WASHINGTON, D.C.

Temperatures combined with some much needed rainfall has helped livestock in good condition. Defoliant was being applied to many cotton fields throughout the state and cotton harvest was slowly beginning. Sorghum was 97% mature and winter wheat preparations continued to take place all over the state. Hay and soybean producers continued to spray for insects. Livestock were in good condition. Some livestock owners had begun to sell their calves. Livestock producers were bailing and stock piling hay, planting fall pastures and planting small grains and ryegrass to have as winter pasture.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was progressing slowly in the Sacramento Valley, with yields lower than expected thus far. Ground preparation for small grain planting began. The fifth and sixth alfalfa cuttings were ongoing, and fields were treated for worms. Oats and Sudan grass were also cut and baled, with excellent drying conditions. Early planted blackeye bean fields were receiving the final irrigation before harvest. Cotton bolls continued to open. Cotton growers were treating to control aphid and white fly infestations. Silage corn harvest continued. Sweet potatoes were harvested in Merced County. Stone fruit trees continued to be pruned in harvested orchards. Orchards were also irrigated, cultivated and treated with fungicides and herbicides. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included Prima 27, O’Henry, Snow Magic, Snow Princess, September Fire, Ryan Sun and Full Moon peaches; Late Red, Arctic Snow, August Red, September Red, September Bright and Summer Flare nectarines; Dinosaur Egg pluots; and Catalina, Flavor Fall, October Sun, Emerald Beauty and Angeleno plums. Cultural operations for table grapes were still underway. These operations included irrigation, cultivation, and the application of fungicides and herbicides. Grape varieties harvested included Red Globe, Black Seedless, Flame Seedless, Sweet Scarlet, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Zinfandel, Merlot and Thompson Seedless table and wine grapes. Dried-on-the-vine raisin growers were cutting canes. Grapes for raisins were also harvested and being dried. Harvest for prunes, Granny Smith apples and Brown Turkey figs continued in Fresno County. Pomegranates continued to show size and color with a few varieties being harvested. Strawberry growers were preparing fields for the new Fall season. Valencia oranges continued to be packed and showed small fruit size. Citrus grove maintenance was still ongoing with irrigation, fertilization, and weed control. New Navel orange orchards were still being planted. Older orchards showed good growth. Almond harvest continued with shaking trees, windrowing nuts, and sweeping orchards. Pistachio harvest began in some areas. Walnut growers continued to prepare the grounds for harvest. Transplanting of fall season broccoli and cauliflower was underway. Harvest of fall asparagus began. Some garlic and onion fields were in the final stages of harvest. In other areas onions were at their peak in growth. Iceberg lettuce production was in full swing. Other lettuce fields were in various stages of planting, cultivation or hand-weeding. Irrigation, fertilization and treatments to control insects. Harvesting of cantaloupe, honeydew, and watermelon continued. Sweet corn and processing tomatoes were in various stages of growth, cultivation, and harvest. Basil, bittersweet, carrots, cilantro, cucumber, eggplant, fresh market tomatoes and summer squash harvest continued. Other crops harvested were various hot and sweet peppers, wax beans, green onions and many types of Asian vegetables. Beef cattle were beginning to move from higher elevation pastures to foothill pastures in the central area. Fall

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the week ending September 17. Precipitation was reported at 15 of the 22 reporting stations. Douglas received the most precipitation at 1.25 inches. St. Johns received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. There are 4 of 22 reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Eighty percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening. Harvesting is complete on 10 percent of the acreage. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range and pasture conditions remain mostly very poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil and subsoil moisture is 100% adequate. Barley was reported as 70% harvested statewide. Oats were reported as 15% harvested. Potato harvest was reported as 40% complete statewide. Second cutting hay harvest was 60% complete. Winter supplies of hay were reported as 35% short, 65% 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.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 34% very short, 39% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% mature, 97% 2005, 96% avg.; 76% harvested, 62% 2005, 60% avg. Soybeans 98% setting pods, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 60% dropping leaves, 54% 2005, 46% avg.; 10% harvested, 12% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 44% very poor, 37% fair, 16% fair, 3% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 35% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. A week of cooler temperatures combined with some much needed rainfall has helped Alabama crop and pasture conditions improve slightly. Rainfall accumulations were totaled at all reporting weather stations during the past week. Crop harvest is progressing faster than normal in many places because of low yield.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil and subsoil moisture is 100% adequate. Barley was reported as 70% harvested statewide. Oats were reported as 15% harvested. Potato harvest was reported as 40% complete statewide. Second cutting hay harvest was 60% complete. Winter supplies of hay were reported as 35% short, 65% 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.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil and subsoil moisture is 100% adequate. Barley was reported as 70% harvested statewide. Oats were reported as 15% harvested. Potato harvest was reported as 40% complete statewide. Second cutting hay harvest was 60% complete. Winter supplies of hay were reported as 35% short, 65% 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.
