

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 84% harvested, 85% 2004, 86% avg. Soybeans 71% dropping leaves, 85% 2004, 69% avg.; 28% harvested, 24% 2004, 13% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Rain showers were scattered throughout the state during the week. Row crop harvest progressed as weather permitted.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending October 1. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 17 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.03 inches, while Douglas, Flagstaff, and Grand Canyon received the lowest amount of rainfall at 0.01 inches. Cotton bolls have opened on ninety-four percent of the acreage, four percentage points behind last year and five percentage points behind the five-year average. Cotton condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5. Soil 9% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 93% previous week, 99% 2004, 98% 5- yr average. Soybeans 86% yellowing, 76% previous week, 83% 2004, 68% 5- yr avg.; 73% shedding, 59% previous week, 68% 2004, 61% 5- yr avg.; 9% matured, 45% previous week, 54% 2004, 32% 5- yr avg.; 40% harvested, 32% previous week, 42% 2004, 27% 5- year average. Sorghum 99% mature, 97% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5- yr avg.; 89% harvested, 82% previous week, 92% 2004, 92% 5- year average. Cotton 98% bolls open, 95% previous week, 93% 2004, 94% 5- yr avg.; 23% harvested, 15% previous week, 25% 2004, 24% 5- year average. Rice 98% ripe, 92% previous week, n/a% 2004, 98% 3- yr avg.; 74% harvested, 64% previous week, 83% 2004, 80% 5- year average. Winter Wheat 6% planted, 5% previous week, 5% 2004, 2% 5- yr avg.; n/a-not asked in 2004. *Three year average for 2000,2002, and 2005. **CONDITION:** Soybeans 11% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Hay-Other 28% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa: 19% very poor, 56% poor, 24% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 27% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. **CROPS:** Dry, hot conditions were followed with much needed rain from Hurricane Rita over much of the state. Significant rice lodging, some cotton damage was reported in several counties. Harvest for field crops continued at a slow rate due to wet fields, lodging. Apple harvest continued. Rain fall should help newly planted winter wheat to get established. Cooler evening temperatures, rains helped cool season annuals emerge. Sharp county prepared for strawberry planting. **LIVESTOCK:** Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Culling cows, calves, feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures, hay. Rainfall too late to help much with warm season grasses. Fertilized warm season forages to encourage growth since rains. Fertilized cool season perennial forages, planted cool season annual forages. Had problems with armyworms in some counties. A colony of Africanized bees identified in Franklin County.

CALIFORNIA: Growers continued to prepare fields for fall plantings of wheat, barley, oat crops by leveling land, putting up boarders,

pre-irrigating. Rice harvest was on-going with multiple reports of lodging in the rice fields. Cotton defoliation was in full swing; Tulare County reported whitefly pressure has increased on cotton. Field corn harvest for green chop was ongoing. The sugar beet harvest continued with good yields reported. Many alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, and baled, while other fields were irrigated. Sudan grass was being cut for hay, with some going for silage. Sunflower harvest was almost complete. Harvest continued in blackeye bean and vineseed fields. Raisin grape harvest was progressing smoothly in the San Joaquin Valley. In Fresno County, approximately half of the crop had been harvested, while further south in Tulare County, raisin harvest was approximately 90 percent complete. Cooler weather during the week slowed the drying process for raisins. Most growers were able to escape major damage from the recent rains, but some losses were reported. Harvesting of table grapes continued for foreign and domestic markets. Varieties picked included Red Globe, Thompson Seedless, and Autumn Royal. Wine and juice grape harvest also remained underway with Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, and Merlot among the varieties picked. Stone fruit harvest remained active in many locations. Harvested varieties included Angelino and Autumn Beaut plums, Snow Fall and Full Moon peaches, and Arctic Mist nectarines. Some stone fruit orchards were being pushed out for replanting of new varieties. Red and Golden Delicious and Fuji apples were harvested across the State with good yields reported. Pineapple and Smyrna quince and Early Foothill and Wonderful pomegranates were picked and packed. Kiwifruit was harvested in Yuba County and some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia orange harvest slowed down, and growers began preparations for Navel harvest, which should begin in the next few weeks. Navel maturity appeared to be about two weeks behind average, and sizes were small. Harvesting of Chandler pummelos and Oroblanco grapefruit hybrids was underway. The olive harvest continued across the State. A shortage of labor continued to be an issue with all hand-harvested commodities. Almond, walnut, and pistachio orchards continued to be harvested. In northern counties, small nut sizes and sunburn damage were contributing to lower yields than expected for the walnut crop. In the San Joaquin Valley, damage was noted in the form of shriveling and adhering hulls due to several hot summer days. Some walnut orchards suffered from broken limbs during shaking for harvest. Cooler temperatures slowed the production of various summer vegetables including assorted peppers, bitter melons, eggplant, and okra. Fall crop spinach and broccoli was making normal progress. Insecticides were applied to some broccoli and lettuce fields. Pumpkins were nearly ready for harvest. Watermelon harvest has neared completion. Asparagus, cucumber, bell pepper, cantaloupe, garlic, honeydew, squash, sweet corn, and tomato harvest continued. Scattered showers were not enough to stimulate new grass growth on winter pastures. Some beef cows have been moved from higher elevation summer pastures to foothill pastures. This movement has been prompted by abundant dry grass on many foothill pastures. Fire danger remained high. Many cattle were receiving protein supplements. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Cooler temperatures had improved milk production and reduced stress on livestock. Sheep continued to graze in harvested forage fields in the central area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 20% very short, 52% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. State experienced some much needed moisture throughout the state. Although the rains were not beneficial to late season field crops, the rain has helped pasture, range condition, the emergence of winter wheat. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2004,

