above average.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley was reported as 35% harvested statewide. Oats were reported as 10% ripe. Potato harvest was underway, with the crop listed as 5% harvested statewide. Second cutting hay harvest was 15% complete as rain continued to slow harvest in many areas. Winter supplies of hay were reported as 40% short, 60% adequate. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 90% none, 5% light, 5% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting barley, potatoes, vegetables and hay, baling straw, weed control and equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending September 3. Precipitation was reported at 14 of the 22 reporting stations. Payson received the most precipitation at 1.54 inches. Prescott received the lowest precipitation at 0.02 inches. There are 6 of 22 reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton harvesting is continuing in the Yuma area. Sixty percent of the acreage have bolls opening. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range and pasture conditions remain mostly very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Corn 99% matured, 6% prev week, 90% prev year, 95% 5- yr avg.; 65% harvested, 44% prev week, 46% prev week, 50% 5- year avg. Rice 100% headed, 99% prev week, 99% prev year, 98% 5- yr avg.; 14% harvested, 4% prev week, 7% prev year, 12% 5- year avg. Soybean 99% pods set, 98% prev week, 98% prev year, 97% 5-yr avg.; 46% yellowed, 35% prev week, 44% prev year, 27% 5-yr avg.; 29% shedding, 20% prev week, 31% prev year, 21% 5- yr avg.; 21% mature, 13% prev week, 22% prev year, 10% 5-yr avg.; 14% harvested, 9% prev week, 11% prev year, 5% 5- year avg. Sorghum 99% coloring, 98% prev week, 99% prev year, 98% 5- yr avg.; 90% mature, 82% prev week, 74% prev year, 80% 5- yr avg.; 59% harvested, 25% prev week, 32% prev year. 40% 5- year avg. Cotton 47% bolls open, 30% prev week, 46% prev year, 50% 5- year avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 13% very poor, 29% poor, 45% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 19% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 15% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Corn harvest was nearly two-thirds complete. Nearly half of the cotton bolls had opened and preparation for harvest had begun. The crop was in mostly good condition. Rice completed the headed stage and was 14% harvested. Rice was in mostly good condition. At 90% mature and 59% harvested, sorghum forged ahead of the five-year averages. Insecticides were applied on soybean fields where needed. Early soybean plantings allowed for 14% of the crop to be harvested; crop conditions remained fair to good. Ground preparation for winter wheat planting had begun in the Southwest corner of the state. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and hay crop conditions improved slightly due to the scattered showers and milder temperatures last week.

CALIFORNIA: Rice was headed in most fields. Some fields were being drained, and growers were anticipating harvest in one to two weeks. Wild rice harvest continued. Silage corn harvest continued and was nearing completion in many areas. Double crop silage chopping was expected to begin in about a week to ten days. Many corn fields were treated for weeds and insects. Cotton fields were being irrigated for the last time this season, and bolls continued to open. The sixth cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Sudan grass hay was also cut and windrowed. Harvested small grain fields were being diced and bedded for fall crops. Lygus and armyworm treatment continued on bean fields. Garbanzo beans were harvested. The harvest of safflower and vineseed was ongoing. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Stone fruit growers continued to irrigate, cultivate, and apply treatments for weeds and insects. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included Summer Lady, Snow Princess, O’Henry, September Flame, and its Red peaches; Fire Pearl, August Fire, August Diva, Summer Jewel, and Summer Fire nectarines; Dinosaur Egg, Flavor Grenade, Yummy Giant, Golden Heart, and Sierra Rose pluots; and Howard Sun, October Sun, Betty Ann, Emerald Beauty, and Grand Rosa plums. Pears continued to be harvested. Pomegranates continued to show good size and color. Figs were still being harvested at a slow rate. Red Globe, Black Seedless, Flame Seedless, Sweet Scarlet, Crimson, and Thompson Seedless table grapes continued to be harvested in San Joaquin Valley districts. Table grape growers continued with thinning, training canes to trellises, cultivating, and applying insect and weed treatments. Raisin harvest was underway. Stages of pre-plant fumigation, irrigation, and fertilization were in progress for strawberries in Tulare County. Valencia harvest continued at a slow pace. Citrus growers continued pruning, fertilizing and irrigating their orchards, as well as treating for weeds & insects. Navel orange orchards were being planted and existing orchards were showing good growth. Almond harvest continued with early and mid season varieties being shook. Some almond orchards continued to be irrigated, mowed, treated to control insects and prepared for harvest. Melons continued to be cultivated and harvested with some fields being fertilized, irrigated and treated to control insects. Transplanting of late season melons and tomatoes continued. Cucumbers continued to bloom. Fall cauliflower and broccoli planting began. Some fields of sweet corn continued to be fertilized and treated to control insects while other fields were harvested. Basil, fresh market tomatoes, processing tomatoes, garlic and onion harvest continued. Other crops harvested were various hot and sweet peppers, wax beans, cucumbers, summer squash, green onions and many types of Asian vegetables. Higher elevation summer pastures were in better condition than normal for this time of year due to heavy spring rain and snow. Fall calving of beef cows continued on irrigated valley.