calving of beef cows continued on irrigated valley pastures and dry foothill pastures. Many cattle on the foothills were receiving protein and other supplements. Fire danger remained high. Mild temperatures were positive to milk production. In the central area, stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland and harvested cantaloupe fields. Bees were pollinating late melon fields in the central area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced cooler temperatures last week with light snow reported in the north-central mountains. Isolated areas of frost were reported last week. Spring wheat 93% harvested, 90% 2005, 7% avg.; 25% cut, 62% 2005, 29% avg.; 22% harvested for Grain, 57% 2005, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Peanut 61% harvested, 61% 2005, 60% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Hay 10% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 6% dug, 11% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 16% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall: none. Daytona Beach to nearly 5.00 in. Fort Lauderdale. Over 1.00 in. Brooksville, Carrabelle, Frostproof, Monticello, Palmdale, Quincy, Tallahassee, and Tampa. Over 3.00 in. Immokalee, Miami. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Peanut 6% harvested, condition 10% very poor, 4% poor, 5% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Potato c ondition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 8% fair, 22% good, 66% excellent. Potato harvesting slowed by rains at end of week. Some reports of soybeans being cut. Citrus areas behind average rainfall, precipitation over 4.00 in. Daytime temperatures peaked in the low to mid 80’s. Lows remained in the mid 60’s all week. Cotton defoliation was underway and some producers began to harvest cotton. Late planted and irrigated fields were reported in the best condition. Some producers fear yield will only be fair to poor. Producers also reported plans to begin digging peanuts soon. Irrigated fields were reported in good condition. Dryland fields were reported in fair to poor condition. Pastures and hayfields have experienced severe armyworm infestations over the past several weeks. Producers continued to spray for the worms across the State. White mold was reported in peanuts. Hay supplies remain short. Other activities included harvesting corn, peanut maturity checks, and planting Vidalia onions.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 7% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 45% harvested, 35% 2005, 35% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 98% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. A mid-week cold front brought more rain and cooler temperatures to Georgia this week. Rainfall remained varied, but totals were slightly less than they have been over the past several weeks. Most areas received about one inch of rain this week. Daytime temperatures peaked in the low to mid 80’s. Lows remained in the mid 60’s all week. Cotton defoliation was underway and some producers began to harvest cotton. Late planted and irrigated fields were reported in the best condition. Some producers fear yield will only be fair to poor. Producers also reported plans to begin digging peanuts soon. Irrigated fields were reported in good condition. Dryland fields were reported in fair to poor condition. Pastures and hayfields have experienced severe armyworm infestations over the past several weeks. Producers continued to spray for the worms across the State. White mold was reported in peanuts. Hay supplies remain short. Other activities included harvesting corn, peanut maturity checks, and planting Vidalia onions.