100% avg. Corn silage 85% harvested, 77% 2004, 89% avg. Sunflower 10% harvested, 16% 2004, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Dry bean 92% cut, 85% 2004, 92% avg.; 55% harvested, 55% 2004, 73% avg.; condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Dry onions 84% harvested, 84% 2004, 82% avg. Summer potatoes 85% harvested, 79% 2004, 87% avg. Fall potatoes 55% harvested, 63% 2004, 63% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 92% 3rd cutting, 86% 2004, 85% avg.; 34% 4th cutting, 31% 2004, 34% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% harvested, 3% 2004, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 57% very short, 37% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil 49% very short, 38% short, 13% adequate. Field corn condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Corn 100% mature, 98% 2004, 91% avg.; 69% harvested for grain, 61% 2004, 51% avg.; 100% harvested for silage, 91% 2004, 84% avg. Soybeans condition 36% very poor, 25% poor, 17% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 88% turning color, 82% 2004, 60% avg.; 76% dropping leaves, 64% 2004, 39% avg.; 8% harvested, 4% 2004, 3% avg. Barley condition 40% very poor, 2% poor, 58% good; 17% planted, 16% 2004, 13% avg. Winter wheat condition 46% very poor, 2% poor, and 52% good; 2% planted, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Pasture feeds 24% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 17% good. Other hay 4th cutting 7%, 39% 2004, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 57%, 75% 2004, 69% avg. Apples 59 harvested%, 54% 2004, 64% avg. Hay supplies 35% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Although rain fell on Tuesday last week, conditions dried enough to have an average of 6.30 days suitable for field work for the week ending October 02, 2005. Many states farmers took advantage of the dry weather to harvest soybeans. Currently, soybeans 8% harvested, 4% ahead of last year, 5% ahead 5-yr avg.; condition 1% excellent, 21% good, 17% fair, 25% poor, 36% short. Corn harvested for grain progressed 20% from the previous week to 69% complete.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Rainfall: none, Monticello, Tampa to almost 6.00 in. Pensacola, Miami, Ft. Lauderdale. Temperature average: normal to 6 deg. above, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Hurricane Rita remnants slowed field activities, western Panhandle. Clash of sea breezes brought much needed showers to some Peninsula localities. Rain from tropical disturbances soaked extreme southern Peninsula. Peanut condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent; 35% dug, 47% 2004, 49% 5-yr avg. Storms, rain threat stalled peanut harvesting, northern Peninsula, Panhandle. Washington County: severe infestations of tomato spotted wilt virus greatly reduced peanut yield. Jefferson County: rainfall delayed cotton field work. Washington County: cotton growers expect picking to start within next 5 to 7 days. Jefferson County: some pecan orchards with good scab control, trees have higher than average crop, nuts filling; scab infestations caused lots of nuts to drop from trees having less control. Eastern Panhandle, northern Peninsula: most topsoil, subsoil moisture very short to mostly short. Elsewhere: soil moisture short to mostly adequate. Okaloosa, Holmes, Union, Hernando, Okeechobee reported some areas with surplus moisture; Holmes, Madison reported spots of very short moisture. Storms delayed vegetable planting, central, southern Peninsula; most on schedule. Hastings: drier conditions allowed cabbage planting; most summer cover crops chopped at least 1 time. Dade County: okra cutting continued between showers. Central, southern Peninsula: pickle harvesting underway. Quincy area: tomato picking active. Northern, central Peninsula: sweet corn picking expected to begin next 3 to 5 days. Temperatures citrus areas slightly above normal; in low 90s, all areas except on east coast which reached 88 deg. Rainfall citrus area, from 0.25 in. Tavares to almost 3.00 in. west coast. Trees in good condition; rainfall, most citrus areas, 2 to 3 days a week. Light irrigation taking place. Fruit splitting not a problem. Early oranges, grapefruit showing good color break. Grove managers applying fall miticides, cleaning middles, pulling vines, mowing. Four fresh fruit packing houses open. Varieties packed: Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet, colored grapefruit, Navels. Pasture feed 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle pasture condition fair to good, locations poor due to drought, winter forage planting delayed by high temperatures elsewhere pasture condition good; normal fall planting preparations continue at locations receiving rain; cattle condition mostly fair. North: pasture condition poor to fair, cattle condition mostly fair. Central: pasture condition poor to

excellent, most in fair condition; rainfall good for pastures but weed problems lowered quality. Southwest: pasture condition poor to good, rainfall needed. Statewide: most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 37% very short, 40% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 2% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 41% harvested for grain, 46% 2004, 45% avg. Apples 4% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent; 34% harvested, 61% 2004, 60% avg. Hay 9% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 41% dug, 41% 2004, 48% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Rye 8% planted, 17% 2004, 17% avg. Other Small Grains 8% planted, 11% 2004, 11% avg. Dry weather continued into the first days of October this week. Few areas of the state received more than an inch of precipitation, most averaged less than half an inch. The peanut harvest is being slowed by the dry soil, as digging is becoming increasingly difficult. Some farmers reported their peanuts wilting, shutting down in the hull. Most growers with late planted or late maturing peanut varieties are being forced to irrigate. Along with peanuts, cotton appears to be affected negatively by the recent lack of soil moisture. However, cotton farmers reported defoliating, harvesting this week, and that the current weather conditions are ideal for this activity. Pecans are suffering from the dry conditions. Most pastures are declining in quality and are in desperate need of rain. Corn growers reported silage cutting this week. The harvest is nearly complete, so far there is a positive outlook on the yield. Activities Included: The grape harvest, feeding hay to cattle, routine care of livestock, pastures. Small grain planting is still on hold in most parts of the state, as farmers are waiting for an increase in precipitation to begin.

