ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 26% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% harvested, 83% 2005, 83% avg. Soybeans 82% dropping leaves, 71% 2005, 69% avg.; 30% harvested, 27% 2005, 15% avg.; condition 45% very poor, 37% poor, 15% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 35% poor, 36% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Top soil moisture showed signs of improvement as the week ended. The cooler temperatures from last week did not have any major impact on crop harvesting.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending October 1. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. Ninety-three percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening. Cotton harvesting is complete on nineteen percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain mostly very poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 8% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 97% prev week, 96% prev year, 97% 5-yr avg. Rice 81% harvested, 69% prev week, 73% prev year, 78% 5-yr avg. Soybean 87% yellowed, 79% prev week, 85% prev year, 72% 5-yr avg.; 73% shedding, 61% prev week, 71% prev year, 61% 5-yr avg.; 58% mature, 49% prev week, 57% prev year, 35% 5-yr avg.; 40% harvested, 32% prev week, 39% prev year, 29% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 93% harvested, 90% prev week, 88% prev year, 91% 5-yr avg. Cotton 91% Boils open, 90% prev week, 98% prev year, 93% 5-yr avg.; 31% harvested, 17% prev week, 22% prev year, 20% 5-yr average. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 10% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 25% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Others 18% very poor, 30% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range 14% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. In the majority of the state, harvest of corn, rice, cotton, and soybeans continued. Cotton bolls opened and cotton harvest remained ahead of the five-year average. Corn and sorghum harvested were both ahead of the five-year average and nearing completion. Soybeans yellowed, shedding, mature, and harvested were all ahead of the five-year average as well. Wheat producers continued field preparations and planting wheat. Winter wheat planted was identical to the five-year average. Livestock remained in good condition. Arkansas producers continued baling hay and seeding fall forage crops. The majority of the hay, alfalfa hay and pastures were in fair condition.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest activities were slowly increasing. Alfalfa hay was on its sixth cutting in most areas, seventh cutting in others. Oat hay and Sudan hay were also cut and baled. Drying conditions had slowed due to cooler temperatures. Safflower and wild rice harvesting was complete in the Sacramento Valley. Ground preparation for winter wheat planting and winter forage planting was ongoing. Corn continued to be harvested for silage and feed. Cotton growers were weeding by hand and treating to control aphid and whitefly infestations. Many cotton fields were being treated with defoliants. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included Fairtime, Snow Magic, Autumn Flame, Snow Fall, Prima Gattie and Full Moon peaches; Late Red Jim, Arctic Mist, September Red, September Bright and Summer Flare nectarines; Flavor Fall plums; and October Gem, Angeleno and Holiday plums. Stone fruit growers continued with irrigation, cultivation, and the applications of fungicides and herbicides. Cultural operations for table grapes were similar to those of stone fruit varieties, Red Globe, Princess Red, Garnet Franz, Crimson, Grenache. Autumn Royal, Alicante Bouschet, Christmas Rose, Zinfandel and Merlot table and wine grape varieties were being harvested. Some grapes for raisins were still being harvested and dried. Dried-on-the-vine raisin growers were cutting canes and bunches were drying. Early varieties were being harvested. The Granny Smith apple harvest continued, as did the fig and prune harvests. Early Foothill pomegranate varieties were being harvested with regrowth in abundance. Strawberry fields were being plowed and prepared for the fall season. Valencia oranges were packed in Tulare County. Irrigation, fertilization, and weed control were ongoing in citrus orchards. The planting of new Navel orange orchards progressed and older orchards showed good growth. Almond harvest continued with shaking trees, windrowing nuts, and sweeping orchards. Pistachio and walnut harvests remained underway. Some walnuts on orchards were irrigated in preparation for harvest in Kern County. Garlic harvest was complete. Cucumber and sweet corn were in the final stages of harvest. The fall asparagus harvest was in full swing. Transplanting of late season beans continued while some fields were cultivated or hand weeded. Fall broccoli, cauliflower, and lettuce fields were in various stages of planting, cultivation, irrigation, fertilization and treatments to control insects and diseases. Onion planting was ongoing. Insecticides were applied to tomatoes and melons. Harvesting of cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon progressed. Honeydew season was coming to an end. Processing tomato harvest was well underway. Fresh market tomatoes, lettuce, sweet corn, bell peppers, hot peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, cilantro, and basil were harvested. Other harvested crops included amaranth, artichokes, wax and green beans, cabbage, donqua, snake gourd, Asian melons, monqua , moap, okra, pumpkins, radicchio, and zucchini. At the end of the week the Food and Drug Administration lifted the ban on fresh spinach. Fall calving of beef cows continued. More beef cattle were moved to foothill pastures. Ranchers continued their practice of supplementing feed with protein and minerals. The fire danger level remained high for most of the week. Sheep were grazing on small grain hay fields and retired farmland. Dairy production was good due to the milder temperatures. Bees were working in vineyard fields in the northern area. Some hives were being stored at various locations in the central area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced cooler temperatures along with dry sunny conditions for most of the week. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silage 99% harvested, 83% 2005, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 92%, 91% 2005, 85% avg.; 4th cutting 30%, 33% 2005, 31% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions 90%
harvested, 83% 2005, 81% avg. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Summer potatoes 87% harvested, 84% 2005, 85% avg. Fall potatoes 50% harvested, 53% 2005, 56% avg. Dry beans 89% cut, 90% 2005, 90% avg; 70% harvested, 53% 2005, 65% avg.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent; 100% mature, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 54% harvested for Grain, 66% 2005, 55% avg.; 100% for Silage, 100% 2005, 87% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent; 72% turning color, 87% 2005, 65% avg.; 48% dropping leaves, 75% 2005, 45% avg.; 5% harvested, 7% 2005, 4% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 60% good, 40% excellent; 12% planted, 15% 2005, 14% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 98% good, 2% excellent; 3% planted, 2% 2005, 5% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 36%, 7% 2005, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 84%, 57% 2005, 65% avg.; 5th cutting 2%, 7% 2005, 2% avg. Apples 72% harvested, 57% 2005, 60% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 13% surplus. Although a small amount of rain fall late in the week conditions were dry enough to have an average of 5.5 days suitable for field work for the week ending October 01, 2006. Many Delaware farmers took advantage of nice clear days early in the week to start harvesting soybeans.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall range: none to over 2.00 in. Most regions: rain less than 0.50 in. Ft. Lauderdale, Kenansville, Pensacola, 1.00 to 2.00 in. for week. Wild fire danger high; some drier parts northern central Peninsula. Temperature average: major cities, 2 to 5 deg below normal, most Panhandle localities; normal to 2 deg above elsewhere. Daytime temperatures peaked in the low 80’s. Lows ranged from the mid 40’s to near 60 degrees overnight. There have been mixed reports about the effect of late season rain on crop conditions. Some producers claim the rains have improved crop and hayfield conditions. Others say the showers have not been sufficient and quality of soybeans, peanuts, pecans, and cotton has declined. After just one week of light rain, some counties reported the return dry conditions. Lack of rain prevented planting of peanuts, soybeans, and other winter annuals and dryland grains. Producers were baling peanut hay to cover the low hay stocks. The weather has been good for harvesting cotton and peanuts. There were still reports of armyworms and white grubs in pastures and hayfields. Some hayfield infestations continue to be severe. Hay supplies remain short. Activities Included: Planting small grains, harvesting pumpkins, corn, and sorghum, and routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Weather condition for the week ending October 1, 2006 was mostly favorable. Variable conditions, most windward and upper elevation locations received precipitation during the first half of the week. Most leeward locations were drier. Trade winds were at moderate levels at the beginning of the week but became lighter by the end of the week. Partly cloudy conditions prevailed for most areas around the State. Fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition with heavy irrigation. Insect infestation was mostly light, but was heavier on some commodities. Pastures were drying in most areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn 16% harvested for grain, 0% 2005, 3% avg.; 88% harvested for silage, 67% 2005, 74% average. Potato condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent; 36% harvested, 35% 2005, 38% average. Sugarbeets 12% harvested, 9% 2005, 10% average. Onions 68% harvested, 65% 2005, 72% average. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 99% 2005, 92% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 83%, 69% 2005, 65% average. Dry beans 92% harvested, 78% 2005, 88% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 51% good, 39% excellent. Idaho apple harvest is about half complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, and 3% surplus; Corn and soybean harvest began in many areas across the state last week as drier than normal weather prevailed. Temperatures were cooler than normal during the week which was helping the crops from drying down as fast as most farmers would prefer. Corn harvest is progressing behind the average pace and producers were closely monitoring moisture levels of their crop trying locate the driest hybrids to harvest first. Farmers have reported that their corn crop has been slow to dry down this fall and with the high cost of drying the crop they were patiently waiting for mother nature to do dry the crop for them. As the week progressed farmers were making the switch to harvesting soybeans as soon as they had a field ready to go. The precipitation to soybean harvest late in the week as soybean harvest progress is about a week off the normal pace for this time of year. Corn and soybean yields were reportedly quite variable so far but many producers have been pleasantly surprised as the harvest continued. Heavy rains from the previous week across southern Illinois did cause delays early in the week but producers there are further into corn harvest than any other area of the state. Southern Illinois farmers were also harvesting grain sorghum last week and preparing to seed their winter wheat crop.