5-year average. Some farmers are now taking their final cutting of hay as weather permits. Activities Included: Preparing harvest equipment, cleaning grain bins, chopping silage, cutting and baling hay, taking care of livestock, and mowing roadsides and ditches.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 97% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus statewide. Weather through most of the week was ideal for maturing the corn and soybean crops. Both corn for grain and soybean harvest have started, although for the most part, wet conditions have kept farmers out of the field. Other activities such as mowing, spot-spraying or moving old crop grain were reported. Light corn lodging was reported throughout the state. Light to moderate soybean lodging was reported due to moisture, winds, and some light hail. Corn in or past dent stage was 98 percent, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn mature (safe from frost) was 58 percent, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of normal. Corn condition 3 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 23 percent fair, 46 percent good, and 21 percent excellent, improving slightly from the previous week. Ninety-one percent of the soybeans are turning color, even with last year but 4 days ahead of the 5-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves reached 56 percent for the state, 2 days behind last year but 2 days ahead of normal. Soybean condition was reported as 2 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 20 percent fair, 51 percent good, and 21 percent excellent, slightly less favorable than last week. The third alfalfa harvest was reported 97 percent complete, just 1 percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Hay condition, continuing improvement, was rated 2 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 29 percent fair, 42 percent good, and 19 percent excellent. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range rated 1 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 50 percent good, and 18 percent excellent. Pasture conditions continue to improve. Some feedlots remain muddy; no other livestock problems were reported.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 12% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate. Light, scattered rains and cooler temperatures throughout most of the State helped row crop and pasture conditions remain stable over the week. Winter wheat planting and corn harvesting are in full swing. Winter wheat 3% emerged, 4% 2005, 3% avg. Sunflowers 76% ray flower dry, 79% 2005, 84% avg.; 60% bracts yellow, 54% 2005, 65% avg.; 8% mature dry down, 25% 2005, 25% avg. condition 10% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting harvested 50%, 72% 2005, 66% avg. Feed grain supplies were 3% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 11% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 14% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, and 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Tobacco and hay cutting, corn harvesting, and fall pasture seeding were main farm activities. Burley tobacco cut 76%, 79% 2005, 80% avg. Dark tobacco 66% cut, 68% 2005, 76% avg. Tobacco condition remains in mostly good to excellent condition with 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 51% good and 31% excellent. The hay crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Wheat seeding picking up on harvested corn fields.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 30% very short, 29% short, 36% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% in 2005, 98% avg. Soybeans 91% turning color, 86% last week, 91% in 2005, 78% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 99% last week, 99% in 2005, 99% avg. Sweet Potatoes 27% harvested, 20% last week, 24% in 2005, 25% avg. Hay 97% second cutting, 96% last week, 99% in 2005, 96% avg. Sugarbush 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent; 75% planted, 60% last week, 84% in 2005, 85% avg. Livestock 0% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 21% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 24% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 37% good, 21% excellent; 97% dent, 89% 2005, 87% avg.; 78% mature, 58% 2005, 61% avg.; 16% harvested for Grain, 12% 2005, 15% avg.; 87% harvested for Silage, 78% 2005, 64% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; 50% turning color, 50% 2005, 38% avg.; 21% dropping leaves, 25% 2005, 16% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 72%, 72% 2005, 73% avg.; 2nd cutting 7%, 8% 2005, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 44%, 67% 2005, 51% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent; harvested 65%, 65% 2005, 42% avg. Cucumbers 92% harvested, 94% 2005, 92% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 80%, 73% 2005, 67% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 95% 2005, 98% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain slowed corn and other harvest. Double crop soybeans condition has improved slightly from the rains.