HAWAII: Weather was fair early in the week however remnants of Tropical Depression Kenneth brought localized moderate to heavy rainfall to parts of the island chain by the end of the week. The heavy rainfall in the mountains caused the Hanalei River on the island of Kauai to overflow its banks, flood adjacent taro fields. Most orchards crops remained in fair to good condition. Harvesting of bananas was at moderate levels slowed because of muddy conditions. Papaya orchards remained in fair condition with beneficial rainfall. Vegetable crops were in fair condition, with active harvesting. The head cabbage crop made fair progress with increased pressure from insect infestation, damage. Sugar cane and coffee harvesting continued active.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate. The potato crop is in fair to excellent condition with harvest still lagging slightly behind last year, the five-year average. Field corn harvested for grain has begun in a few counties throughout the state. Apple harvest continued in the Treasure Valley, is progressing slightly behind last year but ahead of the five-year average. Field corn 0% harvested for grain, 4% 2004, 5% avg.; 70% harvested for silage, 89% 2004, 77% avg. Oats 96% harvested for grain, 99% 2004, 96% avg. Onions 68% harvested, 73% 2004, 72% avg. Potato condition 18% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent; 99% vines dying/killed, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 38% harvested, 42% 2004, 42% avg. Dry beans 82% harvested, 94% 2004, 91% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 72% harvested, 67% 2004, 70% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze fall pastures, ranges. Livestock are reported to be in good to excellent condition. Activities Included: Fall field work, harvesting crops, irrigating, planning fertilizer applications, and planting winter wheat.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 25% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. The temperatures continued to fluctuate last week in the state from unseasonably warm to cool frost. Harvest of corn, soybeans is underway but there has been some rain delay and high moisture content reported. In addition to dodging a few rain showers, farmers remained busy with the harvesting of corn, soybeans. Activities Included: Repairing machinery, grain handling equipment, picking pumpkins, apples, cutting, baling hay, planting wheat, baling corn stalks, building fences for livestock to graze harvested fields.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Rain showers during the week slowed harvest of corn, soybeans in some areas of the state. Corn condition 47% good to excellent compared with 83% 2004, 89% mature, 90% 2004, 85%

avg.; 20% harvested, 27% 2004, 21% avg. Soybean condition 55% good to excellent compared with 78% 2004, 95% shedding leaves, 94% 2004, 90% avg.; 78% mature, 82% 2004, 71% avg.; 22% harvested, 52% 2004, 27% avg. Pastures 6% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Fall pastures have rebounded with the recent precipitation. Temperatures averaged 3° below normal to 5° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were in the upper 70's to low 80's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from .99 to 2.76 inches. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding wheat, hauling grain to market, baling hay, working on harvest equipment, and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 21% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 25% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Nearly one-fourth of state's soybean crop was harvested last week. Some farmers have completed their harvest of soybeans, moved on to corn. Other farmers are awaiting further dry down before harvesting their corn in an effort to minimize drying costs. Aflatoxin concerns have been expressed in east central, south central, southeast areas of Iowa. Isolated reports of field fires have been reported in the State's drier areas. Field Crops Report: Corn condition improved marginally from the previous week with 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent; 96% mature, which remains ahead of the 5-year average at 91 percent. Corn harvested reached 12% complete which is ahead of last year, but 4 percentage points behind the normal 16 percent complete. The percent moisture of field corn 24 %, down from last week's rating of 26 percent. Harvest corn percent moisture was at 19%, which is 3 percentage points lower than the previous week and 4 percentage points below last year. Corn lodging 65% none, 25% light, 8% moderate, 2% heavy, 74% ear droppage none, 22% light, 4% moderate. Soybeans 97% dropping leave, is ahead of the normal pace of 90%, 50% harvested, which is ahead of both last year, normal. Soybeans lodging 74% none, 23% light, 3% moderate, 68% shattering none, 27% light, 5% moderate, condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 17% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Livestock were generally reported to be in good condition. Calves are being weaned. Some cattle is being pastured on already harvested fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate. Activities Included: Wheat planting, row crop and silage harvesting. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 90%, 89% 2004, 79% avg. Sunflowers 96% ray flower dry, 90% 2004, 97% avg.; 86% bracts yellow, 71% 2004, 91% avg.; 50% mature dry down, 36% 2004, 60% avg.; 15% harvested, 11% 2004, 27% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 45% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Burley cut 94%, 95% 2004, 95% avg. Dark tobacco cut 97%, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Condition of housed tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 17% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Farmers across the State continued to harvest soybeans, tobacco and corn.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil 1% very short, 19% short, 55% adequate, 25% surplus. Hay 2nd cutting 99%, 99% last week, 99% 2004, 98% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Soybeans 97% turning color, 96% last week, 93% 2004, 92% avg. Sugarcane 29% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 17% good; 97% planted, 90% last week, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% last week, 3% 2004, 7% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 52% good; 38% harvested, 32% last week, 23% 2004, 45% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 23% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 8% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 64% very short, 28% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil 38% very short, 34% short, 28% adequate. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 54% good,

23% excellent; 92% mature, 92% 2004, 90% avg.; 42% harvested for grain, 49% 2004, 41% avg.; 95% harvested for silage, 88% 2004, 82% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent; 78% turning color, 68% 2004, 66% avg.; 57% dropping leaves, 38% 2004, 37% avg.; 12% harvested, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Barley condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 76% fair, 9% good; 41% planted, 34% 2004, 22% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% poor, 81% fair, 12% excellent; 19% planted, 17% 2004, 8% avg. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 28% poor, 45% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 54%, 45% 2004, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 84%, 75% 2004, 70% avg.; 5th cutting 2%, 8% 2004, 11% avg. Apples 78% harvested, 60% 2004, 54% avg. Hay Supplies 2% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. State farmers experienced some light spotty rains, but overall conditions are still dry. Corn for grain harvest is more than 42% complete, corn chopped for silage 95% complete. Corn harvest should wrap up in the next few weeks. A few full-season soybean fields are being harvested. Most of the soybean crop is turning color, dropping their leaves. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete 84%, 9% ahead 2004, 14% ahead of the 5-year average. Some farmers are starting a fifth cutting of alfalfa hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 14% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silage 96% harvested, 70% 2004, 77% avg. Potatoes 59% harvested, 49% 2004. All hay 6% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. hay 3rd cutting 88%, 82% 2004, 87% avg.; 4th cutting 38%, 31% 2004, 30% avg. Dry beans 63%, harvested 82% 2004, 61% avg. Apples 48% harvested, 45% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.32 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.57 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2° above normal southwest, southeast Lower Peninsula to 7° above normal western Upper Peninsula. Rains continued across State; improving soil moisture, pasture feeds, wheat emergence. Hot weather helped crops mature. Corn continued to be harvested. Recent warm temperatures helped dry down corn. Corn silage harvest winding down. Soybean harvest continued. Alfalfa, pastures greening up from recent rains, some for first time in months. For sugarbeets, harvest continued. Piling will begin when cooler temperatures arrive. Dry beans harvest continued. Winter wheat planting continued. Emergence good with recent rains. Apple harvest continued throughout State. In southwest, most growers harvesting Golden Delicious. In west central, harvest of Golden and Red Delicious continued. Ida Red and Rome varieties also being picked. McIntosh, Gala harvest continued northwest, where color, sugar content very good. Concord Grape harvest continued southwest. Berries have generally been smaller this season, but with high sugar content. In southwest, cranberry harvest started. Some vegetable crops still being harvested, while most vegetable harvest completed across State. Carrot harvest continued. Celery, onion still being harvested. Potato harvest moved along. Pumpkin harvest well underway. Snap bean, sweet corn harvests completed. Squash, cucumber, and zucchini almost finished. Harvest of tomatoes neared completion.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 94% silage cut, 53% 2004, 87% avg. Soybeans 99% turning yellow, 95% 2004, 98% avg.; 88% mature, 50% 2004, 79% avg. Potatoes 65% harvested, 65% 2004, 67% avg. Sweet corn 97% harvested, 91% 2004, 97% avg. Dry beans 79% harvested, 40% 2004, 67% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. The harvest of soybeans, dry beans, potatoes continued rapidly in the north while midweek rains slowed progress in the southern parts of the State. Despite the additional moisture, corn, soybeans continue to mature ahead of the five-year average pace.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 7% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Cotton 96% open bolls, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 31% harvested, 41% 2004, 40% avg.; 11% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 77% harvested, 93% 2004, 81% avg.; 10% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 97% shedding leaves, 99% 2004, 91% avg.; 81% harvested, 90% 2004, 66% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 99% harvested, 92% 2004, 95% avg. Sweetpotatoes 60% harvested, 47% 2004, 53% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Cattle 11% very

poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 18% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 17% good, 10% excellent. Harvesting continues as farmers were back in the fields surveying damage from Hurricane Rita. Cotton, rice were impacted from the storm with heavy winds, rain, affecting quality and increasing harvesting time. Reports of cotton on the ground, especially in north state, downed rice has made timely harvesting very important. Hay harvesting is beginning to wrap up, and preparations for winter planting are already underway.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Weather was favorable for harvesting row crops until late in the week when rainfall occurred. Farmers concentrated on the corn harvest, as much of the soybean crop has still retained too much moisture to harvest without drying. The corn harvest ranges from 36% complete in the northwest district to around 80% complete across the central third of the State, over 90% southeast. The soybean harvest is progressing in all areas but is several days behind last year, average. Harvesting of rice, cotton continues a few days behind average. Pastures are showing a slight improvement with 17% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. The southwest district still has the poorest pastures, with a large majority rated as poor or very poor. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 2% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.88 inches, ranging from 0.25 inch or less in the southwest and southeast districts, to 1.60 inches in the north-central district and 1.98 inches northwest. Clinton and Daviess counties reported over 3 inches and Platte recorded 5.34 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 0% surplus, 3% 2004, 28% adequate, 41% 2004, 41% short, 36% 2004, 31% very short, 20% 2004. Subsoil 0% surplus, 2% 2004, 22% adequate, 24% 2004, 42% short, 35% 2004, 36% very short, 39% 2004. During the week ending September 25th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 90s to lows in the teens. There was wide spread precipitation across the state. Culbertson, Glendive tied for the high temperature of 91 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 17 degrees. West Glacier received the most moisture last week with 3.54 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat 74% planted, 83% 2004. Winter wheat emergence 17%, 39% 2004. Durum wheat 97% harvested, 67% 2004. Barley 98% harvested, 99% 2004. Dry beans 82% harvested, 75% 2004. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 99%, 98% 2004. Other hay 2nd cutting 97%, 86% 2004. This week range and pasture feeds conditions 10% very poor, 22% 2004, 16% poor, 24% 2004, 42% fair, 33% 2004, 30% good, 18% 2004, 2% excellent, 3% 2004. Ranchers have moved 42% of cattle, 43% 2004, 39% of sheep, 49% 2004 off summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm, dry conditions advanced crop maturity, allowed for harvest to progress without interruption. Frost was recorded for the first time this fall hastening drydown of soybeans. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 6° above normal. Little to no precipitation fell across most of the state, with only the northeast district receiving significant amounts. Precipitation since September 1 has been less than percent of normal over large portions of the state. Dry beans 74% harvested, 24% 2004, 64% avg. Proso millet 77% harvested, 49% 2004, 77% avg. Alfalfa conditions 9% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; 82% of 4th cutting taken, 70% 2004, 78% avg. Pasture, range feeds 9% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Mild Fall weather was common with a few afternoon rains. Winnemucca recorded .45 inch of precipitation with rains coming at the beginning and the end of the month. Ely recorded .06 inch, Elko .02 inch, Las Vegas and Reno had a trace. Foliage was taking on Autumn colors. Weekly average temperatures were near normal. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was very near complete, fourth cutting was underway in central valleys. Rains damaged some late third cutting alfalfa, second cutting Timothy hay in Diamond Valley. Small grain seeding was active in Lovelock. Potato harvest continued. Onions were being moved to packing sheds. Mint distilling continued. Irrigation, weed control continued. Cattle were beginning to move to market. Aftermath grazing was common in lower valleys. Activities: Irrigating, haying, row crop harvests, weed spraying, gathering and shipping cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 55% harvested, 70% 2004, 65% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 90% average; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 75% harvested; 75% 2004; 70% average; condition good. Maine Oats 90% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good. Maine Barley 90% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good. Field Corn 75% harvested, 60% 2004, 60% average; condition good/fair in CT, ME, and RI and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition excellent/good in MA and VT, good/fair elsewhere. Hay 2nd Crop harvested 95%, 95% 2004, 95% average; condition good; 3rd Crop harvested 85%, 80% 2004, 80% average; condition good/fair. Apples 65% harvested, 70% 2004, 65% average; size average/below average in CT and ME, average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in VT, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% average; size average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition fair/good. Pears 80% harvested, 80% 2004, 70% average; size below average/average in CT, average elsewhere; condition fair/good. Cranberries 10% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% average; size average/below average; condition good. Warm weather, rains early in the week provided much needed moisture to the crops as the harvest season comes to a close. For many crops, the rains came too late. Clear, sunny days arrived on Friday, remained through the weekend. Cool nights brought scattered light frost to northern state. Sales from farm stands continued strong with mums, pumpkins, vegetables marketed. Activities Included: Baling hay, chopping corn silage, chopping grass, spreading manure, weeding. Producers harvested a variety of fruits, vegetables such as apples, cranberries, peaches, pears, beets, broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, carrots, greens, kale, potatoes, pumpkins, sweet corn, tomatoes, and winter squash.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 75% very short, 25% short. Activities Included: Harvesting corn for silage, grain, cutting, baling hay, irrigating, picking apples, reseeding of pastures, seeding of small grains, harvesting fall vegetables. Rainfall ranged from 0.14 inch to 0.46 inch. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Corn for silage harvest neared completion in some localities. Hay yields were effected by lack of moisture. Soybean harvest continued. Sweetpotato harvest continued. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Vegetables were rated in mostly fair to good condition. Pumpkin crop condition was rated mostly good. Apple harvest continued. Apple crop condition was rated good to excellent. Grape harvest progressed with dry weather leading to high brix and flavor, yield. Pasture was rated in mostly poor to fair condition, and need for supplemental feeding continued.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 8% light, 8% moderate. Unusually warm temperatures were recorded for much of the week across the state despite a mid week bout with widespread moderate to heavy rain. Temperatures even with the mid week plunge still averaged 5 to 14° above normal. The mix of a strong upper level disturbance, a plume of tropical moisture produced widespread rains on Tuesday night, Wednesday with many locations in the central Rio Grande Valley from Socorro to Santa Fe, also over the northeast plains receiving a good soaking rain of 1.5 to 2.0 inches. There was some pecan wind damage was reported in Doña Ana county. Farmers were busy with irrigation, harvesting hay, silage, grains, chile, cotton, peanuts, watermelon, cantaloupe, pumpkins. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition, with the 5th cutting complete 95%, of the 6th cutting complete 59%, of the 7th cutting complete 22%. Northern counties are working on earlier cuttings. Cotton was listed as fair to excellent, with 78% of bolls opening, harvest had just begun a 4% complete. Corn was in fair to excellent condition. The crop was 93% mature, 15% of the grain corn was harvested, 92% for silage harvested. Sorghum was in mostly poor to good condition, with 80% coloring, 15% mature, 1% harvested for grain. Sorghum silage was also being cut. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Planting had reached 94% complete and 82% had emerged. Army worm problems have been reported with emerging wheat. Peanuts were listed as fair to good with 10% harvested. Lettuce was fair to excellent and harvest is expected to begin soon. Chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Green chile 86% harvested, red chile was 3% harvested. Fall onions were 25% planted. Pecans were reported in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week marketing calves, culling herds, and