pastures and dry foothill pastures. Cows on the foothills were receiving protein and other supplements. Fire danger was high. Milk production had returned to normal in most areas. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland, harvested cantaloupe fields, and in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and seed alfalfa fields in the central area and seed crops in the northern area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Isolated thunderstorms were again reported across eastern Colorado last week with temperatures reported at or slightly below average for the state. Spring wheat 60% harvested, 59% 2005, 76% avg. Spring barley 75% harvested, 73% 2005, 88% avg. Corn silage 22% harvested, 14% 2005, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 40%, 41% 2005, 43% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions 39% harvested, 38% 2005, 44% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Sugar beets condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes 40% harvested, 45% 2005, 48% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 8% fair, 43% good, 40% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 22% cut, 14% 2005, 20% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 10% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 66% harvested, 37% 2005, 56% avg. Soybeans 99% blooming, 98% 2005, 99% avg.; 92% setting pods, 89% 2005, 93% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 7% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Apples 3% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent; 24% harvested, 10% 2005, 22% avg. Hay 11% very poor, 31% poor, 39% fair, 19% good. Peanuts 1% dug, 1% 2005, 3% avg. Pecans 16% very poor, 35% poor, 34% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 92% harvested, 95% 2005, 94% avg. The State did not receive as much rainfall as hoped from Ernesto this week, but most areas did receive late summer afternoon showers. Rainfall totals remained widely varied, although most totals were higher than they have been over the past several weeks. Some stations reported only a trace and others reported well over three inches. Weeklong highs remained near 90 with nighttime lows near 70. Crop conditions varied with precipitation totals. Rainfall was beneficial for producers who received it, but overall conditions remain dry. Producers expressed concerns about the condition of peanut and cotton crops. They fear the heat and drought have made the crop infected with poor pod maturity, burnt pegs, pod rot, and disease for peanuts, and cotton that is not fluffed out enough for pickers to harvest. Corn harvest continued, but humidity kept grain moisture high. Many producers claimed it is too late for corn and soybeans. Hay supplies remained short. While the scattered showers helped pastures and hayfields green-up, they have interfered with some hay harvests. Farmers were still selling off portions of their herds because of lack of grass and affordable hay. More rainfall will be critical in order to replenish hay reserves for winter. Armyworms continue to be a problem for many producers. They have been reported in hayfields, pastures, and forage crops. Cutworms were reported in peanuts. Aphids were reported in cotton, causing spotty mold or sticky cotton. Continued rain may prevent harvest and increase disease pressure in commercial vineyards. Activities Included: Preparing land for planting small grains and planting Vidalia onion seed beds.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 15% very short, 25% short, 45% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 35% short, 25% adequate, 15% surplus. Rainfall: none Okahumpka, over 7.00 in. Palmdale, some areas receiving more than “official” recorded amount from T.S. Ernesto. Arcadia, West Palm Beach over 3.00 in., Frostproof nearly 5.00 in., Fort Lauderdale 5.75 in., Miami, over 6.00 in., Sebring over 6.50 in. Elsewhere, 1.00 to 2.00 in. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s Peanut condition: 25% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 15 % good, 4% excellent. Most all field crops are suffering, yields down significantly Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Some harvesting of early peanuts has begun, Panhandle, yields very low, quality poor. Growers, Jackson County need rain for hay cuttings, lost 50% of crop due to lack of rain. Escambia County cotton bolls falling off, too dry. Peanut fields suffering from lack of precipitation, Escambia County, yields down significantly peanuts not setting nuts. Field work curtailed, wet fields from Tropical Storm Ernesto, no damage reported. Okra harvest interrupted mid-week, heavy rains, Dade County. Tropical Storm Ernesto entered lower portion of State as a tropical storm but was downgraded to a depression as it passed over most of citrus belt, Wednesday. Most areas typical rainy summer day, bringing between 1.00 to 3.00 in. precipitation. Growers in Pinellas, Pasco, and Hillsborough reported heaviest amount rainfall at 6.50 in. Winds nominal, no damage to fruit or trees. Daytime highs ranged from low to mid 90s. Fruit sizes variable; Early, mid oranges large as baseballs, grapefruit softball size. Fruit quality good all varieties. Growers are mowing, applying summer oils, fertilizer. Scouting for canker, greening continues. With shortage of available resets, grower resets extending to extent they can purchase new trees to put in ground. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 55% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture poor to excellent, depending on rain received in past couple weeks, livestock mostly fair. North: pasture, cattle condition mostly fair. Central: pasture mostly fair, cattle in fair to good condition. Southwest: pasture mostly fair. Statewide: cattle fair to excellent, most in good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 42% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 3% planted, 4% 2005, 2% average. Potato Condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 38%, 35% 2005, 44% average. Potatoes 5% harvested, 4% 2005, 6% average. Oats 76% harvested for grain, 67% 2005, 61% average. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting harvested 73%, 60% 2005, 59% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 26%, 11% 2005, 12% average. Dry Beans 33% harvested, 10% 2005, 21% average. Dry Peas 94% harvested , 89% 2005, 88% average. Lentils 93% harvested, 88% 2005, 89% average. Irrigation Water Supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 89% average. Crop progress was slowed last week as the fall like cooler and wetter than normal weather conditions that covered the state. Farmers outlook on their soybean crop improved last week as the fall like weather and rainfall received will be beneficial to helping soybean seed size reach it’s potential. Producers see only marginal benefit from the rains for the corn crop and would prefer the rains stop which would