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn silage 67% harvested, 77% 2005, 46% avg. Soybeans 74% turning, 95% 2005, 73% avg. Sugarbeets 2% harvested, 1% 2005, 0% avg. Potatoes 38% harvested, 36% 2005. All hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 89%, 80% 2005, 77% avg.; 4th cutting hay 24%, 29% 2005, 17% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent; 95% dropping leaves, 97% 2005, 72% avg.; 33% harvested, 44% 2005, 25% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair, 39% good, 37% excellent; harvested 66%, 65% 2005, 42% avg. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, and 18 percent excellent. Pasture conditions continue to improve. Some feedlots remain muddy; no other livestock problems were reported.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 74% silage cut, 60% 2005, 54% average. Soybeans 93% turning yellow, 92% 2005, 85% average; 23% mature, 14% 2005, 16% average. Potatoes 70% harvested, 29% 2005, 36% average. Dry Beans 56% harvested, 27% 2005, 30% average. Sweet Corn 92% harvested, 84% 2005, 84% average. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 23% excellent. Dry beans 7% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Minnesota’s soybean crop continued to advance with harvest just beginning in some areas of the State, according to USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Significant harvest was made on dry edible beans and corn cut for silage. The sweet corn harvest continued completion. The average temperature for the week was 61.7°, 0.4° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 38% very short, 34% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 99% 2005, 100%
Lodge received the most moisture last week with 0.34 inches of last year. Montana received extremely light precipitation last week. Deer adequate, 23% last year, 34% short, 46% last year, 56% very short, 29% very short, 42% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 2% last year, 10% MONTANA:

in the east-central district to 1.21 in the northwest. State. Temperatures were marginally below normal by 1 to 2 degrees winter hay supply remains a concern in the southern two-thirds of the were the other activities of the week. Pasture condition 35% very poor, [36x367]NEBRASKA:

fieldwork, such as spraying for armyworms, is not cost worthy because of for some farm operators. Light rain this week helped fieldwork for many farmers during the week and slowed the dry-down of maturing

improving. Fieldwork, such as spraying for armyworms, is not cost worthy because of for some farm operators. Many hay producers feel that additional a good deal of the State this week. The rain delayed harvesting activities for some farm operators. Farmers felt that many of the showers were beneficial, days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain interrupted harvest activities for many farmers during the week and slowed the dry-down of maturing crops. Sporadic progress was still made in corn and milo harvest, keeping the harvest pace at or above normal on a statewide basis for those crops. Rice harvest is ahead of normal in the Bootheel, while the cotton harvest is in its initial stages. A smattering of wheat seeding and continued hay harvest were the other activities of the week. Pasture condition 35% very poor, 24% poor, 22% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Lack of livestock water and winter hay supply remains a concern in the southern two-thirds of the State. Temperatures were marginally below normal by 1 to 2 degrees over most of the State, with a few southern counties 3 to 4 degrees below average. Rainfall averaged 0.85 inches for the week, ranging from 0.44 in the east-central district to 1.21 in the northwest.

MISSOURI: Days suitable 4.8. Topsoil 12% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Rainfall over the eastern third of the state this past weekend improved pastures, but prevented fall harvest from getting underway. Activities included: Seeding wheat, and preparing for fall harvest. Temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 3° above. The Southwest District reported highs in the mid 90’s and the Northwest District reported lows in the low 30’s. Five of the eight districts received at least a half inch of precipitation with Northeast receiving an average of over two and a quarter inches. Precipitation since April 1 continued above normal for three of the eight districts. Dry beans 92% coloring, 95% 2006. Agricultural producers continued harvesting where conditions permitted. Harvest of potatoes, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, tomatoes, peppers, squash, and pumpkins progressed. In the northern area, there was a report of potato rot and some worm problems in peppers. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated fair to good.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures averaged near normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation across most of the state for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 2.65 inches north, 2.42 inches central, and 1.40 inches south. The heaviest 24 hour total reported was 4.14 inches at Toms River on September 15, 2006 to September 16, 2006. Agricultural producers continued harvesting where conditions permitted. Harvest of potatoes, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, tomatoes, peppers, squash, and pumpkins progressed. In the northern area, there was a report of potato rot and some worm problems in peppers. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated fair to good.
