ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 41% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 95% 2005, and 93% avg. Soybeans 93% dropping leaves, 92% 2005, 89% avg.; 52% harvested, 51% 2005, 30% avg.; condition 42% very poor, 39% poor, 15% fair, 4% good, and 0% excellent. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 33% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Alabama producers experienced a week of scattered rainfall in limited amounts, as harvest continues to push forward. Temperatures over the past week were near normal. As weather stations reported averages up to seven degrees below normal, harvest of cotton and soybeans remain ahead of last year, the five year averages. Corn fields were defoliated, but wet conditions in some areas made it difficult to get into the fields. Milo fields were developing well due to the recent wet weather. Stone fruit harvest was almost complete. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included Autumn Sun and Prima Gattie peaches; Flavor Fall pluots; and Angelino, Sweet Miriam, and Holiday plums. Other activities in stone fruit orchards included fall pruning, the application of herbicides and the pushing out of orchards for replanting. Grape growers continued to cultivate, irrigate and treat vineyards with herbicides. Autumn Royal, Ruby Seedless, Crimson Seedless, Ruby Red, Prima Red, Red Globo and Thompson Seedless table, wine and juice grape varieties were being harvested. Growers of dried-on-the-vine raisins continued to harvest their crop. The Granny Smith apple harvest continued. Pink Lady apple harvest began. Persimmon harvest began in some areas. Fig harvest remained underway. Early Foothill, Early Red, and Early Wonderful pomegranates were harvested. Valencia oranges were still being packed in Tulare County and olive harvest was also underway. Citrus groves were irrigated and fertilized and treatments were applied for weed control and fungus. Almond harvest progressed with the shaking of trees, windowing of nuts, and sweeping orchard floors. Walnut and pistachio growers continued their harvest in Tulare County. The cooler temperatures and shorter days have slowed down the production and harvests of melons and processing tomatoes. The fall asparagus harvest continued. Fall broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage and lettuce fields were in various stages of planting and growth. Weedings, irrigation, fertilization, and treatments to control insects and mildew occurred in many fields. Fall crops of onions, garlic, cilantro, dill and Asian vegetables showed vigorous growth. Fresh market tomatoes, sweet corn, eggplant, squash, bell peppers and pumpkin were harvested. Other crops reported harvested included amaranth, basil, wax and green beans, cabbage, cucumber, snake gourd, Asian melons and bitter melon. A few more beef cows have moved from higher elevation pastures to foothill pastures. Most are receiving protein and other supplements. The larger movement of beef cows to foothill pastures was not expected until after November 1. Beef stocker cattle movement to foothill pastures will not be in full swing until it rains and there is new grass growth. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Mild weather in valley areas was helping milk production. Sheep were grazing in harvested fields of alfalfa, cantaloupe, wheat and barley stubble and on retired farm land. Fall lambing was expected to begin soon. Feeder lambs were arriving in the southern desert from out-of-state for the winter pasture season. Bees were moving into winter staging areas in the central and northern valleys.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the week ending October 15. Precipitation was reported at 20 of the 22 reporting stations. Flagstaff and Safford received the most precipitation at 1.21 inches. Roll received the lowest precipitation at 0.02 inches. Virtually all of the crop acreage have bolls opening. Cotton harvesting is complete on twenty-six percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 14% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Rice 95% harvested, 92% prev week, 93% prev year, 94% 5-yr average. Soybeans 97% yellowed, 96% prev week, 96% prev year, 92% 5-yr avg.; 91% shedding, 86% prev week, 89% prev year, 82% 5-yr avg.; 84% mature, 75% prev week, 78% prev year, 54% 5-yr avg.; 66% harvested, 56% prev week, 60% prev year, 44% 5-yr average. Cotton 99% Bolls open, 97% prev week, 100% prev year, 96% 5-yr avg.; 64% harvested, 49% prev week, 70% prev year, 48% 5-yr average. Cotton 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 15% very poor, 15% poor, 56% fair, 14% good. Hay-Other 21% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range 17% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Crops: In the majority of the state, harvest of cotton, soybeans continued, are well ahead of normal. Rice harvest was winding down last week, remained just ahead of the five-year average. All stages of soybean progress remained ahead of last year, the five year averages. Favorable weather conditions last week helped winter wheat producers remain well ahead of their normal planting pace. By week's end, 40 percent of the crop was planted compared to 29 percent last year and the five year average of 19 percent. Livestock remained in good condition. Producers continued selling fall calves, working cattle, baling hay, and seeding fall forage crops.