HAWAII: Weather conditions for the week ending September 3, 2006 were mostly dry. Dry conditions predominated across most of the State except for the Big Island which received light to heavy showers. The rest of the State had sunny skies with occasional light showers in leeward and mountain areas. Warm and humid conditions prevailed in the first half of the week followed by a cooling trend at midweek with moderate trade winds. Generally, fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition. Pastures were drier in most areas except some portions of the Big Island.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Soybeans 17% turning yellow, 46% 2005, 32% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cut 96%, 92% 2005, 87% avg. Crop progress was slowed last week with the cooler and wetter than normal weather conditions that covered the state. Farmers outlook on their soybean crop improved last week as the fall like cool weather and rainfall received will be beneficial to helping soybean seed size reach it’s potential. Producers see only marginal benefit from the rains for the corn crop and would prefer the rains stop which would
help the corn crop mature and dry down. Seed corn harvest and corn silage chopping continued across the state last week. Corn harvest had begun in a few areas last week where the crop was more mature due to dryness this summer or in areas where lodging had occurred and farmers were trying to minimize any additional field loss. Sudden death syndrome is causing some soybean plants to mature prematurely but mainly the crop is maturing a week behind the average. The final cutting of alfalfa is under way and good yields are anticipated thanks to the late August rains. Farmers are preparing for field work as well as the Farm Progress Show. Machinery preparation and moving roadways, waterways and farmsteads also kept farmers busy last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 97% 2005, 94% avg.; 72% in dent, 76% 2005, 68% avg.; 10% mature, 17% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 6% shedding leaves, 13% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 90%, 91% 2005, 85% avg. Tobacco 19% harvested, 19% 2005, 32% avg. Livestock and pastures are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 4° below normal to 2° above normal with a high of 92° and a low of 49°. Precipitation averaged from 0.5 to 4.26 inches. Some areas of the state received heavy rain over the past week which halted field work and caused minimal crop damage. Seed corn and silage were being harvested in areas that were dry enough to support heavy equipment. Activities Included: Cutting silage, preparing harvest equipment, moving grain to market, cleaning grain bins, taking care of livestock, and moving roadways and ditches.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus statewide. Cooler weather arrived in Iowa and traditional fall activities began. Corn silage harvest continued and harvest of seed corn has begun. Mold has been reported in some corn due to the cool and damp weather. Farmers expect to get their combines in gear in the next week or past year to get harvest underway. Soybeans dropped leaves reached 8% for the state, 3 percentage points behind last year. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent; unchanged from the previous week. Thirty-eight percent of the soybeans are turning color, 4 percentage points behind last year. Soybeans dropped leaves reached 8% for the state, 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in or past dent stage was 84 percent, 3 days ahead of last year and 7 days ahead of the 5-year average. Corn mature (safe from frost) was 14 percent, equivalent to both the previous year and the 5-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Livestock. Pasture, range 3% very poor, 12% poor, 72% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco condition remains in mostly good to excellent condition with 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good and 24% excellent. The hay crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 25% very short, 20% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 91% last week, 83% in 2005, 79% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 99% last week, 100% in 2005, 100% avg.; 74% turning color, 71% last week, 62% in 2005, 53% avg.; 38% harvested, 20% last week, 31% in 2005, 20% avg. Cotton 1% harvested, 0% last week, 3% in 2005, 1% avg. Rice 97% ripe, 94% last week, 94% in 2005, 95% avg. Sweet Potatoes 10% harvested, 9% in 2005, 11% in 2004. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting, 98% last week, 94% in 2005, 91% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 41% planted, 33% last week, 49% in 2005, 55% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 19% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 24% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 21% excellent; 87% dent, 61% 2005, 65% avg.; 53% mature, 25% 2005, 30% avg.; 3% harvested for Grain, 4% 2005, 4% avg.; 65% harvested for Silage, 41% 2005, 34% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent; 92% setting pods, 81% 2005, 80% avg.; 17% turning color, 6% 2005, 9% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 3% cutting 50%, 5% 2005, 58% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 5% 2005, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 90%, 92% 2005, 88% avg.; 4th cutting 41%, 41% 2005, 32 avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent; 47% harvested, 48% 2005, 29% avg. Peaches harvested 96%, 90% 2005, 91% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 86% 2005, 82% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 89% 2005, 78% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 78% harvested, 71% 2005, 54% avg. Snap beans 87% harvested, 94% 2005, 91% avg. Green Beans 94% harvested, 91% 2005. Potatoes 79% harvested, 81% 2005, 90% avg. Tomatoes 81% harvested, 78% 2005, 77% avg. Cantaloupes 85% harvested, 92% 2005, 86% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Air