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 73% mature, 87% 2005, 82% avg.; 10% harvested, 19% 2005, 19% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 76% shedding leaves, 94% 2005, 89% avg.; 41% mature, 75% 2005, 68% avg.; 6% harvested, 44% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; 48% harvested, 40% 2005, 45% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent; 35% harvested, 33% 2005, 53% avg. Hay 11% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 22% dug, 39% 2005, 45% avg. Pecans 15% very poor, 36% poor, 34% fair, 15% good. Rye 18% harvested, 7% 2005, 15% avg. Other Small Grains 11% planted, 7% 2005, 10% avg. The State experienced cooler temperatures and very little rain this week. Most stations reported rainfall totals near one tenth of an inch. Daytime temperatures peaked in the low 80’s. Lows ranged from the mid 40’s to near 60 degrees overnight. There have been mixed reports about the effect of late season rain on crop conditions. Some producers claim the rains have improved crop and hayfield conditions. Others say the showers have not been sufficient and quality of soybeans, peanuts, pecans, and cotton has declined. After just one week of light rain, some counties reported the return dry conditions. Lack of rain prevented planting of peanuts, soybeans, and other winter annuals and dryland grains. Producers were baling peanut hay to cover the low hay stocks. The weather has been good for harvesting cotton and peanuts. There were still reports of armyworms and white grubs in pastures and hayfields. Some hayfield infestations continue to be severe. Hay supplies remain short. Activities Included: Planting small grains, harvesting pumpkins, corn, and sorghum, and routine care of poultry and livestock.
Iowa: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Seasonal temperatures and below average precipitation allowed corn to run most of the week. With lodging concerns, early harvest attention continued to soybeans. With ideal drying conditions and increased shattering reports, soybean harvest is expected to remain in full swing, while corn harvest is now on the backburner. Corn mature (safe from frost) was 94 percent, even with last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn harvest reached 8 percent, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage point behind normal. Corn condition was reported as 3 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 47 percent good, and 22 percent excellent, slightly better than last week. Ninety-five percent of the soybeans are dropping leaves, 1 day behind last year but 6 days ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean was 26 percent complete, more than a week behind last year and 1 day behind normal. Soybean condition was reported as 2 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 19 percent fair, 50 percent good, and 24 percent excellent, a slight improvement from the previous week. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range rated 2 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 29 percent fair, 47 percent good, and 14 percent excellent. Pasture condition ratings fell for the second straight week. No livestock problems were reported.

Kansas: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate. The State experienced moderate temperatures but received little or no precipitation over the week. Winter wheat planting and row crop harvest continued as the major activities. Sunflowers 85% ray flower dry, 96% 2005, 96% avg.; 79% bolls yellow, 83% 2005, 88% avg.; 42% mature dry down. 47% 2005, 53% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting harvested 73%, 89% 2005, 80% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 1 very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, and 1% surplus.

Kentucky: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 31% surplus. Below normal temperatures and above normal rainfall continued this week. Farmers reported the excessive moisture hampered fieldwork. Soybeans safe from frost were rated at 78%. Burley tobacco not ready for stripping 84%, ready for stripping 14%, stripped 2%. Burley tobacco cut 90%, 93% 2005, 94% avg. Dark tobacco 90% cut, 94% 2005, 95% avg. Housed tobacco condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 5% planted, 12% 2005, 8% avg. Pasture condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent.

Louisiana: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 98% turning color, 94% last week, 97% 2005, 90% avg. Sweet Potatoes 39% harvested, 35% last week, 37% 2005, 41% avg. Hay 99% 2nd cutting 98% last week, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Sugar cane 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% good, 44% excellent. 5% planted, 86% last week, 96% in 2005, 96% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% last week; 1% 2005, 5% avg. Livestock 0% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 15% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent.