Harvest of corn for grain began in the south. Corn harvested for silage was reported in the central and southern areas. Soybean harvest commenced in the central district. Corn and soybean condition was rated fair to good condition. Peach harvest neared completion, and apple harvest continued. Apples and peaches rated mostly good condition. Pasture was rated mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. An autumn-like surge of dry air brought an end to scattered showers and thunderstorms around mid-week. Heaviest rainfall totals for the week included 0.23 inches at Deming and 1.20 inches at Las Cruces. Some of the storms produced large hail, flash flooding and a brief tornado. The cooler air later in the week brought first freezes to some spots in the north and west. Wind damage was 17% light. Hail damage 1% light, 1% moderate, 3% severe. Farmers spent the week harvesting and planting, cultivating and spraying for pests. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent with 100% of the fourth cutting complete, 63% of the fifth cutting complete, 14% of the sixth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as very poor to excellent with 34% coloring and 1% mature. Total sorghum condition was reported as 15% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 4% good, 9% excellent. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for silage, grain, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, flue-cured and burley tobacco. Other activities Included: Preparing for small grain planting and scouting for disease and pests. The State experienced below normal temperatures and scattered showers last week. Most crops are progressing along with the 5-year averages.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 21% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 33% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers made good harvest progress during the week, but were halted by weekend storms. Most areas of the state received precipitation which improved soil moisture supplies. Corn for Silage 71% chopped, 39% 2005, 45% average. Dry Edible Beans 86% cut, 51% 2005, 47% average; 67% harvested, 24% 2005, 28% average. Flaxseed 93% harvested, 82% 2005, 71% average. Potatoes 86% vines killed, 74% 2005, 78% average; 52% dug, 27% 2005, 24% average. Soybeans 98% lower leaves yellowing, 88% 2005, 84% average. Sugar beets 8% lifted, 3% 2005, 3% average. Sunflower 96% bracts turned yellow, 85% 2005, 71% average; 54% bracts turned brown, 39% 2005, 28% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent; Sunflower 9% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 31% very short, 32% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Hay 11% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent condition. Third cutting was nearing completion. Corn condition 8% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Tomato harvest passed the half-way mark. Soybeans harvest was just started. Silage corn harvest reached 16% complete behind last years 45%. A great week for fieldwork until latter rains appeared. Soybeans continue to turn. Lots of corn chipping going on. The hay continues to get rained on making for quality problems. Apples 38% harvested compared to 26% last week. Apples were judged to be in 8% poor condition, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. The ripening process of the grape crop was assisted by warmer temperatures. In the Long Island fruit region, early harvest of sparkling wine varieties began. Vegetable harvesting advanced rapidly. Onions 25% poor condition, 45% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Tomato harvest reached 78% complete, onions 82%, sweet corn 85%, snap beans 70%, and cabbage 55%.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 93% dented, 94% 2005, 85% avg.; 24% mature, 31% 2005, 25% avg.; 58% silage harvested, 68% 2005, 52% avg. Soybeans 44% dropping leaves, 68% 2005, 56% avg.; 9% mature, 20% 2005, 18% avg. Summer apples 97% harvested, 98% 2005, 99% avg. Fall and winter apples harvested 13%, 16% 2005, 22% avg. Peaches 95% harvested, 98% 2005, 99% avg. Grapes 23% harvested, 31% 2005, 31% avg. Potatoes 63% harvested, 55% 2005, 69% avg. Cucumbers 90% harvested, 92% 2005, 90% avg. Processing tomatoes 68% harvested, 77 % 2005, 68% avg. Alfalfa hay 4° cutting 47%, 42% 2005, 36% avg. Other hay 3° cutting 71%, 74% 2005, 69% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Hay color 65% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Farmers had almost 3 days suitable for fieldwork last week to bale hay, apply fertilizer and lime, spray weeds, spread manure, harvest vegetables, prepare soil for wheat planting, and prepare equipment for the fall harvest. This week’s rainfall throughout the state has delayed the cutting of hay and harvest of corn silage, grain corn, and soybeans. Harvest of grain corn and soybeans expected to begin this coming week. Brown county reports between 50 to 60 percent of tobacco is cut and drying.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 31% very short, 28% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 51% very short, 31% short, 18% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 76% this week, 66% last week, 85% last year, 86% average. Rye seedbed prepared 86% this week, 69% last week, 85% last year, 88% average; planted 45% this week, 24% last week, 40% last year, 40% average. Oats seedbed prepared 88% this week, 86% last week, 63% last year, 64% avg; planted 7% this week, N/A last week, 2% last year, 8% average. Corn mature 77% this week, 65% last week, 78% last year, 77% avg.; harvested, 56% this week, 50% last week, 46% last year, 49% average. Soybeans condition 33% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 88% setting pods, 80% last week, 95% last year, 94% avg.; mature 41% this week, 34% last week, 44% last year, 46% avg.; harvested 19% this week, 15% last week, 21% last year, 22% average. Peanuts mature 48% this week, 43% last week, 54% last year, 51% average. Alfalfa condition 26% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 4° cutting 79% this week, 76% last week, 95% last year, 83% avg.; 5° cutting 17% this week, 11% last week, 55% last year, 36% average. Other hay condition 36% very poor, 35% poor, 18% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent; 2° cutting 63% this week, 66% last week, 74% last year, 77% average. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range condition 35% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions showed improvement from last week but remained mostly in the fair to poor range. Livestock marketings were average with light to moderate insect activity. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $124.00 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $115.88 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 39% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate. Winter Wheat planted 21% current, 7% 2005, 4% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 82% current, 71% previous week. Range and Pasture 33% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 11% good. Weather: It was a cooler, wetter week throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 93 degrees in Medford, down to 64 degrees in Crescent City. Outside of the coastal areas, highs were generally in the mid to upper 80’s. Low temperatures ranged from 48 degrees in Portland, down to 24 degrees in Christmas Valley and Worden. Moisture was reported all across the State, with only
four stations not reporting any measurable precipitation (Pendleton, The Dalles, Christmas Valley, and the Klamath Falls AgriMet Station). Joseph reported the greatest accumulation of 0.60 inches. Days of precipitation ranged from 1 to 3 days. Field Crops: A cold front during the later part of last week brought needed precipitation to the State, aiding fall wheat seeding. However, more rain is needed to help winter wheat growers with fall seeding. Fall field preparation continued throughout most of the State. Hop harvest was finishing up. Harvest of Red clover for seed continued. Some earlier seeded area field work was temporarily at a stand still due to high winds. Red clover seed continued to be harvested in Washington County. High humidity and scattered rains helped decrease the forest fire danger in Malheur County. Vegetables: Jackson County growers continued to harvest corn, tomatoes, green peppers, squash, and cucumbers. Pumpkins were harvested in Benton, Linn, and Lane counties. The pumpkin and melon crops in Douglas County needed some fungicides due to the cooler, wet weather. Carrots for seed harvest continued in Jefferson County. Klamath growers were preparing to harvest potatoes. Umatilla harvest was second-two thirds complete with yields lower than the past few years. Fruits and Nuts: Overall grapes were done well as sugar content continued to rise to desired levels. Strawberries and blueberries were done. Apples, peaches, and pears continued to be harvested. There was still concern about the lack of growing degree days in the Coos Bay area. There was concern that the heat of delay could heat cranberry harvest. Prunes were behind schedule, but should finish within a few days. Filbert and chestnuts continued to fall. Nurseries and Greenhouses: Still lots of watering required for both nurseries and greenhouses. Nurseries were busy with fall preparation and planting of new nursery stock for future harvest. Greenhouses now busy with fall plants, both decorative and fall vegetables, mostly cabbage and broccoli. Good turn out for the Tri-Annual Nursery Research field day. Livestock: Pasture: Scattered, light precipitation helped pastures in some western areas of the State. Most pastures continued to need rain for conditions to improve. Irrigation continued on pastures with facilities available. Livestock on dryland pastures were getting supplemental feed in many areas. Producers began preparing to move cattle down from higher elevation rangeland. The season’s first snow was reported in some of these areas. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State. 

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Fall plowing 27% complete, 35% 2005, 28% avg. Corn 97% dough, 96% 2005, 93% avg.; 85% dent, 89% 2005, 78% avg.; 44% mature, 49% 2005, 37% avg.; 10% harvested, 13% 2005, 12% avg.; 67% silage harvested, 69% 2005, 55% avg.; crop condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Barley 12% planted, 42% areas. Producers began preparing to move cattle down from higher Livestock on dryland pastures were getting supplemental feed in many areas of the State. Most pastures continued to need rain for conditions to improve. Irrigation continued on pastures with facilities available. Livestock on dryland pastures were getting supplemental feed in many areas. Producers began preparing to move cattle down from higher elevation rangeland. The season’s first snow was reported in some of these areas. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State. 

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Subsoil 36% very short, 26% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 22% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 29% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflower 33% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa hay harvested 81%, 79% 2005, 74% avg. Corn silage harvested 82%, 71% 2005, 63% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 80%, 72% 2005, 58% avg. Most farmers with irrigation have finished irrigating for the season. Row crops are progressing at a normal rate toward maturity. Pastures are reported to be greening up; however, regrowth has been limited. Winter wheat seeding is well underway with initial seedings beginning to emerge. 