contracting winter feed. Cattle 6% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, and 3% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 13% very short, 14% short, 54% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 67% harvested compared to 100% last year. Some areas had an excess of rain, but no reports of inability to get on their fields. Corn 6% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. In the Lake Erie region, grape harvest has gone fairly smoothly with yields being slightly higher than growers first expected. Average berry weights continued to increase. Vegetable harvest going well.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 36% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for silage, grain, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, flue-cured, burley tobacco along with preparations for small grain planting, scouting for disease, pests. Above normal temperatures were experienced throughout most areas of the state. Dry weather still exists through much of the State, is reflected in soil moisture and crop conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 14% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Warm, dry weather created ideal harvest conditions across the state. Harvest progressed rapidly for dry edible beans, potatoes, soybeans. Durum wheat 98% harvested, 73% 2004, 92% average. Corn for silage 81% chopped, 63% 2004, 84% average. Dry edible beans 92% cut, 36% 2004, 80% average.; 82% harvested, 19% 2004, 65% average. Flaxseed 96% harvested, 60% 2004, 88% average. Potatoes 92% vines killed, 98% 2004, 98% avg.; 76% dug, 64% 2004, 70% average. Sunflower 81% bracts turned brown, 33% 2004, 74% average. Emerged crop condition ratings: Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 17% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 71%, 58% 2004, 64% avg. . Other hay 3rd cutting 84%, 78% 2004, 84% avg. Corn 79% mature, 72% 2004, 63% avg.; 7% harvested for grain, 10% 2004, 8% avg.; 95% silage harvested, 78% 2004, 79% avg. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 82% 2004, 88% avg.; 72% mature, 63% 2004, 61% avg.; 19% harvested, 35% 2004, 21% avg. Winter wheat 10% planted, 22% 2004, 16% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Fall, winter apples 44% harvested, 48% 2004, 51% avg. Grapes 58% harvested, 48% 2004, 58% avg. Potatoes 77% harvested, 92% 2004, 87% avg. Processing tomatoes 95% harvested, 77% 2004, 87% avg. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Hay conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. The rain from last week slowed the soybean harvest. Harvesting of soybeans, corn should move ahead this coming week. The topsoil has dried up enough to allow producers in their fields. The processing tomato harvest is just about complete. The harvest of other vine crops is just about finished: cucumbers, summer squash, egg plant, peppers. The pumpkin harvest is in full swing. Activities Included: Harvest of corn, soybeans, fall plowing, planting winter wheat, rye cover crops, baling hay, straw, and planting of plastic covered strawberries.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 19% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 96% seedbed prepared, 93% last week, 97% 2004, 93% average. Oats 75% seedbed prepared, 72% last week, 76% 2004, 76% avg.; 20% planted, 3% last week, 16% 2004, 25% avg.; 7% emerged, N/A last week, 6% 2004, 11% average. Rye 96% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 100% 2004, 93% avg.; 81% planted, 60% last week, 83% 2004, 68% avg.; 59% emerged, 37% last week, 56% 2004, 41% average. Corn 99% mature, 98% last week, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 81% harvested, 66% last week, 68% 2004, 76% average. Soybeans 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; 67% mature, 56% last week, 61% 2004, 66% avg.; 32% harvested, 23% last week,