Maryland: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 98% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 96% mature, 90% 2005, 90% avg.; 49% harvested for Grain, 40% 2005, 43% avg.; 100% harvested for Silage, 94% 2005, 85% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; turning color 80%, 77% 2005, 66% avg.; 54% dropping leaves, 55% 2005, 39% avg.; 9% harvested, 11% 2005, 5% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent; 25% harvested, 38% 2005, 23% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent; 17% planted, 18% 2005, 10% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 4th cutting 10%, 49% 2005, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 67%, 83% 2005, 70% avg.; 5th cutting 3%, 2% 2005, 8% avg. Apples 79% harvested, 77% 2005, 57% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Maryland farmers experienced some light spotty rains, but overall conditions are still dry. Bright sunny skies allowed farmers to plant small grains, harvest corn and prepare fields and farm equipment for the upcoming winter.

Michigan: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 70% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn silage harvested 88%, 95% 2005, 82% avg. Soybeans turning 93%, 100% 2005, 95% avg. Potatoes harvested 47%, 58% 2005. All hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Third cutting hay 95%, 88% 2005, 87% avg. Fourth cutting hay 94%, 38% 2005, 32% avg. Dry beans harvested 75%, 62% 2005, 62% avg. Apples harvested 46%, 46% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.23 inches south central Lower Peninsula to 1.06 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal northeast, west central, southwest, and south central Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. First light frost hit many areas of State. Corn continued to dry down. Silage harvest neared end for many parts of State. Soybean continued to turn yellow and drop leaves. Third and fourth cuttings of hay limited due to rains. Potato harvest continued. Dry bean harvest continued. Sugarbeet harvest continued on a limited basis. Winter wheat planting continued on dryer soils. Apple harvest continued to move along quickly. Growers southwest harvested Red and Golden Delicious apples. Southeast, growers picking Jonagold and Golden Delicious, and spot picking Empire and Red Delicious. Grape harvest progressed across State. Growers southwest waiting for sugar levels to rise before harvesting fruit. The cooler temperatures and rainfall continued another vegetable growers across State continued to gather a variety of vegetables. Celery harvest continued on schedule, while onion harvest neared completion. Carrot harvest continued. Pumpkin and winter squash harvest progressed. Snap bean harvest neared completion. Potato harvest continued some areas. Tomato harvest for processing nearing completion southeast.

Minnesota: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 93% silage cut, 92% 2005, 84% avg.; 26% moisture content, 22% 2005, 25% average. Soybeans 88% mature, 83% 2005, 73% avg.; 14% moisture content, 13% 2005, 12% average. Potatoes 80% harvested, 63% 2005, 63% average. Dry Beans 84% harvested, 75% 2005, 64% average. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Soybean and Dry Bean harvests made good progress in the North and West Central Districts. Soybean harvest continues to lag behind the state five-year average. Corn and soybeans continue to mature ahead of the five-year average pace. The average temperature for the week was 52.6 degrees, 1.0 degree below normal.

Mississippi: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 34% very short, 22% short, 44% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 96% 2005, 95% avg.; 58% harvested, 29% 2005, 31% avg.; 11% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 29% harvested, 2005, NA avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 81%
good. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 91% harvested, 75% 2005, 80% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 98% shedding leaves, 97% 2005, 91% avg.; 91% harvested, 81% 2005, 69% avg. Winter Wheat 19% planted, NA 2005, 10% avg.; 4% emerged, NA 2005, 3% avg. Hay 95% (Harvested Warm), 99% 2005, 96% avg. Sweetpotatoes 60% harvested, 58% 2005, 53% avg.; 3% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Cattle 19% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 28% good, 16% excellent, the north and central districts. Corn and soybean condition was rated 16% very poor, 27% poor, 16% good, 7% excellent. This week, conditions have been good for harvesting in most of the State. There have been a few scattered showers across the State, but some producers are waiting for an adequate amount of rainfall before planting their cool-season crops. In scattered areas, armyworms are still present.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 25% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Farmers took advantage of a dry week over most of the State that allowed for steady progress of row crop harvesting. Corn, soybean, milo, and rice harvest are running at or ahead of normal, but the cotton harvest was set back in the bootheel after last week’s flooding rains. Southeastern counties will see yield and quality loss on soybeans, rice, and cotton, as fields in some areas were under water for several days. Corn yield reports have been highly variable, even within local areas. Winter wheat planting and emergence has a good start in all areas. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Hay supply 21% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 4% 2% surplus. Stock water supply rating 25% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, and 1% surplus. September rains appear to have alleviated some of the hay and water shortages in many areas of the State. However, counties in the west-central, central, and southwest districts still have dire concerns about lack of winter hay supplies and potentially very high prices for producers having to buy supplemental supplies. Temperatures were generally 1 to 3 degrees below normal, with a few counties in the east-central and southwestern areas of the State 5 to 6 degrees below average. Rainfall was very light with a state-wide average of 0.11 inch. All districts averaged below one-tenth inch except the south-central at 0.20 and the southeast at 0.55.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 25% surplus, 0% last year, 65% adequate, 28% last year, 25% short, 42% last year, 8% very short, 30% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 0% last year, 31% adequate, 21% last year, 46% short, 44% last year, 23% very short, 35% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Malta received the most precipitation at 0.24 inches. Havre and Hardin tied for the highest temperature in the state of 86 degrees. West Yellowstone had the low temperature of 18 degrees. The temperature in the state of 86 degrees. Montana temperature was being cut for silage. Pumpkin harvest continued. Cattle were being moved off summer ranges and calves were being worked. Activities: Onion, potato, and corn silage harvests, alfalfa seeding, cattle sorting.