CALIFORNIA: Low morning temperatures were slowing the harvest of crops in some areas. The rice harvest progressed with some delays and rice straw was being baled. Yields were lower than expected from some growers. Ground preparations were made for winter wheat planting and winter forage crops. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled, though growth was slowed due to shorter days and cooler temperatures. Trace amounts of rain added to the drying time. Sudan grass was also cut and dried. Corn silage, vineseed and dry bean harvests were ongoing. Sugar beets were irrigated, cultivated and side-dressed. Mature fields were harvested. Cotton fields were defoliated, but wet conditions in some areas made it difficult to get into the fields. Milo fields were developing well due to the recent wet weather. Stone fruit harvest was almost complete. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included Autumn Sun and Prima Gattie peaches; Flavor Fall pluots; and Angelino, Sweet Miriam, and Holiday plums. Other activities in stone fruit orchards included fall pruning, the application of herbicides and the pushing out of orchards for replanting. Grape growers continued to cultivate, irrigate and treat vineyards with herbicides. Autumn Royal, Ruby Seedless, Crimson Seedless, Ruby Red, Prima Red, Red Globo and Thompson Seedless table, wine and juice grape varieties were being harvested. Growers of dried-on-the-vine raisins continued to harvest their crop. The Granny Smith apple harvest continued. Pink Lady apple harvest began. Persimmon harvest began in some areas. Fig harvest remained underway. Early Foothill, Early Red, and Early Wonderful pomegranates were harvested. Valencia oranges were still being packed in Tulare County and olive harvest was also underway. Citrus groves were irrigated and fertilized and treatments were applied for weed control and fungus. Almond harvest progressed with the shaking of trees, windowing of nuts, and sweeping orchard floors. Walnut and pistachio growers continued their harvest in Tulare County. The cooler temperatures and shorter days have slowed down the production and harvests of melons and processing tomatoes. The fall asparagus harvest continued. Fall broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage and lettuce fields were in various stages of planting and growth. Weedings, irrigation, fertilization, and treatments to control insects and mildew occurred in many fields. Fall crops of onions, garlic, cilantro, dill and Asian vegetables showed vigorous growth. Fresh market tomatoes, sweet corn, eggplant, squash, bell peppers and pumpkin were harvested. Other crops reported harvested included amaranth, basil, wax and green beans, cabbage, cucumber, snake gourd, Asian melons and bitter melon. A few more beef cows have moved from higher elevation pastures to foothill pastures. Most are receiving protein and other supplements. The larger movement of beef cows to foothill pastures was not expected until after November 1. Beef stocker cattle movement to foothill pastures will not be in full swing until it rains and there is new grass growth. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Mild weather in valley areas was helping milk production. Sheep were grazing in harvested fields of alfalfa, cantaloupe, wheat and barley stubble and on retired farm land. Fall lambing was expected to begin soon. Feeder lambs were arriving in the southern desert from out-of-state for the winter pasture season. Bees were moving into winter staging areas in the central and northern valleys.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced cool, damp conditions early in the week. Temperatures were reported below average with normal levels of precipitation across the state. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 97%, 97% 2005, 96% avg.; 4th cutting 43%, 48% 2005, 51% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions 97% harvested, 90% 2005, 92% avg. Sugar beets 29% harvested, 21% 2005, 26% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 91% harvested, 93% 2005, 96% avg. Fall potatoes 93% harvested, 79% 2005, 90% avg. Dry beans 95% cut, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 77% harvested, 82% 2005, 87% avg.
already complete in other areas. Producers were baling peanut hay to subsidize low hay supply. Small grain planting has been delayed due to the drought. Producers who have been able to water small grains have had some success. Others will continue planting after they receive some rain. Continued dry weather has been detrimental for late planted peanuts, including irrigated fields. Peg strength has been weak as a result of the summer heat and drought. Peanut yields, grades have been low. Lack of soil moisture has made digging difficult in some fields. Weather conditions have been good for harvesting, better than anticipated cotton yields have been attributed to prolonged hot, dry weather. Corn, grain sorghum harvests are nearing completion.