39% 2004, 43% average. Peanuts 61% mature, 60% last week, 83% 2004, 69% avg.; 14% dug, 6% last week, 14% 2004, 17% avg.; 4% combined, 2% last week, 6% 2004, 7% average. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 83% 5th cutting, 73% last week, 69% 2004, 46% avg.; 6th cutting 19%, 14% last week, 15% 2004, 3% average. Other hay 7% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 2nd cutting 81%, 79% last week, 90% 2004, 82% average. Livestock 35% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 9% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate due to high insect activity in the Panhandle, Southwest, East Central districts. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$118.67 per cwt., a \$1.06 increase from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$112.49 per cwt., a \$1.31 increase from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 47% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 54% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 16% planted current week, 12% previous week, 38% previous year, 30% avg.; 5% emerged current week, 2% previous week, 6% previous year, 7% avg. Range, pasture 25% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Wet weather prevailed across the State last week. All weather stations reported precipitation last week except for Bandon. Areas in the Willamette Valley including Aurora, Detroit Lake received over two inches of rainfall last week, while Tillamook reported almost 4 inches. Fourteen weather stations received over an inch of rain last week. Low temperatures were mostly in the thirties, forties. However, the south central, eastern parts of the State reported low temperatures in the twenties. Highs were mostly in the seventies, eighties. Field Crops: Rain late in the week slowed fall fieldwork in many areas. As of October, 16 percent of the winter wheat had been planted, 5 percent had emerged. The rain increased topsoil moisture supplies, improved fall seeding conditions across the State. In Washington County, red clover harvest was nearly complete, field corn harvest for silage continued as weather permitted. Field cultivation, fertilization, small grain seeding continued in Wasco County. Voles have been a significant pest in many Willamette Valley grass seed fields. Vegetables: Summer vegetables, corn, tomatoes, peppers, summer squash, cucumbers were still available. Fall vegetables such as onions, winter squash were showing up at roadside stands. Benton, Linn, Lane counties reported that the colder weather, some frost caused minor damage to the fall vegetable crop. Local pumpkin patch operators were preparing their corn mazes for the Halloween season in Clackamas County. Washington County sweet corn growers continued to send their crop to processors. Onion harvest stopped until the ground settled in Malheur County. Potato harvest continued across the central, eastern part of the State. Fruits, Nuts: The Willamette Valley continued to see a light apple, prune crop this year. Hazelnuts were falling heavily, harvest is underway in some locations in the Willamette Valley. The weekend rains helped to knock the Hazelnuts down. Large amounts of blanks were being reported early in the season. Apples, pears, vineyards were in the harvest process in Douglas County. The bulk of the harvest for these fruits are expected within the next two or three weeks. Harvest of apples, pears continued in Jackson County. Early wine grapes are being picked as well. Pear, apple harvest continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Lower valley growers began post-harvest sulfur sprays, orchard cleanup. Fruit harvest of pears, apples continued in Wasco County. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Limited out of State nursery shipments were underway. Sales were picking up for fall planting of trees, shrubs. Greenhouses & nurseries were doing weed control, fertilizing. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures in western state received some much needed precipitation last week. Fall grass is off to a slow start, but with the recent rain, some warmer temperatures producers were optimistic that pastures would start to green up again. Dry conditions persisted across most of eastern state. Many areas have not received significant precipitation since early July, pasture conditions continued to dwindle. Fall round up of cattle from higher rangeland elevations continued. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 35% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Fall 50% plowing, 47% 2004, 42% avg. Corn 98% dent, 94% 2004, 88% avg.; 87% mature, 77% 2004, 58% avg.; 43% harvested, 31% 2004, 22% avg.; 93% silage harvested, 85% 2004, 77% avg.; crop condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Barley 81% planted, 62% 2004, 45% avg.; 43% emerged, 35% 2004, 25% avg. Winter wheat 37% planted,

42% 2004, 26% avg.; 9% emerged, 12% 2004, 11% avg. Soybean crop condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent; 14% harvested, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 75% 2004, 74% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 82%, 51% 2004, 58% avg. Apple crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 31% good, 63% excellent; 51% harvested, 69% 2004, 59% avg. Grapes 33% harvested, 31% 2004, 46% avg. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 31% excellent. Pasture feeds 38% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Activities included: Plowing, haymaking, harvesting apples, planting barley, wheat, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans, finishing the corn silage harvest, spreading manure, lime, weaning beef calves, and fertility checks on cows.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 57% very short, 28% short, 15% adequate. The highest official temperature reported was 93° at Orangeburg on September 29. The lowest official temperature reported was 54° at Caesars Head on the morning of October 2. For the week, the State average temperature was 4° above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.95 inches at Charleston City on September 28. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches. Corn 98% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% avg. Sorghum 99% turned color, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 79% matured, 81% 2004, 83% avg.; 50% harvested, 52% 2004, 60% avg.; 10% poor, 19% fair, 71% good. Cotton 75% open bolls, 80% 2004, 74% avg.; 8% harvested, 12% 2004, 12% avg.; 7% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 84% stalks destroyed, 81% 2004, 85% avg. Soybeans 98% pods set, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 41% turning color, 33% 2004, 38% avg., 13% leaves dropped, 11% 2004, 15% avg., 6% mature, 6% 2004, 8% avg.; 6% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 8% very poor, 33% poor, 44% fair, 15% good. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Apples 61% harvested, 57% 2004, 64% avg.; 5% poor, 30% fair, 65% good. Rye 4% planted, 13% 2004, 15% avg. Oats 2% planted, 10% 2004, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 2% planted, 22% 2004, 16% avg. Barley 2% planted, 16% 2004, 16% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 30% harvested, 33% 2004, 29% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Pecans 1% harvested, 7% 2004, 8% avg. Sweet Potatoes 30% harvested, 34% 2004, 39% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Winter Grazings 25% planted, 40% 2004, 35% avg