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 16% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvest for silage 99%, 41% 2005, 9% average. Pastures 15% very poor, 31% poor, 22% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 75%, 76% 2005, 77% average. Air-cured tobacco harvested 87%, 83% 2005, 88% average. Fire-cured tobacco harvested 82%, 76% 2005, 79% average. Many pastures in the middle and east regions of the state continued to be very dry and are in need of a good soaking rain. Dry conditions in these areas have delayed fall seedings and some cattle producers have been feeding hay, hauling water, and selling cattle. Producers also took advantage of last week’s weather to apply fertilizer. Temperatures across the state averaged near normal in the west, slightly above normal in middle, and around 2 degrees below normal in the East and Plateau regions last week. Precipitation was above normal across western portions of the State and below average elsewhere. 

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: The Plains along with the Trans-Pecos received mostly 0.1 to 1.5 inches of rainfall, as isolated showers brought 2.0 inches to certain areas. The Eastern third of the state received at least 1.0 inch of rainfall. South Texas, the Coastal Bend, Lower Valley, and sections of East Texas received rainfall as much as 4.0 to 8.0 inches. Insect pressure as a whole was lower. Small Grains: Planting of wheat progressed in the Southern High Plains, as many of the early plantings emerged. In the Blacklands, oats began germination. Wheat and oat producers in the Lower Valley took advantage of the good soil moisture and prepared to plant. Cotton: Many producers in the Southern High Plains experienced leaf disease due to recent rains and the resulting cooler weather. Cotton harvesting opened in the Low Plains, but cool temperatures delayed maturity. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Corn: Harvest resumed in the Northern High Plains but was still slowed due to the level of moisture. The corn condition statewide was mostly fair to very poor. Sorghum: Producers along the Coastal Bend were fortunate as conditions improved over the last week for the late planted crop with an increase in rain. Statewide, sorghum condition was mainly fair to very poor. Peanuts: Peanuts were in good shape although pod disease became an issue in the Northern High Plains. Producers in the Southern High Plains started digging, as many fields needed this done quickly due to foliage problems. Peanuts continued to develop in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was mostly rated good to fair. Rice: The condition of rice was mainly good to fair. Soybeans: Statewide, the condition was mostly fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Harvest continued in the Northern High Plains, but moisture hurt quality and quantity. In South Texas, seedbed preparation began for cabbage, carrots, spinach, and onion planting scheduled for later this month. Pecans: Trees in the Blacklands suffered due to a lack of moisture as those in the Trans-Pecos area suffered due to an excess. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Pasture condition looked good in the Southern High Plains, but stocking rates were lowered due to the excess moisture. In the Cross Timbers, condition improved as most fields greened up. Many producers began baling those pastures. Livestock had strong sales prices in both North Texas and the Trans-Pecos. Rangeland in the Trans-Pecos area was in the best condition in several years. Liquidation continued around much of the state.
UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 19% very short, 21% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; planted for harvest next year 19%, 48% 2005, 34% avg. Spring Wheat 100% harvested, 94% 2005, 98% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 100%, 95% 2005, 99% avg. Oats harvested (silage) 92%, 84% 2005, 93% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silage (tassel) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; corn silage (harvest) 90%, 94% 2005, 85% dent, 54% 2005, 58% avg.; sorghum silage mature, 18% 2005, 32% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 38%, 15% 2005, 31% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent; height 100 inches, 100 inches 2005, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 3rd cutting 93%, 87% 2005, 85% avg.; hay 4th cutting 23%, 22% 2005, 25% avg. Other hay 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa 50% harvested 50%, 50% 2005, 44% avg. Onions 84% harvested 84%, 86% 2005, 90% avg. Cattle and calves 5-yr avg. 38% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves From Summer Range 39%, 14% 2005, 29% avg. Cattle and calve condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 33%, 16% 2005, 25% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 2% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples harvested 52%, 20% 2005, 29% avg. Peaches harvested 78%, 88% 2005, 86% avg. Pears harvested 70%, 87% 2005, 81% avg. Farm activity around the state was consistent with last week’s activities. Cold temperatures accompanied by some rainfall during the week may have resulted in a minor crop delay and/or minor frost damage across the state. The days suitable for work was 5.7 days, down 0.7 days from last week’s mark. Livestock conditions for the most part continue to do well. Box Elder reports that wet weather has slowed the harvest of corn silage, onions, and safflower. Weber County reports that alfalfa seed will be harvested by week end. Both hay and pasture harvests are ahead of schedule this week. Fruit reports indicate that peaches and pears are about 75% harvested, while apples are about 50% throughout the state. Producers continue to move their livestock off summer ranges. Emery County reports that winter grazing will be reduced to some extent since moisture levels were not enough for good grass production. Some producers will begin moving their livestock to desert ranges.