HAWAII: Weather conditions for the week ending October 15, 2006 were sunny, hazy mixed with variable rains beneficial for agriculture. Rains replenished soil moisture levels in orchards, vegetable crops, and pastures. A 6.6 magnitude earthquake occurred off Kohala Coast on Hawaii County left variable degrees of damage but no lives lost. Some farming activities were delayed in the aftermath.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Field Corn 32% harvested for grain, 15% 2005, 19% avg.; 94% harvested for silage, 96% 2005, 96% average. Potatoes 74% harvested, 69% 2005, 84% average. Sugarbeets: 33% harvested, 21% 2005, 32% avg.; 96% harvested, 94% 2005, 96% average. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting: 92% harvested, 90% 2005, 88% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 48% good, 40% excellent. Idaho apple harvest about three-quarters complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus; Harvest made excellent progress across Illinois despite the mid-week rain showers and snow flurries last week. Some areas across the north reported their earliest snowfall on record. Snow covered the ground in some locations but quickly melted as warmer temperatures returned. Across the state many farmers switched from harvesting wheat to corn, harvest to corn, after conditions and weather in order to minimize the harvest delay. Producers in most areas were thankful for the precipitation which will help their wheat crop emerge and also gave them some needed downtime for machinery repair and operator rest and relaxation. Many areas of the state have had minimal or no delay in harvest since it began. Wheat sowing progressed at a record pace last week but the crop has been slow to emerge due to dry soil conditions. With the recent run up in prices many farmers are increasing their wheat seeding’s this fall. Soybean harvest continued rapidly last week with farmers reporting tough going in some fields with green stems but the cold snap late last week will help that. Farmers across the south are finishing harvest of their single crop soybeans and will soon be switching to their double crop soybeans. Corn harvest continued as farmers harvested fields with poor stalk quality first and now ear rot is becoming a quality concern in some corn fields. Soil testing, fall tillage, dry fertilizer and lime spreading, tilling and other dirt work were common across the state last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 25% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 92% mature, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 28% harvested, 44% 2005, 40% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 90% mature, 96% 2005, 94% avg.; 49% harvested, 68% 2005, 64% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 1% poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco 92% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% avg. Winter wheat 54% planted, 63% 2005, 54% avg.; 6% emerged, 19% 2005, 19% avg. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 1° to 8° below normal with a high of 82° and a low of 25°. Precipitation averaged from .01 to .48 inches. The states first killing frost occurred last week, with some northern areas seeing a few snow flurries. Most of the double cropped soybeans have started to turn color, so frost damage should be minimal. Many farmers were concentrating on soybean harvest last week, but the percent of soybeans harvested is still 6 days behind the average pace and corn harvest is 8 days behind average. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, tillage, seeding winter wheat, harvesting tobacco, working on harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, and taking care of livestock.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil 31% very short, 44% short, 25% adequate. Soybeans 12% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 68% dropping leaves, 78% 2005, 74% avg. Sorghum 60% harvested, 46% 2005, 56% avg. Apples 10% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent; 40% harvested, 60% 2005, 74% avg. Hay 18% very poor, 31% poor, 39% fair, 12% good. Peanuts 53% dug, 69% 2005, 78% avg. Pecans 15% very poor, 37% poor, 34% fair, 14% good; 2% harvested, 4% 2005, 4% avg. Rye 30% harvested, 24% 2005, 33% avg. Other Small Grains 24% planted, 18% 2005, 23% avg. Georgia continued to experience dry weather, cooler temperatures this week. The week began with highs in the low eighties. Following a mid-week cold front, weekly temperature highs peaked at 89° the first half of the week. Temperature dropped to 80s, 90s. Lows: 40s, 50s, one low nighttime in 60s. Rainfall: no rainfall in all areas. Growers irrigating regularly. Crop fruit set variable; much lower than normal. Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 60% short, 10% adequate. Temperature average: normal 3 deg. above normal major stations, one deg to 4° below normal. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 40s, 50s, one low nighttime in 60s. Rainfall: no rainfall in all areas. Growers irrigating regularly. Crop fruit set variable; much lower than normal. Maturity levels on orange varieties above normal, ratios running a little more than normal major stations, one deg to 4° below normal. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 40s, 50s, one low nighttime in 60s. Rainfall: no rainfall in all areas. Growers irrigating regularly. Crop fruit set variable; much lower than normal. Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus; Harvest made excellent progress across Illinois despite the mid-week rain showers and snow flurries last week. Some areas across the north reported their earliest snowfall on record. Snow covered the ground in some locations but quickly melted as warmer temperatures returned. Across the state many farmers switched from harvesting wheat to corn, harvest to corn, after conditions and weather in order to minimize the harvest delay. Producers in most areas were thankful for the precipitation which will help their wheat crop emerge and also gave them some needed downtime for machinery repair and operator rest and relaxation. Many areas of the state have had minimal or no delay in harvest since it began. Wheat sowing progressed at a record pace last week but the crop has been slow to emerge due to dry soil conditions. With the recent run up in prices many farmers are increasing their wheat seeding’s this fall. Soybean harvest continued rapidly last week with farmers reporting tough going in some fields with green stems but the cold snap late last week will help that. Farmers across the south are finishing harvest of their single crop soybeans and will soon be switching to their double crop soybeans. Corn harvest continued as farmers harvested fields with poor stalk quality first and now ear rot is becoming a quality concern in some corn fields. Soil testing, fall tillage, dry fertilizer and lime spreading, tilling and other dirt work were common across the state last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 92% mature, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 28% harvested, 44% 2005, 40% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 90% mature, 96% 2005, 94% avg.; 49% harvested, 68% 2005, 64% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 1% poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco 92% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% avg. Winter wheat 54% planted, 63% 2005, 54% avg.; 6% emerged, 19% 2005, 19% avg. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 1° to 8° below normal with a high of 82° and a low of 25°. Precipitation averaged from .01 to .48 inches. The states first killing frost occurred last week, with some northern areas seeing a few snow flurries. Most of the double cropped soybeans have started to turn color, so frost damage should be minimal. Many farmers were concentrating on soybean harvest last week, but the percent of soybeans harvested is still 6 days behind the average pace and corn harvest is 8 days behind average. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, tillage, seeding winter wheat, harvesting tobacco, working on harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, and taking care of livestock.
IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Snow at midweek slowed progress only briefly in north-central and northeast Iowa where snow amounts varied from a trace to an inch. Much of the rest of the State received showers as the weekend progressed. In spite of this inclement weather, Iowa farmers managed to harvest 14 percent of the State’s corn crop, 19 percent of the soybean crop during the past week. Over 3.5 million acres of cropland were harvested last week. Farmers in northwest and north-central Iowa have nearly completed their soybean harvest; while the southern third of the State lags behind. One-third of the soybean crop in the southwest corner of the State remained to be harvested. In addition to harvest, manure was spread, chemical fertilizer applied, fields tilled, and some field tile work was done. Field Crops Report: Corn harvest reached 31 percent, 3 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of normal. The percent moisture of field corn was 19 percent equal to last year but 2 percentage points lower than the 5-year average. Harvest corn percent moisture was 17 percent, equal to last year but 1 percentage point below normal. Corn condition 3 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 22 percent fair, 49 percent good, and 20 percent excellent, a small drop from last week. Soybean harvest was 87 percent complete, 1 day behind last year but 5 days ahead of normal. Soybean condition was reported as 2 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 49 percent good, and 23 percent excellent, a slight decline from the previous week.Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture, range 3 percent short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 40% short, 7% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Cooler air temperatures have arrived in Maryland with high’s in the 70’s and lows in 30’s last week. Soybeans are dropping leaves rapidly and farmers are turning more attention to the soybean harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 2 short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 94% mature, 97% 2005, 90% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 91% dropping leaves, 95% 2005, 98% avg. Apples 65% harvested, 77% 2005. Hay 4th cutting 68%, 47% 2005, 55% avg. Dry beans 85% harvested, 98% 2005, 84% avg. Apples 71% harvested, 76% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.43 inches south central Lower Peninsula to 1.39 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 11° below normal western Upper Peninsula to 7° below normal east central, southeast Lower Peninsula. Snow and cold temperatures slowed harvest. Corn mostly mature. Harvest slightly behind normal. Soybean harvest continued. One reporter observed a field where soybeans beginning to fall. Potato harvest continued. Dry bean harvest continued. Sugar beet harvest continued on a limited basis. Winter wheat planting continued where soils dry enough. Apple growers continued to harvest varieties such as Red and Golden Delicious, IdaRed, Rome, and Fuji apples. Winter-like weather did not do major damage to apples remaining on trees. Soybean harvest in southern and central counties. Growers expect to wrap up harvest ten days to two weeks. Cooler weather is expected to improve color and firmness. An unexpected prelude to winter during week hindered fieldwork across State, as vegetable growers continued to gather late season crops. Wet conditions continued to slow carrot harvest. Harvest of celery for processing continued, as fresh market harvest neared completion southwest. Pumpkin picking continued with low temperatures having little to no affect on quality. Winter squash harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% mature, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 19% moisture, 21% 2005, 22% average. Soybeans 100% mature, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 11% moisture, 13% 2005, 12% average. Potatoes 92% harvested, 90% 2005, 88% average. Dry Beans 96% harvested, 95% 2005, 93% average. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers 4% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 4% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Corn, soybean harvests continued with little interruption despite scattered snow flurries across the state. The soybean harvest neared completion as nearly one-third of the soybean crop was harvested this past week. The corn harvest progressed rapidly toward the weekend and the dry bean harvest was nearly complete. The average temperature for the week was 37.9 degrees, 10.3 degrees below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 5% surplus. Cotton 100% open bolls, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 90% harvested, 71% 2005, 58% avg. Peanuts 60% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg.; 2% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Rice 99% harvested, 96% 2005, 94% avg. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 98% harvested, 94% 2005, 82% avg. Winter Wheat 26% planted, NA 2005, 21% avg.; 10% emerged, NA 2005, 10% avg. Hay 97% (Harvested Warm), 100% 2005, 99% avg. Sweet Potatoes 80% harvested, 79% 2005, 73% avg. Cattle 16% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 22% very poor, 29% fair, 6% good. Harvesting activities had little-to-no delays caused by rainfall this week. Conversely, cool, dry conditions have threatened winter crop progress. Armyworms are still a concern for grass producers across the northern half of the State.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 35% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Another week of mostly dry weather cooperated with fall fieldwork, keeping the harvest pace of most major crops ahead of normal. The northeast, west-central, central, east-central and southwest districts are all rated more than 80 percent short to very short in topsoil moisture. Corn harvest progress by area ranges from 64 percent harvested in the northwestern district to virtually complete in