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 17% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 27% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat 83% seeded, 65% 2004, 72% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent; 93% bracts yellow, 84% 2004, 91% avg.; 43% mature, 29% 2004, 61% avg.; 8% harvested, 4% 2004, 18% avg. Soybeans 89% mature, 49% 2004, 77% avg. Sorghum 26% harvested-grain, 5% 2004, 21% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Range, Pasture 9% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Corn silage 95% harvested, 74% 2004, 91% avg. Sorghum silage 95% harvested, 62% 2004, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 9% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 88%, 87% 2004, 86% avg. Precipitation was scattered throughout the state, however most areas were still able to make harvest progress. Winter wheat seeding also showed significant advancements throughout the state, while emergence has been slow in several areas due to dry conditions. Many producers feel that more precipitation will be needed to improve winter wheat emergence, stand quality. Activities included: Row crop harvest, seeding winter wheat, silage harvest, cutting alfalfa, moving hay, machinery maintenance, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 5% seeded, 6% 2004, 8% average. Burley tobacco 92% harvested, 90% 2004, 92% avg.; 14% stripped, 8% 2004, 11% average. Fire-cured tobacco 95% harvested, 92% 2004, 95% avg. Pastures 7% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Farmers took advantage of the mostly dry weather last week, made good progress harvesting row crops. Fair tobacco yields have been reported thus far with no major curing problems encountered. Although pasture conditions remain mostly good, farmers are awaiting rain for further renovation, seeding. Many beef producers have begun feeding

hay. Fertilizer applications, winter wheat seeding, burley stripping were some of the other activities taking place last week. Temperatures averaged about 3 to 5° above normal across the entire State last week. Rainfall averaged slightly above normal in the East, Plateau, while the rest of the State averaged below normal

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were extremely hot and dry across the state during the week. Many records were broken as daytime temperatures climbed to 107 plus in many areas of the state. Heat advisories were posted in several locations including those that received storm damage from Hurricane Rita. The additional heat units were good news for crops that remained in the developmental stage, aided in the dry down process for crops awaiting harvest. By mid week a cool front entered the state, brought significantly cooler temperature to the vast majority of areas around the state. Light showers were reported in several locations, however accumulations were light, no long term delays occurred in the harvesting of summer crops. Planting of fall grains continued on a limited basis, however the majority of early planted grains were in desperate need of moisture. Conditions after the passing of Hurricane Rita were reported as variable across East State. Extreme losses were reported from areas nearest the coast, however areas further inland received moderate amounts of damage, not all areas received adequate rainfall. Many poultry producers experienced heavy death losses as electric power was out for several days, several reports were received indicating heavy damage to timber in some locations. Damage to dwellings, out buildings in areas in the path of the storm ranged from minor to total destruction. In areas hardest hit by the storm, fences were destroyed, livestock were ranging at will. Elsewhere, range, pastures were very dry, supplemental feeding continued to be necessary. Herd reduction continued in varied locations, adequate hay supplies continued to be hard to locate. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting continued, but slower than in recent weeks. The decline in moisture levels has been severe in many areas, many producers sustained heavy losses due to the continued dry conditions. Replanting will be necessary when adequate moisture is received. Irrigation was active in areas where possible. Some army worm problems were also reported from a few locations. Cotton: Development continued in many areas across the Plains aided by the hot temperatures during the week. Harvest, pre-harvest activities moved ahead across many areas of the southern Plains for early planted cotton. A few areas reported problems with boll worms, army worms. Ginning, stalk destruction activities continued in areas where harvest was ongoing. Cotton condition 72% normal, compared with 85% 2004. Corn: Harvest activities moved ahead at a rapid pace across the Plains, portions of North State. Sorghum: Growth, development remained good to fair on late planted sorghum. Harvest remained active in early planted fields across many areas of the Southern Plains, North Central State. Peanuts: Growth, development was reported to be average to good in areas around the state. Harvest, preparations for harvest were moving ahead at a rapid pace in portions of the Plains. Pre watering before harvest was necessary in a few locations. Peanut condition 86% normal, compared with 86% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued in areas unaffected by the passage of Hurricane Rita. Fields close to the storm received varied amounts of damage, but no exact percentages were reported. Generally, most growing areas remained dry, only irrigated acres were producing well at harvest time. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, vegetable planting was in progress across several areas of the Rio Grande Valley. Irrigation was active, in some locations pre-watering was in progress before planting began. Early citrus harvest was expected to begin soon, a few smaller producers began harvest during the week. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress, pre-watering continued in areas where other fall crops will be planted. Spinach planting began in isolated locations, but only where pre-watering had occurred. In the High Plains, harvest of late watermelons, pumpkins continued. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair to good progress across the state, especially where irrigation was available. Nut drop increased in dry land orchards in several areas as the dry conditions continued. Insect populations continued to cause varying amounts of problems for many producers. Losses in East State orchards from Hurricane Rita were reported to be light at this time. Other losses occurred during the week as the result of high winds across portions of the Trans Pecos region. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up, improvement was generally slow to non-existent across many areas of the state. The improvement that occurred as the result of earlier rains has diminished as dry and hot weather conditions have returned. Many areas have reported that pasture grasses have started to go dormant, available forage is quickly disappearing. Hay production has been diminished to less than fifty percent of normal in many areas, many producers were

having difficulties providing enough supplement to maintain good body condition in their herds. Culling, herd reduction remained necessary in the driest locations. Many producers who planted small grains for fall grazing have indicated that replanting, additional moisture will be necessary before grazing could occur. Hauling water to livestock was ongoing in a few of the driest areas. Improvement in areas of East State that received significant rain from Hurricane Rita was expected to continue, however winter is just around the corner, recovery will be short lived. There were several reports of livestock roaming freely due to fence damage from Hurricane Rita