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate. Fall continued to set in with light moisture across Washington. Rain halted potato harvest and slowed corn harvest in parts of the state. Growers were expecting high corn and potato yields. Christmas tree growers continued shearing Douglas and Noble firs. Winter wheat seeding progressed. Range and pasture conditions were 20% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair and 41% good. Cooler temperatures and increased precipitation helped pastures green up. Producers prepared for fall gathering of cattle off forest land. Shellfish growers geared up for an early harvest brought on by strong demand. Potato, broccoli, sweet corn and pumpkin harvest continued as cucumber harvest neared completion. Berry producers sold the last fruit of the season. Producers in the Skagit Valley began planting next year’s tulip fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 16% short, 69% adequate, 15% surplus compared with 25% very short, 51% short, 24% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 90% drougthing, comparison data not available. Corn 72% dented, 93% 2005, 74% 5-yr avg.; 31% mature, 38% 2005, 32% 5-yr avg.; 4% harvested, 2% 2005, 6% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 18% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent; 41% dropping leaves, 64% 2005, 56% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 1% harvested 2005, 2% 5-yr avg. Wheat 3% planted, 2% 2005, 15% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent; 2” cutting complete 90%, 93% 2005, 92% for the 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting complete 37%, 34% n 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 8% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent; 26% harvested, 21% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Peach conditions 7% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent; 95% harvested, 86% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Activities included: Cutting hay, clinping pastures, harvesting corn, peaches and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, and 12% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 3° below normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 60s to low 70s across the state. Lows averaged in the 50s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.42 inches in Eau Claire to 2.00 inches in La Crosse. Corn 88% dent, 89% 2005, 67% avg.; 21% mature, 42% 2005, 20% avg.; 39% silage harvested, 62% 2005, 35% avg; condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 23% excellent. Some farmers in the southern part of the state reported slower corn growth due to the rain. Corn combines were starting to roll in a few locations. Soybeans leaves turning color 75%, 94% 2005, 71% avg.; 33% dropping leaves, 70% 2005, 38% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans continue to mature at a good pace, especially in the northern parts of the state. A few reporters noted that soybean harvest had begun in their area. Hay 3° cutting 96%, 91% 2005, 89% avg.; 4° cutting 34%, 30% 2005, 25% avg. Rains have helped the quality and quantity of both cuttings. Pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Potato harvest continues to progress and looks good. Some apple growers reported excellent quality and yields.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate. Subsoil 46% very short, 42% short, 12% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, September 15th averaged above normal across the entire State. Averages ranged from 0.6° above normal in Laramie to 7.0° above normal in Powell. The high temperature was 93 in Dillinger and Sheridan while the low was 30 in Jackson. Precipitation was recorded across the entire State except Powell. Amounts were variable but above normal at most reporting stations. The most precipitation was reported in Cheyenne with 1.20 inches, Big Piney with 1.12 inches, and Wheatland with 1.00 inches. Stock water supply 27” very short, 33” short, 39” adequate, 1” surplus. Oats 96% harvested, 83% 2005, 91% 5-year average. Winter wheat 77% planted, 82% 2005, 78% 5-yr avg.; 56% emerged, 44% 2005, 45% 5-year average. Corn 75% in dough, 98% 2005, 93% 5-yr avg.; 51% dented, 82% 2005, 72% 5-yr avg.; 10% mature, 21% 2005, 38% 5-yr avg.; 63% silage harvested, 48% 2005, 57% 5-year average. Dry beans 73% windrowed, 62% 2005, 59% 5-yr avg.; 49% combined, 35% 2005, 35% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3° cutting harvested 51%, 29% 2005, 41% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 68% good. Dry bean condition 5% poor, 39% fair, and 56% good. Corn condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 40% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, and 5% good.