the southern two-thirds of the State. All districts made significant progress in soybean harvest, ranging from 13 to 23 percentage point advances. Only the west-central at 42 percent, the south-central at 25, and the southwest at 18 lag last year's pace and are also the only districts below 50 percent harvested. Winter wheat emergence is slightly behind last year and normal. A few scattered reports indicate wheat emergence is struggling due to dry soils. Pasture condition 36% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. An increasing area of the State is becoming concerned with herd and pasture water shortages. Livestock producers in many areas are struggling to maintain their herds in the face of two consecutive droughty years. Temperatures averaged below normal by 6 to 8 degrees in most areas, with a few scattered counties mostly in the southeast 2 to 4 degrees below average. Rainfall was light, averaging 0.35 inches. Some rain moved in late in the week to give the northwest, north-central, northeast, and west-central districts better than one-half inch, but all other districts received very little rainfall.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 6% surplus, 3% last year, 71% adequate, 57% last year, 17% short, 25% last year, 6% very short, 15% last year. Subsoil 1% surplus, 1% last year, 36% adequate, 33% last year, 44% short, 39% last year, 19% very short, 27% last year. Light precipitation accumulated across Montana during the week ending October 15th, 2006. Harlowton received the most moisture at 1.27 inches. Temperatures averaged below normal by 6 to 8 degrees in most areas, with a few scattered counties mostly in the southeast 2 to 4 degrees below average. Rainfall was light, averaging 0.35 inches. Some rain moved in late in the week to give the northwest, north-central, northeast, and west-central districts better than one-half inch, but all other districts received very little rainfall.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Rainfall slowed harvest progress with many producers focusing on completion of soybean harvest. Producer concerns include harvesting and planting wheat. Dry beans 90% harvested, 89% 2005, 87% avg. Proso millet 74% harvested, 87% 2005, 85% avg. Pasture, range conditions 15% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Rains fell across much of the State at both the beginning, and the end of the week. The rainfall was heaviest in the South where Las Vegas recorded .63 inch. Elko recorded .20 inch, Elly .17 inch and Winnemucca .05 inch. Temperatures cooled several degrees to average slightly below normal. Summary Irrigation water was short in supply with Fall seeded crops ranging from 13 to 23 percentage point advances. Producer concerns include harvesting and planting wheat. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 38% good, 26% excellent, 96% of the 5th cutting complete, 73% of the 6th cutting complete, 11% of the 7th cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as poor to excellent with 93% coloring, 57% mature and 1% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum condition was reported as very poor to 4% surplus with 50% coloring and 4% mature. Sorghum condition 34% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent; 65% coloring, 22% mature. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as poor to excellent with 95% planted, 95% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good, 95% planted, 95% emerged. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 98% planted, 95% emerged. Peanuts 5% very poor, 5% poor, 72% fair, 18% good, 40% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Onion conditions 37% fair, 63% good, 75% planted. Apples 80% harvested. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Colton 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 12% excellent; 85% bolls opening, 3% harvested. Chile condition 9% very poor, 37% poor, 34% fair, 20% good. Green chile 99% harvested. Red chile 41% harvested. Corn condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent; 33% harvested for grain, 94% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions 3% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 12% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 7% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Ranchers are weaning calves and culling cow herds.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 8% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good; Maine Oats 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 80% harvested, 85% 2005, 85% average; condition good. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Field Corn 80% harvested, 85% 2005, 90% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, poor in Vermont, and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Third Crop Hay 85% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition good. Apples 90% harvested, 85% 2005, 85% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Pears 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 90% average; Fruit size average; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries 80% harvested, 75% 2005, 70% average; Fruit Size Average; condition good/excellent. The week began with dry conditions and above average daily temperatures, with the return of the rain arriving Wednesday night and stayed until Thursday morning, bringing more than two inches of rain and stopping field activities in most of the region. Sunny weather returned on Friday and remained throughout the weekend, helping to bring people out to farm stands, markets, corn mazes, and hay rides; however, temperatures remained much cooler. Daytime highs over the weekend stayed below 60 degrees, while overnight lows fell into the 20s and 30s, bringing frosty nights. Activities Included: Chopping haylage and baling hay, cutting corn for silage, spreading manure and lime, removing rocks from potato fields, flail mowing, burning wild blueberry fields, weeding strawberry beds, harvesting raspberries, cranberries, apples, potatoes, corn for grain, soybeans, late season vegetables, cole crops, fall mums, and decorative crops, winterizing equipment, removing plastic mulch, tomato stakes, and crop debris from harvested fields, plowing and disk-harvesting fields, and planting cover crops.