temperatures ranged from high 50’s for lows to the 90’s for highs. Maryland farmers received an average of 4.2 inches of rain last week with the Lower Eastern Shore and parts of Southern Maryland receiving in excess of 6 to 9 inches. A few farmers are starting their fourth cutting of hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage harvested 30%, 11% avg. Soybeans turning 27%, 41% 2005, 22% avg. Potatoes harvested 20%, 26% 2005. All hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Third cutting hay 76%, 68% 2005, 53% avg. Fourth cutting hay 17%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans turning 95%, 82% 2005, 53% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 86%, 31% 2005, 18% avg. Dry beans harvested 7%, 4% 2005. Apples harvested 7%, 12% 2005. Blueberries harvested 92%, 96% 2005, 97% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none Upper Peninsula and northwest and west central Lower Peninsula to 0.14 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal southwest and south central Lower Peninsula to 1 degree below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Temperatures cooled and rainfall scattered across State. Corn continued to grow, with most fields dent stage. Silage harvest continued. Soybean leaves turning. Third and fourth cuttings of hay continued. Potato harvest advancing. Dry bean harvest continued. Problems with root rot and leaf spot reported for sugarbeets. Fruit growers southeast reported adequate moisture supply with cooler weather, shorter days, and heavy dews contributing to a lower evaporation rate. Reporters noted insect activity slowed. Apple color improved and size 3.5 to 4.5 inches. Grape harvest completed. Ginger gold and Paula Red harvest and waiting to begin harvest of Jonamac and McIntosh apples. Sooty blotch, flyspeck, and apple scab infected foliage appeared. Peach harvest completed some areas. Crop volume and quality excellent. Plum harvest southwest and began for Stanley type southeast. Reports of brown rot and leaf drop from heavy Japanese beetle feeding earlier. Sweet and tart cherry leaf spot lesions
detected northwest. Pear harvest continued southwest. Pear harvest began at several farms southeast. Blueberry harvest wrapping up. Strawberries rebounding from renovation, and newly planted strawberries filling rows. Nitrogen applied to new plantings to encourage growth. Grapes southeast continued to color, and seedless types nearing harvest. Powdery mildew present at highest levels ever seen throughout vineyards. Vines with low nutrient levels, trunk injuries, or crown gall infections starting to exhibit disease symptoms with onset of full stress from fruit maturation. Vegetable production in much needed pattern to help soil moisture some areas, while other areas remained dry. Pumpkin plants and winter squash continued to develop. Celery and onion harvest southwest. Potato harvest progressed. Pepper harvest continued.

Summer squash harvest continued southwest. Sweet corn and snap bean mature, 0% 2005, 0% average. Canola 98% harvested, 84% 2005, 58% average. Dry Beans 15% harvested, 0% 2005, 6% average. Dry Beans 7% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Dry Beans 29% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 34% good, 38% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn 26% silage cut, 16% 2005, 27% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Pockets of drought-damaged corn have been harvested quickly to prevent further losses from stalk deterioration. While most of the State has experienced the high temperature last week of 101 degrees. Weather experienced the state total temperature of 29 degrees. Winter wheat is 2 percent planted, as most operators are waiting for moisture to loosen the soil for better planting conditions. Spring wheat, durum wheat, barley, and oat harvest is nearing completion - all are ahead of the five-year average. Hay second cutting is nearing completion, well ahead of the five-year average. Water supplies remain tight for ranchers causing many to haul water, wean early, and consider culling. Ranchers are continuing livestock movement from summer ranges. Winter wheat planted is 2%, 3% last year. Durum wheat harvested is 84%, 67% last year. Barley is 89% harvested, 82% last year. Oats are 94% harvested, 90% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 92% complete, 79% last year. All other hay second cutting is 85% complete, 75% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 1% excellent, 4% last year, 13% good, 33% last year. 38% fair, 39% last year, 28% poor, 18% last year, and 20% very poor, 6% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 25%, 8% last year. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 13%, 9% last year.

MONTANA: Topsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 8% average, 26% last year, 50% short, 47% last year, 42% very short, 26% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 0% last year, 9% average, 26% last year, 47% short, 48% last year, 44% very short, 26% last year. Montana received light precipitation late last week. Rogers Pass received the most moisture last week with 0.75 inches of precipitation. Fires continue to burn in several areas of the state, impacting some farmers and ranchers. Glendive experienced the high temperature last week of 101 degrees. Weather experienced the state total temperature of 29 degrees. Winter wheat is 2 percent planted, as most operators are waiting for moisture to loosen the soil for better planting conditions. Spring wheat, durum wheat, barley, and oat harvest is nearing completion - all are ahead of the five-year average. Hay second cutting is nearing completion, well ahead of the five-year average. Water supplies remain tight for ranchers causing many to haul water, wean early, and consider culling. Ranchers are continuing livestock movement from summer ranges. Winter wheat planted is 2%, 3% last year. Durum wheat harvested is 84%, 67% last year. Barley is 89% harvested, 82% last year. Oats are 94% harvested, 90% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 92% complete, 79% last year. All other hay second cutting is 85% complete, 75% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 1% excellent, 4% last year, 13% good, 33% last year. 38% fair, 39% last year, 28% poor, 18% last year, and 20% very poor, 6% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 25%, 8% last year. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 13%, 9% last year.