NEVADA: Temperatures rose during the week reaching levels much above normal over the weekend. Rain fell in the northwest on Sunday. Reno recorded .08 inch of precipitation and Winnemucca .01 inch. There were no major fires. Irrigation season was coming to an end. New seeded alfalfa fields were germinating and fall seeded grains emerging. Third cutting of alfalfa was ending and some growers were harvesting a fourth cutting. The second cutting of Timothy hay was winding down. Mint distillation continued. Onion and potato harvests remained active. Corn was being cut for silage. Pumpkin harvest continued. Cattle were being moved off summer ranges and calves were being worked. Activities: Onion, potato, and corn silage harvests, alfalfa seeding, cattle sorting.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes 70% harvested, 50% 2005, 55% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 40% harvested, 70% 2005, 65% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn 40% harvested, 70% 2005, 65% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, fair in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good/fair. Hay 2nd Crop harvested 95%, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good. Third Crop Hay 75% harvested, 85% 2005, 80% average; condition good. Apples 75% harvested, 60% 2005, 65% average; Fruit size average: condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Peaches 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size average: condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 30% harvested, 10% 2005, 15% average; Fruit Size average: condition good/excellent. Drier weather with seasonal temperatures between Monday and Thursday provided good conditions for outdoor activities, pick-your-own operations, and field crop harvest this week; however, producers hoping for warm days to improve crop maturity and quality to late planted crops were disappointed. Cool nights and localized frosts helped to bring color to cranberries and dry down silage corn in preparation for harvest. Most growers have kept ahead of frost and fall rains, but rainy conditions on Friday and Sunday slowed field work across the region. Activities Included: Chopping haylage and baling hay, chopping corn for silage, spreading manure and lime, taking down tobacco, weeding new strawberry beds, harvesting raspberries, cranberries, apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, small grains, potatoes, sweet corn, tobacco, vegetables, and fall mums, removing irrigation equipment, plastic mulch, and crop debris, plowing and disking harvested fields, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 100% adequate. Temperatures averaged near normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.99 inches north, 0.40 inches central, and 0.55 inches south. The heaviest 24 hour total reported was 0.60 inches at Newton on September 28, 2006 to September 29, 2006. Agricultural producers continued to harvest vegetables, field crops, and plant small grain crops. Harvest of potatoes, beets, broccoli, cabbage, kale, cauliflower, lettuce, peppers, squash, and pumpkins progressed. Pepper and tomato harvest nearly complete in some southern localities. Pumpkin damage, due to phytophthora, was reported in the southern area. Pumpkin quality was variable across the state, and some fields the south were disced. Planting of small grain crops continued across the state. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated fair to good. Soybean harvest continued with some producers waiting for the crop to dry down. Corn harvest for silage was completed in some areas of the north and central districts. Corn and soybean condition was rated mostly fair to good condition. Apple harvest continued. Apples rated mostly good condition. Cranberry harvest progressed, and color continued to develop. Grape harvest continued in the south. Pasture was rated fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. A warm and dry week was recorded across New Mexico. Temperatures were a bit cool during early
week then warmed steadily under nearly cloudless skies to finish above normal for the week at all reporting stations. Wind damage 11% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 10% light, 13% moderate. Hail damage 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week baling hay and harvesting. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent, 91% of the 5th cutting complete and 42% of the 6th cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to excellent with 79% coloring, 28% mature. Dry sorghum condition was reported as very poor to good with 48% coloring and 9% mature. Sweet corn 1% very poor, 13% poor, 62% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 59% coloring, 12% mature. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as poor to excellent with 91% planted and 65% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as poor to excellent with 97% planted and 83% emerged. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent; 95% planted,77% emerged. Peanuts 5% very poor, 5% poor, 67% fair, 23% good, 18% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Onions 20% planted. Apple conditions were reported as poor to good with 75% harvested. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent; 64% bolls opening, 2% harvested. Chilled condition 5% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Green chile 95% harvested. Red chile 29% harvested. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent, 75% mature, 14% harvested for grain, 80% harvested for silage. Cotton condition 9% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Ranchers are preparing calves for sale; weight gains are good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Corn 9% poor condition, 23% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Silage corn 55% harvested, 75% 2005. Grain corn just underway. Potatoes 55% harvested, 67% 2005. Apples 56% harvested, 49% 2005. Grapes 28% harvested, 54% 2005. Wetness slowed vegetable harvest. Onions 90% harvested, sweet corn 94%, snap beans 90%, cabbage 70%.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5. Soil 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for silage and grain, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, and flue-cured and burley tobacco. Other activities included preparing for small grain planting and scouting for disease and pests. Lower than normal temperatures were recorded throughout North Carolina again this week. A fast moving cold front brought limited rainfall to some areas of the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 34% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers made good harvest progress as favorable weather dominated the week. A hard frost occurred in many areas of the state during the week, which aided crop dry down. Corn for Silage 94% chopped, 79% 2005, 80% average. Dry Edible Beans 96% cut, 90% 2005, 79% avg.; 83% harvested, 78% 2005, 63% average. Potatoes 98% vines killed, 91% 2005, 95% average; 71% dug, 73% 2005, 65% average. Sugarbeets 18% lifted, 9% 2005, 19% 2005, 63% average. Potato condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Weather: The weather was warmer and drier this past week across the State. High temperatures ranged from 92 degrees in Medford, down to 70 degrees in Crescent City. Most areas outside of the coastal region reached the mid to upper 80’s. The Northeast was a little cooler and the Southwest Valleys were a little warmer. Low temperatures ranged from only 25 degrees in Medford, down to 70 degrees in Crescent City. Most areas outside of the coastal region reached the mid to upper 80’s. The Northeast was a little cooler and the Southwest Valleys were a little warmer. Low temperatures ranged from only 25 degrees in Medford, down to 70 degrees in Crescent City. Most areas outside of the coastal region reached the mid to upper 80’s. The Northeast was a little cooler and the Southwest Valleys were a little warmer. Low temperatures ranged from only 25 degrees in Medford, down to 70 degrees in Crescent City. Most areas outside of the coastal region reached the mid to upper 80’s. The Northeast was a little cooler and the Southwest Valleys were a little warmer. Low temperatures ranged from only 25 degrees in Medford, down to 70 degrees in Crescent City. Most areas outside of the coastal region reached the mid to upper 80’s. 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River Valley. Picker shortages continued to slow harvest operations. Fruit harvest continued in The Dalles and Mosier areas on pears and apples. Wine grape harvest will soon be underway with on average size crops. Apple, pear, and grape harvest continued in southern Oregon. Nurseries and Greenhouses: Summer like temperatures required watering for nurseries and greenhouses. Digging and burlap balling of evergreen shrubs and planting of new stock were reported. Nursery tree crops are turning color and beginning their decent into fall dormancy. Retail garden centers were selling fall plants. Livestock: Herd and Pasture: Producers were busy moving cattle back home from rangeland. Fall weaning and branding also continued with calves then being moved or shipped into background lots. Most fall pastures continued to need rain. Supplemental feeding was common. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 1% very short, 3% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Fall plowing 47% complete, 48% 2005, 43% avg. Corn 93% dent, 97% 2005, 90% avg.; 77% mature, 85% 2005, 65% avg.; 23% harvested, 40% 2005, 27% avg.; 83% silage harvested, 92% 2005, 79% avg.; crop condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Barley 45% planted, 78% 2005, 51% avg.; 25% emerged, 42% 2005, 27% avg. Winter wheat 27% planted, 34% 2005, 26% avg.; 8% emerged, 8% 2005, 10% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; 5% harvested, 13% 2005, 7% avg. Tobacco 93% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Potatoes 74% harvested, 91% 2005, 77% avg. Alfalfa 45% ting complete 63%, 81% 2005, 60% avg. Apples 70% harvested, 50% 2005, 53% avg. Grapes 17% harvested, 32% 2005, 41% avg. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Pasture conditions 7% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Activities included: Cutting silage; emptying manure storage facilities; filling silos; planting barley, wheat, corn crops; preparing for fall seedings; and harvesting apples, soybeans, high moisture corn, potatoes, pumpkins and tobacco.