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 for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.40 inches north, 1.61 inches central, 0.82 inches south. Agricultural producers continued to harvest vegetables, field crops, plant small grain crops. Planting of small grain crops continued across the state. Producers continued with orchard cleanup. Small grains continued to emerge across the state. Mowing, 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 condition was rated fair to excellent condition; and soybean condition was rated fair to good. Apple harvest near completed. Grape harvest continued. Cranberry harvest progressed. Pasture was rated fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 8% very short, 14% short, 62% adequate, 16% surplus. Two storm systems passed through New Mexico during the week, producing showers and thunderstorms along with some high mountain snow in the north. Roughly half of the reporting stations measured at least one inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week were generally a couple of degrees below normal, but ranged from normal in the southwest to 70 below normal in the far northeast at Clayton. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage was reported as 15% light, 3% moderate. Hail damage 1% light, 4% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 38% good, 26% excellent, 96% of the 5th cutting complete, 73% of the 6th cutting complete, 11% of the 7th cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as poor to excellent with 93% coloring, 57% mature and 1% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum condition was reported as very poor to 4% surplus with 50% coloring and 4% mature. Sorghum condition 34% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent; 65% coloring, 22% mature. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as poor to excellent with 95% planted, 95% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good, 95% planted, 95% emerged. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 98% planted, 95% emerged. Peanuts 5% very poor, 5% poor, 72% fair, 18% good, 40% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Onion conditions 37% fair, 63% good, 75% planted. Apples 80% harvested. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Colton 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 12% excellent; 85% bolls opening, 3% harvested. Chile condition 9% very poor, 37% poor, 34% fair, 20% good. Green chile 99% harvested. Red chile 41% harvested. Corn condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent; 33% harvested for grain, 94% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions 3% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 12% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 7% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Ranchers are weaning calves and culling cow herds.
NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 22% excellent. Corn condition 11% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Potato harvest was 82% complete compared with 83% last year. Soybeans were 33% harvested slightly ahead last year’s 30%. Silage corn harvested reached 83% complete behind last years 91%. Grain corn harvested was 17% complete compared with 24% last year. Dry beans were 85% harvested behind last years 82%. Farmers were busy with fall silage, emptying manure pits and spreading lime. Much needed sunshine assisted Ontario County farmers in getting their fall crops harvested out of the fields. Corn and soybeans continue to be harvested with good yields. Apples were judged to be in 6% poor condition, 25% fair, 44% good, and 25% excellent. Apple harvest reached 78% finished compared to 67% last year and 77% average. Grapes were 19% poor, 32% fair, 21% good, and 28% excellent. Grape harvest reached 78% finished compared to 86% last year, 81% average. Corn and soybeans are thankful that vineyards escaped the Buffalo snowstorm. In the Finger Lakes Fruit Region, grape harvest was in full swing and looked good. In the Hudson Valley fruit region, growers stated apples in excellent conditions and the apple harvest was at peak levels. Vegetable harvest continued. Lettuce, tomato, cucumbers, cabbage and snap bean condition were all reported as fair to good. Sweet corn condition was reported to be good to excellent.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for grain, peanuts, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, flue-cured and burley tobacco. Activities Included: Planting small grains. Most areas of North Carolina experienced below average temperatures this week as night time lows ranged from the mid 20’s to the low 40’s. Scattered showers brought rainfall to areas of the State ranging from 0.02 to 3.31 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 34% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Scattered snow showers mid-week slowed harvest activities across the state. Temperatures fell to the mid-twenties, below normal during the growing season statewide. Dry beans Beans 96% harvested, 94%2005, 91% average. Potatoes 93% dug, 93% 2005, 94% average. Sugar beets 74% lifted, 74% 2005, 85% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Sunflower 10% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies were rated 19% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 92% mature, 94% 2005, 90% avg.; 14% harvested for grain, 23% 2005, 24% avg. Soybeans 92% mature, 99% 2005, 93% avg.; 42% harvested, 64% 2005, 63% avg. Winter wheat 42% planted, 89% 2005, 90% avg.; 18% emerged, 22% 2005, 24% avg. Fall and winter apples 84% harvested, 71% 2005, 74% avg. Grapes 81% harvested, 68% 2005, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 92%, 84% 2005, 84% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 95%, 94% 2005, 94% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Farmers had 4 days suitable for fieldwork last week which allowed operators to harvest corn and soybeans. Operators in the North districts have been concentrating on the soybean harvest, allowing the corn to dry in fields to avoid drying costs. Field activities throughout the state for the week ending October 15th included planting of winter wheat, discing of fields, lime and fertilizer application, spreading of manure, corn shelling, harvesting soybeans, making hay, cleaning of grain bins, and equipment maintenance. A freeze in the northern part of the state has ended the vegetable harvest for the season, however