Connecticut and good/fair in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% average; condition fair/good. Second Crop Hay 85% harvested, 80% 2005, 85% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 25% harvested, 35% 2005, 40% average; condition good/fair. Apples 20% harvested, 15% 2005, 20% average; Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches: 85% harvested, 80% 2005, 75% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears 15% harvested, 10% 2005, 20% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size above average/average; condition good. Over the weekend, rain fell in isolated areas. By Wednesday afternoon, skies had cleared across the region, but daytime temperatures remained cool, leaving heavy dew on hay fields. Growers expressed concerns that the lack of heat has hindered the development of fall vegetables and late planted silage corn. In the north, nighttime temperatures fell to the upper 30's and low 40's, although there were no reports of frost received. By week's end, the remnants of tropical storm Ernesto soaked the region, making all field work difficult. Activities Included: Cultivating, hoeing weeds, irrigating, fertilizing, monitoring vegetable fields, chopping haylage, baling hay, spreading manure, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, spraying pesticides, desiccating potato vines, harvesting blueberries, raspberries, early apples, peaches, plums, grapes, small grains, sweet corn, tobacco, and vegetables.

NEW JERSEY:  Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperatures averaged below normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation across most of the state for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 3.43 inches north, 3.42 inches central, and 4.11 inches south. The heaviest 24 hour total reported was 3.11 inches at Freehold on September 2, 2006 to September 3, 2006. Agricultural producers continued harvesting where conditions permitted. Producers applied sprays for disease treatment. Planting of fall cover crops began in some southern localities. Harvest of potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, and cucumbers progressed. There was some splitting of cantaloupes, and some rot in peppers and cucumbers in the northern district. Reporters in the northern district also reported pumpkin loss due to phytophthora. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. Corn and soybean development continued to progress. Corn and soybean condition was rated poor to good condition. Peach and apple harvest continued, with apples and peaches rated mostly good condition. There was some splitting of peaches reported in the northern district. Pasture was rated poor to excellent condition.

NEW MEXICO:  Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 15% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Wind damage 12% light, 2% moderate. Another week of showers and thunderstorms brought measurable rains to most areas. A surface front aided by an upper level trough at the end of the week resulted in cooler temperatures in the northeast on Friday and statewide through the weekend. Heavy rains were common across southern New Mexico, with six sites reporting over two inches of rain. Carlsbad, with 3.62 inches, and Tatum, with 3.24 inches north, 3.42 inches central, and 4.11 inches south. The heaviest 24 hour total reported was 3.11 inches at Freehold on September 2, 2006 to September 3, 2006. Agricultural producers continued harvesting where conditions permitted. Producers applied sprays for disease treatment. Planting of fall cover crops began in some southern localities. Harvest of potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, and cucumbers progressed. There was some splitting of cantaloupes, and some rot in peppers and cucumbers in the northern district. Reporters in the northern district also reported pumpkin loss due to phytophthora. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. Corn and soybean development continued to progress. Corn and soybean condition was rated poor to good condition. Peach and apple harvest continued, with apples and peaches rated mostly good condition. There was some splitting of peaches reported in the northern district. Pasture was rated poor to excellent condition.

NEW YORK:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 6% short, 61% adequate, 33% surplus. Pasture conditions 4% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Hay condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Third cutting alfalfa 75% finished, 64% 2005. Corn 9% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Silage corn harvest just underway. Oat harvest near complete. Potatoes harvest near halfway mark. Apples in 10% poor condition, 13% fair, 42% good, 35% excellent. Grapes 8% poor, 15% fair, 15% good, 62% excellent. Onion condition fair to good; harvest 65% complete, 68% 2005. Tomatoes 54% harvested, sweet corn 74%, snap beans 65%, cabbage 35%.

NORTH CAROLINA:  Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 2% very short, 4% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for silage and grain, flue-cured and burley tobacco. Other activities included: Preparing for small grain planting and scouting for disease and pests. Many areas of North Carolina received heavy rain due to a western cold front followed by hurricane Ernesto. Several areas reported damage to crops, but the full impact will not be known for some time. Despite the rainfall, dry conditions still persist in isolated areas causing crop stress and concern over soil moisture levels.

NORTH DAKOTA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 29% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 33% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat harvest was nearly complete, while the durum wheat harvest moved past ninety percent complete. Wheat harvests in the central and southeast areas provided significant moisture, while remaining areas of the state received little or no precipitation. Durum wheat 91% harvested 68% 2005, 56% average. Canola 89% harvested, 69% 2005, 59% average. Corn for Silage 40% chopped, 8% 2005, 15% average. Dry Edible Beans 95% lower leaves yellowing, 85% 2005, 66% avg.; 84% dropping leaves, 51% 2005, 42% avg.; 51% cut, 10% 2005, 11% avg.; 25% harvested, 3% 2005, 4% average. Flaxseed 67% harvested, 42% 2005, 39% average. Potatoes 56% vines killed, 40% 2005, 45% avg.; 10% dug, 5% 2005, 4% average. Soybeans 77% lower leaves yellowing, 37% 2005, 40% average. Sugarbeets 4% lifted, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sunflower 68% bracts turned yellow, 37% 2005, 29% avg.; 18% bracts turned brown, 5% 2005, 3% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Dry Edible Beans 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 6% very poor, 21% poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 6% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 6% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 24% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus.