**South Carolina:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 5% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate. Dry weather aided field work in South Carolina as farmers finished with the tobacco harvest. Although the dry weather was welcomed in the Pee Dee, it continued to stress crops in the Low Country as soil moisture supplies worsened for the southern region of the State. Harvesting activities continued for cotton and corn, as well as peanuts, sorghum, and sweet potatoes. Some other farm activities for the week once again included defoliating cotton and scouting for insects in soybeans. Sweet potatoes 25% harvested, 29% 2005, 36% avg.; 44% fair, 56% good. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 88% stalks destroyed, 83% 2005, 83% avg. Winter grain 41% planted, 25% 2005, 32% avg. Apples 72% harvested, 60% 2005, 63% avg.; 50% fair, 25% good, 25% excellent.

**South Dakota:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Subsoil 18% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 15% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflower 37% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 12% good. Cattle condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 19% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Corn silage harvested 96%, 94% 2005, 89% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 95%, 94% 2005, 79% avg. Scattered precipitation has improved soil moisture, subsoil moisture, stock water supplies, and range and pasture conditions across many areas of the state. Corn and sorghum silage harvest is nearly complete. Crop row harvest is beginning as crops continue to dry down and mature. Rainfall has made conditions favorable for winter wheat planting and emergence.

**Tennessee:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 8% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 6% seeded, 6% 2005, 7% average. Burley tobacco 89% harvested, 91% 2005, 92% average. Burley tobacco 5% stripped, 13% 2005, 10% average. Air-cured tobacco 94% harvested, 100% 2005, 97% average. Fire-cured tobacco 91% harvested, 94% 2005, 90% avg. Pastures 12% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 5% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Hay stocks 12% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Farmers took advantage of the fall-like weather last week and made good progress harvesting row crops. Many beef producers continued feeding hay. A mid-week rain allowed some pasture renovation, fertilizer applications, and re-seeding to take place last week, as well as winter wheat seeding. Temperatures across the State averaged nearly 5 degrees below normal, while precipitation was below normal across the entire State.

**Texas:** Agricultural Summary: Most of the rainfall in Texas was in South Texas and coastal areas, where up to an inch was recorded. Spotty showers near the Oklahoma border in the Northern Low Plains and Cross Timbers contributed up to 0.25 inches of rainfall. Otherwise, except for widely scattered traces of rain, the state was dry. Pasture conditions improved in South and South Central Texas, the Edwards Plateau, and the Lower Valley because of rainfall received prior to this week. Hay crops were being laid down and baled at a rapid pace in the High Plains. Small Grains: Producers continued to plant wheat in the Plains, and fields that were already planted were coming up well. More moisture was needed to complete planting and ensure stand establishment. Producers planted small grains in the Cross Timbers, where emerged fields were stressed by dry conditions. Planting of small grains continued in the Blacklands, Edwards Plateau, Edwards Plateau, South and South Central Texas, the Edwards Plateau, and the Lower Valley. Sorghum matured quickly in the Northern High Plains, where cotton bolling continued to open. Producers throughout the Plains applied harvest aids to fields. Harvest was expected to begin in about three weeks in the Northern High Plains and in about a week in the Northern Low Plains. Harvest was just beginning in the Southern Plains. Gins were expected to run for another three or four weeks in the Blacklands, where harvest was nearly complete. Bolts were mostly open in the Trans-Pecos. Wet soils continued to delay the completion of harvest in coastal areas. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to very poor. Corn: Harvest progressed as fast as the combines would allow in the Northern High Plains. The corn condition statewide was mostly fair to very poor. Sorghum Grain sorghum continued to progress to maturity in the Northern High Plains. Statewide, sorghum condition was mainly fair to very poor. Peanuts: Harvest continued at a slow pace in the Southern High Plains, but it was expected to begin this week. Harvest was expected to begin in the Low Plains and South Texas in about a week. Peanut condition statewide was mostly good to fair. Rice: The condition of rice was mainly good to fair statewide. Soybeans: Statewide, the condition was mostly fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Pumpkin harvest was in full swing in the Northern High Plains, where a smaller crop was expected. Producers harvested watermelons in the Southern High Plains. Producers continued to plant green beans in South Texas and prepared land for planting onions, cabbage, and carrots. Producers harvested pecans in the Cross Timbers. The crop was expected to be very short due to lack of rain. Nut filling was nearly complete in the Trans-Pecos. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Pastures were in good condition in the Plains. Haying was in full swing in the Northern High Plains, where hay supplies were expected to be excellent because of August rains. Ranches in the Northern Low Plains were preparing range for annual horse sales. Extreme dry conditions and wind set back growth of pastures in the Cross Timbers and forced some producers to cut Bermuda hay and supplement cattle. Cattle sales decreased somewhat in the Blacklands because of improved grazing conditions. Ranchers in North East Texas continued to search for hay for current and winter feeding, and some were feeding full time because of poor pasture conditions. Producers in East Texas reduced herds and planted winter pastures, including clovers and ryegrass, where there was enough soil moisture. Producers in the South East were getting in their last cutting of hay for the year. Pastures improved in the Edwards Plateau, South and South Central Texas, and the Lower Valley in response to recent rains. Some fall shearing was underway in the Edwards Plateau. Grazing conditions continued to be excellent in the Upper Coast, where frequent rains have made haying difficult in some areas.