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 7% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 77% planted for harvest next year, 80% 2004, 62% avg.; 36% emerged, 45% 2004, 23% avg. Oats 100% harvested (grain), 100% 2004, 100% avg. Corn 89% dent, 95% 2004, 89% avg.; 50% mature, 67% 2004, 58% avg.; 1% harvested (grain), 14% 2004, 4% avg.; 60% silage harvested, 84% 2004, 77% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 100%, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 4th cutting 61%, 64% 2004, 58% avg. Alfalfa seed 57% harvested, 62% 2004, 59% avg. Onions 77% harvested, 82% 2004, 76% avg. Dry beans 78% harvested, 50% 2004, 74% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 32%, 48% 2004, 54% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 26% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 40%, 42% 2004, 51% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 76% good, 18% excellent. Range, Pasture 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 49% harvested, 72% 2004, 54% avg. Farmers continued to harvest onions, alfalfa hay, safflower, fruits, vegetables, and corn silage. Activities Included: Livestock relocation, planting fall grains. Northern counties reported a lot of corn silage chopped last week. Winter wheat was planted in dry soil in anticipation for upcoming rains. Some northern counties were busy harvesting their fourth and fifth crops of alfalfa hay. Rain in eastern counties kept farmers from thrashing dry beans. Most are cut, lay in wind rows. Farmers need 4-5 days of sunny weather for the dry beans to reach full potential. Good fall weather in the southern counties helped corn silage harvest, assisted in allowing farmers to put cut alfalfa hay away. Some moisture is needed as the range, pastures, beginning to dry out. Farmers are very concerned about high fuel, fertilizer prices as they prepare land, plant fall crops. Livestock were doing well as producers continued relocating livestock to fall pastures. No major problems reported

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 47% very short, 38% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 50% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Extremely dry conditions prevailed in the Commonwealth. The average precipitation for the week was .15 inches, the average temperature was 65.9 degrees. Many farmers are concerned with the lack of moisture. The dry conditions hindered small grain seeding. Cattle herds across the state are feeding off hay that has been stored for the winter. Late season double-cropped stands of soybeans showed declining conditions. The soybeans have poor pod fill, withered seeds. The week was good for harvesting corn, soybeans. Sweet potato, pumpkin, squash, peppers also continue to be harvested. Activities Included: Preparing Disaster Assessment Reports, curing tobacco, sampling soil, spreading lime, selling calves, and fencing in hayfields for grazing

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.3. Topsoil moisture was 15% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 22% very short, 40% short, and 38% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 10% very short, 12% short, and 78% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 84 degrees in Hanford, Pasco, and Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 23 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat conditions were 3% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, and 4% excellent. Winter wheat was 74% planted and 40% emerged. Potatoes were 70% harvested. Corn conditions were 2% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, and 12% excellent. Corn harvested for silage was 53% harvested. Corn harvested for grain was 10% completed. Dry edible beans were 90% harvested. Alfalfa third cutting was 98% completed. Significant rain showers throughout the state brought much relief to moisture levels, helped winter wheat seeding progress quickly. Corn silage harvest continued in full swing. Hop harvest and potato digging continued. Christmas tree growers finished shearing and began

to remove leader stakes from Noble Fir. Range and pasture conditions were 11% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, and 50% good. Livestock water sources were still depleted in some areas. Apple and grape harvests continued. Some hail damage to fruit in the Granger area was reported. Sweet corn harvest continued in full swing. Spring flower bulb growers finished planting tulips and daffodils.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 36% very short, 51% short, 13% adequate compared with 2004, 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent.; 82% mature, 60% 2004, 57% 5-yr avg.; 22% harvested, 26% 2004, 19% 5-yr avg. Wheat 10% planted, 27% 2004, 34% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 24% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 54% good; 90% dropping leaves, 97% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 4% 2004, 13% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 88% harvested, 98% 2004, 98% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent 3rd cutting complete 73%, 55% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 12% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent; 50% harvested, 73% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Peaches 99% harvested, harvest was complete in 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Cutting hay, cutting tobacco, hauling water, feeding hay, chopping silage, moving hay bales, getting ready for the Apple Harvest Festival.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 3% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Rain Slows Harvest. Rain across most of the state slowed corn, soybean harvesting activity during the week. However, given that most areas are still behind their yearly average precipitation, the rain was well received. Rainfall last week ranged from 1.03 in Madison to 2.77 inches in La Crosse. Average temperatures were 1 to 4° above normal. Low temperatures were in the 30s to 40s, while highs reached the 80s. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 19% excellent; 80% mature, above 2004 25, 55% 5-yr avg.; 90% harvested for silage, higher than 2004 42%, 63% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested for grain, above 2004 1%, 5% 5 yr avg. Corn silage harvest is nearing completion in most areas. Many farmers are finishing up silage harvest with late-planted corn that lacked good ear fill. Rains during the week slowed the harvesting of corn for grain. High moisture corn is starting to fill silos. Several reports have stated that producers are waiting for corn to dry in the fields because they do not want to pay the energy costs for grain drying. Reports on yields varied depending upon location and soils. Several reporters stated that the fields with good soil were yielding better than expected. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent; 93% dropping leaves, compared to 2004 59%, 77% 5-yr avg.; 23% harvest, higher than 2004 8% 13% 5-yr average. Many acres of soybeans in the state are ready for harvest. However, last week's rain slowed any type of significant harvest progress. Several reports from the southern part of the state stated that yields were higher than expected, given this year's weather. Hay 4th cutting was at complete 54%, compared to 2004 45%, 46% 5-year average. Pasture feed conditions 6% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat planting continued, as the recent rains have given the crop good emergence potential. Potato harvest is moving closer to completion. Cranberry harvest in the central area of the state is just getting started with an expected good crop. There were reports of apple harvest continuing during the week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 18% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 82% emerged, 76% 2004, 79% 5-year average. Sugarbeets 1% harvested, 3% 2004, 8% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 50% fair, 48% good. Sugarbeets condition 15% fair, 85% good. Corn 94% dent stage, 83% 2004, 93% 5-yr avg.; 50% mature, 24% 2004, 66% 5-yr avg.; 96% cut for silage, 87% 2004, 91% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 91% windrowed, 71% 2004, 88% 5-yr avg.; 73% combined, 45% 2004, 72% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 64%, 41% 2004, 70% 5-year average. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. For the week ending Friday, September 30th, temperatures ranged from 2.0° below normal in Afton to 4.3° above normal in Laramie. The high temperature was 87° Torrington, Wheatland, the low was 17 in Saratoga. Most areas received some rain, but amounts were generally below normal. The most precipitation was

reported in Riverton with 0.65 inches followed by Deaver with 0.62 inches and Newcastle with 0.58 inches