OHIO:  Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 94% dough, 95% 2005, 91% avg.; 64% dented, 65% 2005, 52% avg.; 6% mature, 4% 2005, 4% avg.; 19% silage harvested, 15% 2005, 14% avg. Soybeans 11% dropping leaves, 11% 2005, 12% avg. Summer apples 78% harvested, 82% 2005, 9% 2005. Peaches 83% harvested, 84% 2005, 90% avg. Potatoes 32% harvested, 37% 2005, 48% avg. Cucumbers 63% harvested, 64% 2005, 71% avg. Processing tomatoes 29% harvested, 51 % 2005, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 3" cutting 90%, 78% 2005, 75% avg.; 4" cutting 17%, 15% 2005, 13% avg. Other hay 3" cutting 58%, 55% 2005, 44% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Farmers took advantage of more than three days suitable for fieldwork last week to bale hay, cut corn silage, apply fertilizer, spray weeds, spread manure, harvest vegetables, and prepare equipment for the fall harvest. Most of the state received rainfall this past week, which has improved the condition of field crops and livestock. Frogeye leaf spot, septoria, sclerotinia white mold, sudden death
syndrome, cercospora are reported in soybeans, however the soybean crop is too mature to spray. Corn earworm infestation has increased this week in the Northeast district, powder mildew was reported in vine crop fields in the Northwest.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Toppsoil 34% very short, 27% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 56% very short, 33% short, 10% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 57% this week, 51% last week, 62% last year, 65% avg.; planted 2% this week, N/A last week, 4% last year, 5% average. Rye seedbed prepared 55% this week, 52% last week, 50% last year, 67% avg.; planted 5% this week, N/A last week, 14% last year, 11% average. Oats seedbed prepared 56% this week, 50% last week, 53% last year, 50% average. Corn condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 11% good, 37% excellent; mature 52% this week, 50% last week, 56% last year, 58% avg.; harvested, 44% this week, 36% last week, 27% last year, 34% average. Soybeans condition 24% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; blooming 97% this week, 94% last week, 94% last year, 93% average; setting pods 76% this week, 64% last week, 85% last year, 86% average; mature 30% this week, 19% last week, 28% last year, 27% average; harvested 4% this week, N/A last week, 7% last year, 10% average. Peanuts matured 40% this week, 28% last week, 22% last year, 33% average. Alfalfa condition 29% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; 4% cutting 60% this week, 46% last week, 85% last year, 70% average; 5% cutting 4% this week, N/A last week, 33% last year, 15% average. Other hay condition 45% very poor, 27% poor, 19% fair, 9% good, 2% cutting 55% this week, 50% last week, 63% last year, 70% average. Livestock condition 28% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range condition 39% very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 28% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range condition 39% very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Last week’s rains and cool temperatures improved livestock conditions, but were mostly in the fair to poor range. Livestock marketing remained high with light insect activity. Livestock producers were hoping for more rainfall to help replenish ponds for livestock. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $121.19 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $131.57 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Toppsoil 47% very short, 31% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 40% very short, 36% short, 24% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 99% current, 96% previous,100% 2005, 100% avg. Barley harvested 90% current, 71% previous, 95% 2005, 88% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 45% this week. Weather: It was dry this week with 0.30 inches of rain for a pleasant weekend. High temperatures reached up to 100 degrees in Grants Pass and Medford, whereas Crescent City only made it to 67 degrees. All of the other non-coastal regions reported highs in the upper 80’s to upper 90’s. Low temperatures ranged from only 26 degrees in Christmas Valley up to 50 degrees in Portland. Moisture was reported at twelve stations, with Astoria/Ciatos accumulatng 0.38 inches. Most stations only received 1 or 2 days of precipitation, with Tillamook reporting moisture on 3 days. Field Crops: Field corn was setting ears, and the wheat harvest was nearing completion. The second cuttings of grass hay were being made, and the third cuttings of alfalfa were being baled in southern Oregon. Wheat yields look low in Malheur and Umatilla counties. Fields were being prepared for fall crops throughout the State. Peppermint harvest is completed with reports of above average yields. Vegetables: Sweet corn harvest began in the State. Benton, Linn, and Lane counties report average yields for the early season corn plantings. Green bean harvest continued in Washington County. Growers were sending table beets to the cannery. Pumpkins were turning yellow in Josephine County. In eastern Oregon, potato and onion harvests were underway. Potato yields in Umatilla County were coming in lower than in previous years. Fruits and Nuts: Most prunes and plums were just about ready for harvest in the Willamette Valley. Apples, peaches, nectarines, and some berries continued to be picked. Hazelnuts continued to fall. Final flailing was being done in hazelnut orchards to prepare for harvest after another month of nut drop. Walnuts continued to size. Grapes were looking good; harvest is expected to start in mid-September, which is a week or two early. Grapes also look to be early in the Umpqua Valley due to recent warm weather. Some harvest movement is expected within the next two weeks. Apple, pear, and peach harvest continued in The Dalles and Mosier areas. Nuts: Most prunes and plums were just about ready for harvest in the cannery. Pumpkins were turning yellow in Josephine County. In eastern Oregon, potato and onion harvests were underway. Potato yields in Umatilla County were coming in lower than in previous years. Fruits and Nuts: Most prunes and plums were just about ready for harvest in the Willamette Valley. Apples, peaches, nectarines, and some berries continued to be picked. Hazelnuts continued to fall. Final flailing was being done in hazelnut orchards to prepare for harvest after another month of nut drop. Walnuts continued to size. Grapes were looking good; harvest is expected to start in mid-September, which is a week or two early. Grapes also look to be early in the Umpqua Valley due to recent warm weather. Some harvest movement is expected within the next two weeks. Apple, pear, and peach harvest continued in The Dalles and Mosier areas.