**Utah:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 1% very short, 25% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Oats 100% planted For Harvest Next Year 48%, 74% 2005, 63% avg.; 25% emerged, 33% 2005, 26% avg. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 95%, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% harvested for Hay or Silage, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silked 100% (tasselled), 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% dough, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 95% dent, 87% 2005, 89% avg.; 74% mature, 47% 2005, 56% avg.; harvested (grain) 3%, 4% 2005, 5% avg.; silage, harvested.
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 25% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate. Winter wheat seedling continued with hopes for rain to ensure a proper stand. The dry bean harvest is almost finished while the potato and corn harvest was in full swing. Bluegrass was going through the first cleaning stages and showing some losses. A fire was reported in the Bridgeport area burning range, pasture and CRP cover. Grape, apple, pear, broccoli, sweet corn, carrot and pumpkin harvest continued. Cauliflower harvest was finishing up and beet seed harvest was underway. Range and pasture conditions were 8% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair and 40% good. Cattle continued to be moved off summer pastures. Cattle continues to be moved for market for fall feeder sales.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus compared with 36% very short, 51% short, 13% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent; 88% dented, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn 46% mature, 82% 2005, 62% 5-yr avg; 10% harvested, 22% 2005, 21% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 7% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent; 78% dropping leaves, 90% 2005, 87% 5-yr avg; 2% harvested, 10% 2005, 9% 5-yr avg. Wheat 32% planted, 10% 2005, 25% 5-yr avg; 11% emerged, 2% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent; 3% cutting complete 53%, 73% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Clipping pastures, cutting hay, chopping silage, weaning calves, planting wheat and harvesting corn, pumpkins, and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 3° below normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 60s to low 70s across the state. Lows averaged in the high 40s to mid-50s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.04 inches in Milwaukee to 0.61 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 69% mature, 77% 2005, 54% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 10% 2005, 5% avg.; 87% silage harvested, 88% 2005, 64% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent. Farmers were trying to harvest corn for silage before more rain arrived. Soybeans leaves 97% turning color, 100% 2005, 95% avg.; 81% dropping leaves, 92% 2005, 76% avg.; 9% harvested, 21% 2005, 12% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 26% excellent. The frost seemed to have little effect on soybeans with most leaves already turned. Hay 4° cutting 64%, 52% 2005, 44% avg. Pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. The apple and pumpkin crops generally look good, and winter wheat is being planted in some areas.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 19% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 48% very short, 35% short, 17% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, September 29th averaged from 5.1° below normal in Newcastle to 2.5° above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 81 in Torrington while the low was 20 in Redbird. Most reporting stations recorded under at tenth of an inch of precipitation for the week. Amounts were variable from none in Alton, Deaver, Worland, Kaycee and Saratoga to about an inch in Chugwater with 1.04 inches, Sundance with 0.75 inches, and Douglas with 0.54 inches. Stock water supply 27% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugarbeet 11% harvested, 1% 2005, 4% 5-year average. Winter wheat 99% planted, 99% 2005, 96% 5-yr avg.; 79% emerged, 80% 2005, 78% 5-year average. Corn 95% in dough, 100% 2005, 99% 5-yr avg.; 71% dented, 93% 2005, 92% 5-yr avg.; 31% mature, 48% 2005, 60% 5-yr avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2005, 1% 5-yr avg.; 87% silage harvested, 94% 2005, 90% 5-year average. Dry beans windowed 89%, 89% 2005, 85% 5-yr avg.; combined 64%, 71% 2005, 67% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 81%, 61% 2005, 65% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 68% good. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair and 66% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 40% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, and 7% good.