the harvest of broccoli, cauliflower, and turnips continues in the Southeast. Pumpkins continue to be harvested throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 40% very short, 32% short, 25% adequate; 3% surplus. Subsoil 54% very short, 37% short, 9% adequate. Wheat seeded prepared 96% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Rye 91% planted this week, 85% last week, 95% last year, 94% avg.; emerged 65% this week, 54% last week, 87% last year, 83% average. Oats seeded prepared 85% this week, 82% last week, 81% last year, 83% avg.; 48% planted this week, 40% last week, 39% last year, 44% avg.; 15% emerged this week. N/A% last week. 29% last year, 32% average. Corn 95% harvested, this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, 89% average. Soybeans condition 35% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; mature 79% this week, 70% last week, 78% last year, 80% avg.; harvested 49% this week, 37% last week, 49% last year, 54% average. Peanuts mature 83% this week, 74% last week, 90% last year, 89% avg.; dug 32% this week, 12% last week, 42% last year, 43% average. Alfalfa condition 24% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 4th cutting 93% last week, 100% last year, 95% avg.; 5th cutting 56% this week, 53% last week, 93% last year, 67% avg.; 6th cutting 1% this week, N/A last week, 38% last year, 13% average. Other hay condition 35% very poor, 34% poor, 20% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 72% this week, 70% last week, 88% last year, 88% average. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 11% poor, 58% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 26% excellent. Winter wheat planted 81% current, 45% 2005, 83% avg.; 98% planted this week, 95% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Oats seedbed prepared 85% this week, 88% last year, 93% average. Rye 91% planted this week, 85% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Other hay 3rd cutting 94%, 95% 2005, 94% avg. Corn 92% mature, 97% 2005, 97% avg.; 44% harvested, 59% 2005, 48% avg.; 97% silage harvested, 100% 2005, 93% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Barley 86% planted, 91% 2005, 82% avg.; 49% emerged, 68% 2005, 59%
avg. Winter wheat 70% planted, 58% 2005, 60% avg.; 38% emerged, 36% 2005, 35% avg.; condition 33% fair, 26% good, 41% excellent. Soybean crop condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent; 25% harvested, 28% 2005, 24% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 99% 2005, 93% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 79%, 89% 2005, 76% avg. Apples 87% harvested, 67% 2005, 80% avg. Grapes 47% harvested, 76% 2005, 76% avg. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Pasture conditions 8% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Broomsedge and Nuttallagrass 5% dry but the new rain cycle is helping to cure grasses. Sorghum: As with other row crops in the Northern High Plains, harvest was delayed by the week’s rain. The cool, wet weather also delayed maturity. Growers in the Coastal Bend harvested fields that had been too wet to harvest in previous weeks. Peanuts: Despite the rainy conditions in the Southern High Plains, some producers dug and threshed peanuts. Growers also dug peanuts in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was mostly good to fair. Winter wheat seeding is 29% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 28% avg.; 4% emerged, 5% 2005, 2% average. Burley tobacco 20% moisture.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 11% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 3% very poor, 3% very, 42% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; Soybeans 70% leaves turning color, 62% 2005, 71% avg.; 34% leaves dropped, 33% 2005, 34% avg.; 18% mature, 17% 2005, 18% avg.; 4% harvested, 3% 2005, 5% avg. Sorghum 95% matured, 92% 2005, 93% avg.; 85% harvested, 66% 2005, 73% avg. Winter wheat 15% planted, 14% 2005, 25% avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 2005, 12% avg. Winter wheat 20% planted, 17% 2005, 35% avg.; 5% emerged, 9% 2005, 22% avg. Rye 20% planted, 16% 2005, 28% avg.; 8% emerged, 6% 2005, 17% avg. Oats 15% planted, 18% 2005, 28% avg.; 5% emerged, 9% 2005, 16% avg. Sweetpotatoes 70% harvested, 54% 2005, 57% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 97%, 97% 2005, 95% avg. Winter grazerings 62% planted, 39% 2005, 51% avg.; 16% emerged, 13% 2005, 32% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 35 surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 31% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 14% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 24% short, 6% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Sunflower 22% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 18% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. A hard freeze last week helped row crops dry down, mature for harvest. Soybean harvest made good progress again this week. Corn, sorghum harvest for grain has begun in earnest, while row crops are continuing to reach full maturity. Winter wheat seeding is nearly complete. Cattle are being moved off summer pasture, calves are being weaned. Much of the western part of the state remains short of moisture.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 15% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Winter Wheat Planted For Harvest Next Year 83%, 90% 2005, 80% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 50%, 51% 2005, 49% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasselled) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn dent 100%, 95% 2005, 98% avg. Corn mature 93%, 78% 2005, 83% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 33%, 12% 2005, 24% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 96%, 88% 2005, 95% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Corn height 100 inches, 100 inches 2005, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa 3rd Cutting 70%, 81% 2005, 74% avg. Onions harvested 80%, 96% 2005, 96% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 74%, 71% 2005, 75% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 77%, 77% 2005, 78% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 70%, 81% 2005, 74% avg. Onions harvested 80%, 96% 2005, 96% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 81%, 81% 2005, 80% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 70%, 81% 2005, 74% avg. Onions harvested 80%, 96% 2005, 96% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 74%, 71% 2005, 75% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 74%, 71% 2005, 75% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Heavy precipitation continued this week in a few counties around the state. The days suitable for work was 4.9 days, up 0.9 days from last week. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Wayne County reports significant flooding on the lower Fremont and lower muddy rivers. The flooding occurred on Friday causing extensive damage to farms, trailer fields and fields where water was needed. The replacement of the diversion is made; about one thousand acres of pasture is covered with mud and sand. Growers around the state are hoping for a week of dryer weather, but forecasts around the state indicate cool and stormy weather for the upcoming week. Box Elder reports that onion growers were able to get their equipment into the fields on Friday, but heavy precipitation maybe headed their way. Corn contest fields have yielded between 260 to 277 bushels per acre in Box Elder. Most of the corn has been harvested as high moisture and is being put into pits
for local dairies or feedlots. Cache and Box Elder counties indicate that there is plenty of moisture in the soil profile for the seeding of winter wheat. Cache County reports that producers are finishing the final harvest of corn silage, alfalfa hay and safflower. The quality of the 4th crop alfalfa is reported as being very marginal. Weber County reports that heavy rains from the month of September have caused some corn to suffer from root rot resulting in dryer than normal silage being put in the pit. Constant rains have delayed 4th crop alfalfa in Weber and Sevier, and is to wet to harvested at this time. Most counties have benefitted from October rainfall this year reporting greener pastures in the area. Iron County reports that rain storms have slowed the movement of livestock from the summer ranges. Box Elder reports that producers are beginning to prepare their livestock for buyers’ feedlots. Emery County reports that the 3 inches of rain they have received in the past week and a half has been very beneficial. Most livestock water ponds on the desert ranges are full which will make for good water situations for fall and winter grazing.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 50% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 37% short, and 17% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, October 13th averaged from 6.9 degrees below normal in Kaycee to 2.5 degrees above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 81 in Sundance and Torrington while the low was 16 in Newcastle. All reporting stations recorded moisture although Laramie only had a trace. Most amounts were above normal. The most precipitation was reported in Greybull with 0.68 inches, Lander with 0.67 inches, and Afton with 0.66 inches. Sugarbeets 33% harvested, 18% 2005, 39% 5-year average. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 100% 2005, 96% 5-year average. Corn 91% dented, 99% 2005, 98% 5-year avg.: 69% mature, 83% 2005, 84% 5-year avg.; 16% for grain harvested, 22% 2005, 23% 5-year average. Dry beans windrowed 93%, 97% 2005, 97% 5-year avg.; combined 73%, 86% 2005, 86% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 2005 81%, 83% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 68% good. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair 66% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 37% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, and 10% good. Stock water supply 19% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate and 1% surplus.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 50% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 37% short, and 17% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, October 13th averaged from 6.9 degrees below normal in Kaycee to 2.5 degrees above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 81 in Sundance and Torrington while the low was 16 in Newcastle. All reporting stations recorded moisture although Laramie only had a trace. Most amounts were above normal. The most precipitation was reported in Greybull with 0.68 inches, Lander with 0.67 inches, and Afton with 0.66 inches. Sugarbeets 33% harvested, 18% 2005, 39% 5-year average. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 100% 2005, 96% 5-year average. Corn 91% dented, 99% 2005, 98% 5-year avg.: 69% mature, 83% 2005, 84% 5-year avg.; 16% for grain harvested, 22% 2005, 23% 5-year average. Dry beans windrowed 93%, 97% 2005, 97% 5-year avg.; combined 73%, 86% 2005, 86% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 2005 81%, 83% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 68% good. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair 66% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 37% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, and 10% good. Stock water supply 19% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate and 1% surplus.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus compared with 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; 75% mature, 94% 2005, 84% 5-year avg.; 25% harvested, 45% 2005, 38% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions 3% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent; 93% dropping leaves, 2005 and 5-year avg not available. Soybeans 17% harvested, 45% 2005, 38% 5-year avg. Wheat 54% planted, 35% 2005, 50% 5-year avg.; 24% emerged, 15% 2005, 28% 5-year avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 85%, 86% 2005, 5-year avg not available. Apple conditions 8% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 62% harvested, 72% 2005, 5-year avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 76% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Vaccinating, weaning calves, applying lime to fields, pastures, cutting hay, chopping silage, clipping pastures, repairing fences, planting wheat and harvesting apples, soybeans, and corn.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 9 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures were in the low 50s across the state. Lows averaged in the 30s to low 40s for the week. Some precipitation was reported across the state. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.17 in La Crosse to 0.48 in Madison and Green Bay. Corn 96% mature, 95% 2005, 84% avg.; 18% harvested for grain, 35% 2005, 20% avg.; 97%