moisture conditions. Winter wheat seeding has begun. Livestock are enjoying the moderating temperatures.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition reportedly good for small ruminants, 75% of the 2005, 76% average. Pastures 13% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco topped 92%, 91% 2005, 93% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 50%, 46% 2005, 50% average. Air-cured tobacco harvested 56%, 45% 2005, 59% average. Fire-cured tobacco harvested 55%, 52% 2005, 55% average. Cool temperatures and scattered rainfall during the week kept corn crops in mostly good condition, and helped reduce pastures. However, some counties received little to no moisture; consequently, pastures are deteriorating and crops are producing low yields. In general, insect pressure continues light in most areas of the State. Producers also took advantage of the weather to harvest hay and apply pesticides. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal last week, except in the West where they were below average. Precipitation was above normal last week across eastern portions and below average elsewhere.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: The southern region of the Panhandle received rainfall totaling from 0.1 to 1.0 inches. Some of the more fortunate areas of the Southern High Plains, Northern High Plains, Southern Low Plains, and Edwards Plateau received most of the precipitation in Texas. Isolated showers brought rainfall to large areas of the Southern High Plains along with the Low Plains and Edwards Plateau, which ranged mostly from 0.5 to 3.0 inches. Isolated showers brought as much as 6 inches to small sections of the Edwards Plateau. The Trans-Pecos, Central Texas, the Cross Timbers, and Blacklands all received rainfall totaling from 0.1 to 0.25 inches, with isolated showers that brought small sections 0.5 to 1 inches. The remainder of the state remained very dry. Many areas reported temperatures over 100 degrees, as areas such as the Lower Valley reported that the month of August was one of the hottest months on record according to local meteorologists. Insect pressure remained low. Small Grains: Planting of wheat began in the Southern Low Plains, and Edwards Plateau received most of the planting. Despite the much cooler temperatures, consistent precipitation in the hottest months on record according to local meteorologists. Insect pressure remained low. Small Grains: Planting of wheat began in the Southern Low Plains, and Edwards Plateau received most of the planting. Despite the much cooler temperatures, consistent precipitation in the hottest months on record according to local meteorologists. Insect pressure remained low.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 4% very short, 44% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 99%, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 10%, 17% 2005, 11% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 94%, 86% 2005, 93% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 90%, 88% 2005, 96% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 87%, 77% 2005, 81% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 99%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn dough 90% 75% 2005, 75% avg. Corn dent 36%, 15% 2005, 28% avg. Corn mature 6%, 4% 2005, 9% avg. Corn silage harvested (silage) 4%, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 48% good, 35% excellent. Corn height 100 inches, 95 inches 2005, 93 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 77%, 58% 2005, 62% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 8%, 8% 2005, 8% avg. Alfalfa Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvest 7%, 17% 2005, 17% avg. Onions harvested 31%, 24% 2005, 32% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 37%, 7% 2005, 18% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 23%, 4% 2005, 15% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 40%, 7% 2005, 11% avg. Peaches harvested 53%, 53% 2005, 62% avg. Pears harvested 54%, 23% 2005, 47% avg. Field activity around the state was consistent with last week’s activities. Temperatures around the state are normal for this time of year. The days suitable for work was 7.0 days, up 0.5 days from last week’s mark. Livestock conditions throughout the state are doing well. Field preparations for fall seeding and planting are still underway. Box Elder reports that the moisture supplies are above average in some dryland fields causing a delay in planting the fall wheat. Third cutting for alfalfa continues to progress, while fourth cutting is just beginning in most counties. Cache County reports that the grain harvest is producing excellent yields. Corn continues to do well across the state; the corn silage harvest should begin this week in some counties. Livestock around the state continues to do well, but Cache County reports continued problems with pneumonia in their young calves. Reports around the state indicated that pastures and rangelands continue to dry out.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 10% surplus. Tropical Storm Ernesto brought significant rainfall to the Commonwealth this week. Most areas welcomed the rain, while some areas reported flooding of roads and fields. Days suitable for field work were 3.7. The average temperature this week was 73 degrees. The storm system brought rainfall amounts averaging 5 inches across the state, while some areas reported more than 8 inches of rainfall. The increase in moisture has eased dry conditions, but has hindered harvest and field work. Producers expect that the timing of rainfall and cooler temperatures should improve pastures, hay fields, and field crops. Pastures have greened some and hay conditions have improved. Hay supplies remain short as some cattle producers are looking for ways to supplement for the winter. Corn harvest had begun before the rain, and reported yields were good. Some minor wind damage was reported in corn fields in some areas. Soybeans are somewhat recovering from the dry conditions. Farmers hope the heavy rains will help eliminate corn earworm problems. Vegetable producers are still reporting good quality produce, and most vegetable crops benefited from the rains. Much of the tobacco crop has been harvested, and what remains in the field looks good. Activities Included: Scouting fields for insect problems, and removing downed trees and other debris from the storm.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 36% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate. Crop losses were reported due to windy conditions and moisture. Farmers hope the heavy rains will help in some dryland fields. Harvest of seed crops such as corn, cabbage and beets started. Potato harvest was in full swing. Range and Pasture conditions were 6% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good. Producers continued feeding hay to livestock, as pastures remained dry and dormant. Cooler weather in northern counties promoted new wool growth in sheep and weight gain for hogs. Strong oyster demand from coastal counties continued. Raspberry growers continued to harvest blackberries as the cranberry harvest is winding down. Harvest of seed crops such as corn, cabbage and beets started. Potato harvest was in full swing. Range and Pasture conditions were 6% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good. Producers continued feeding hay to livestock, as pastures remained dry and dormant. Cooler weather in northern counties promoted new wool growth in sheep and weight gain for hogs. Strong oyster demand from coastal counties continued. Raspberry growers continued to harvest blackberries as the cranberry harvest is winding down. Harvest of seed crops such as corn, cabbage and beets started. Potato harvest was in full swing. Range and Pasture conditions were 6% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good. Producers continued feeding hay to livestock, as pastures remained dry and dormant. Cooler weather in northern counties promoted new wool growth in sheep and weight gain for hogs. Strong oyster demand from coastal counties continued. Raspberry growers continued to harvest blackberries as the cranberry harvest is winding down. Harvest of seed crops such as corn, cabbage and beets started. Potato harvest was in full swing. Range and Pasture conditions were 6% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good. Producers continued feeding hay to livestock, as pastures remained dry and dormant. Cooler weather in northern counties promoted new wool growth in sheep and weight gain for hogs. Strong oyster demand from coastal counties continued. Raspberry growers continued to harvest blackberries as the cranberry harvest is winding down.
WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus compared with 5% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 48% good; 3% excellent. Corn was 83% doughing, 91% 2005, 81% 5-yr avg.; 48% dented, 71% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg.; 7% mature, 8% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 31% good; 1% excellent; 95% setting pods, 98% 2005, 89% 5-yr avg.; 13% dropping leaves, 28% in 2005, 35% 5-yr avg. Oats 90% harvested for grain, 2005 & 5-yr avg not available. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 48% good; 4% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 81%, 87% 2005, 79% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting complete 14%, 11% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; 10% excellent; 10% harvested, 10% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good; 5% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay when the weather permits, harvesting peaches, apples, oats and vegetables. An increase in precipitation over the last week has improved topsoil moisture and pasture conditions.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, and 9% surplus. Limited rainfall and average temperatures allowed many farmers to start harvesting corn silage during the week. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below to 2° above normal. Average high temperatures were in the 70s across the state. Lows averaged in the 50s to low 60s for the week. Minimal precipitation was received during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.04 inches in La Crosse to 0.14 inches in Milwaukee. Soil conditions continue to be dry in east central areas of the state. Corn 87 dough%, 86% 2005, 73% avg.; 51% dent, 53% 2005, 32% avg.; 3% mature, 6% 2005, 1% avg.; 6% silage harvested, 15% 2005, 4% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent. Silage harvest progress is expected to increase next week, as fields dry. Limited rain has stressed the crop in northwestern and east central parts of the state. Corn is maturing rapidly and looks good in the rest of the state. Soybeans leaves 27% turning color, 45% 2005, 24% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 11% 2005, 2% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Soybean conditions in the northern part of the state have improved with the recent rains. Weed pressure and white mold have started to show in some fields. Fields in southern counties are tall and look good. Hay 3rd cutting 83%, 81% 2005, 73% avg.; 14th cutting 13%, 7% 2005, 7% avg. Fourth crop growth is in good shape with the recent moisture. Rains could impact the quality of some hay. Pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Seed corn harvest started in southern Wisconsin. Potato, cucumber, and sweet corn harvest continued during the week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 48% very short, 42% short, and 10% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, September 1st averaged below normal across the entire State with exceptions in the Northwest. Averages ranged from 5.0 degrees below normal in Cheyenne to 2.7 degrees above normal in Deaver. The high temperature was 96 in Greybull and Sheridan while the low was 23 in Jackson and Big Piney. Precipitation was recorded at all reporting stations except some northern areas. Amounts were above normal except for some areas mostly in the Northwest. The most precipitation was reported in Chugwater with 1.48 inches, Wheatland with 1.29 inches, and Saratoga with 1.13 inches. Stock water supply 34% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate. Barley 93% harvested, 86% 2005, 89% 5-year average. Oats 90% harvested, 80% 2005, 77% 5-year average. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 98% 2005, 87% 5-year average. Winter wheat 22% planted, 40% 2005, 38% 5-year average. Corn in milk 73%, 97% 2005, 94% 5-yr avg.; 45% in dough, 77% 2005, 73% 5-yr avg.; 18% dented, 27% 2005, 28% 5-yr avg.; 19% silage harvested, 2% 2005, 11% 5-year average. Dry beans turning color 85%, 63% 2005, 77% 5-yr avg.; 45% windrowed, 9% 2005, 22% 5-yr avg.; combined 20%, 4% 2005, 8% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 93%, 10% 2005 82%, 86% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 17%, 2005, 16% 5-year average. Other hay 97% harvested, 96% 2005, 96% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 65% good. Dry bean condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good. 1% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 51% good; 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 46% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, and 5% good.