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

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

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

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Corn 99% matured, 6% prev week, 90% prev year, 95% 5- yr avg.; 65% harvested, 44% prev week, 46% prev week, 50% 5- year avg. Rice 100% headed, 99% prev week, 99% prev year, 98% 5- yr avg.; 14% harvested, 4% prev week, 7% prev year, 12% 5- year avg. Soybean 99% pods set, 98% prev week, 98% prev year, 97% 5- yr avg.; 46% yellowed, 35% prev week, 44% prev year, 27% 5- yr avg.; 29% shedding, 20% prev week, 31% prev year, 21% 5- yr avg.; 21% mature, 13% prev week, 22% prev year, 10% 5-yr avg.; 14% harvested, 9% prev week, 11% prev year, 5% 5- year avg. Sorghum 99% coloring, 98% prev week, 99% prev year, 98% 5- yr avg.; 90% mature, 82% prev week, 74% prev year, 80% 5- yr avg.; 59% harvested, 25% prev week, 32% prev year, 40% 5- year avg. Cotton 47% bolls open, 30% prev week, 46% prev year, 50% 5- year avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 13% very poor, 29% poor, 45% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 19% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 15% very poor, 34% poor, 32%

fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Corn harvest was nearly two-thirds complete. Nearly half of the cotton bolls had opened and preparation for harvest had begun. The crop was in mostly good condition. Rice completed the headed stage and was 14% harvested. Rice was in mostly good condition. At 90% mature and 59% harvested, sorghum forged ahead of the five-year averages. Insecticides were applied on soybean fields where needed. Early soybean plantings allowed for 14% of the crop to be harvested; crop conditions remained fair to good. Ground preparation for winter wheat planting had begun in the Southwest corner of the state. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and hay crop conditions improved slightly due to the scattered showers and milder temperatures last week.

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

pastures and dry foothill pastures. Cows on the foothills were receiving protein and other supplements. Fire danger was high. Milk production had returned to normal in most areas. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland, harvested cantaloupe fields, and in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and seed alfalfa fields in the central area and seed crops in the northern area.

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

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 20% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 48% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 24% excellent; 92% dent, 88% 2005, 71% avg.; 68% mature, 40% 2005, 33% avg.; 8% harvested for Grain, 3% 2005, 4% avg.; 70% for Silage, 54% 2005, 41% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent; 91% setting pods, 98% 2005, 84% avg.; 13% turning color, 12% 2005, 6% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 4% 2005, 2% avg. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 82%, 79% 2005, 74% avg.; 4th cutting 18%, 0% 2005, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 92%, 100% 2005, 90% avg.; 4th cutting 35%, 35% 2005, 28% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent; 21% harvested, 33% 2005, 29% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 87% 2005, 91% avg. Watermelons 89% harvested, 83% 2005, 85% avg. Cucumbers 81% harvested, 86% 2005, 79% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 47%, 53% 2005, 34% avg. Snap beans 94% harvested, 93% 2005, 89% avg. Sweet corn 90% harvested, 86% 2005, 83% avg. Potatoes harvested 93%, 76% 2005, 79% avg. Tomatoes harvested 83%, 85% 2005, 73% avg. Cantaloups 83% harvested, 85% 2005, 87% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Air temperatures ranged in the mid 80's to lower 90's for highs and the 60's for lows. Delaware farmers received an average of 4 inches of rain last week.

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

trees to put in ground. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 55% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture poor to excellent, depending on rain received in past couple weeks, livestock mostly fair. North: pasture, cattle condition mostly fair. Central: pasture mostly fair, cattle in fair to good condition. Southwest: pasture mostly fair. Statewide: cattle fair to excellent, most in good condition.

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

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

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 42% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 3% planted, 4% 2005, 2% average. Potato Condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 38%, 35% 2005, 44% average. Potatoes 5% harvested, 4% 2005, 6% average. Oats 76% harvested for grain, 67% 2005, 61% average. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting harvested 73% , 60% 2005, 59% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 26%, 11% 2005, 12% average. Dry Beans 33% harvested, 10% 2005, 21% average. Dry Peas 94% harvested , 89% 2005, 88% average. Lentils 93% harvested, 88% 2005, 89% average. Irrigation Water Supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Apple harvest is just beginning. Over half of Idaho's peach, prune and plum harvest is complete. Favorable weather advanced Idaho County harvest last week.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Soybeans 17% turning yellow, 46% 2005, 32% avg. Alfalfa 3rd crop cut 96%, 92% 2005, 87% avg. Crop progress was slowed last week with the cooler and wetter than normal weather conditions that covered the state. Farmers outlook on their soybean crop improved last week as the fall like cool weather and rainfall received will be beneficial to helping soybean seed size reach it's potential. Producers see only marginal benefit from the rains for the corn crop and would prefer the rains stop which would

help the corn crop mature and dry down. Seed corn harvest and corn silage chopping continued across the state last week. Corn harvest had begun in a few areas last week where the crop was more mature due to dryness this summer or in areas where lodging had occurred and farmers were trying to minimize any additional field loss. Sudden death syndrome is causing some soybean plants to mature prematurely but mainly the crop is maturing a week behind the average. The final cutting of alfalfa is under way and good yields are anticipated thanks to the late August rains. Farmers spent time attending field plot days last week as well as the Farm Progress Show. Machinery preparation and mowing roadsides, waterways and farmsteads also kept farmers busy last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 97% 2005, 94% avg.; 72% in dent, 76% 2005, 68% avg.; 10% mature, 17% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 6% shedding leaves, 13% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 90%, 91% 2005, 85% avg. Tobacco 19% harvested, 19% 2005, 32% avg. Livestock and pastures are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 4° below normal to 2° above normal with a high of 92° and a low of 49°. Precipitation averaged from 0.05 to 4.26 inches. Some areas of the state received heavy rain over the past week which halted field work and caused minimal crop damage. Seed corn and silage were being harvested in areas that were dry enough to support heavy equipment. Activities Included: Cutting silage, preparing harvest equipment, moving grain to market, cleaning grain bins, taking care of livestock, and mowing roadsides and ditches.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus statewide Cooler weather arrived in Iowa and traditional fall activities began. Corn silage harvest continued and harvest of seed corn has begun. Mold has been reported in some corn due to the cool and damp weather. Farmers expect to get their combines into gear in two to three weeks. Corn in or past dough stage was 97 percent, 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in or past dent stage was 84 percent, 3 days ahead of last year and 7 days ahead of the 5-year average. Corn mature (safe from frost) was 14 percent, equivalent to both the previous year and the 5-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent; unchanged from the previous week. Thirty-eight percent of the soybeans are turning color, 4 percentage points behind last year. Soybeans dropping leaves reached 8 percent for the state, 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of normal. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent; improving slightly from the previous week. Alfalfa 3rd harvest was reported complete 92%, 3 days ahead of last year, and 10 days ahead of the 5-year average. Hay condition, improving slightly, 2% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Livestock. Pasture, range 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Pasture conditions continue to improve. No problems with livestock were reported.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 16% harvested, 6% 2005, 11% avg. Sorghum 3% harvested. Sunflowers 86% bloomed, 96% 2005, 97% avg.; 46% ray flower dry, 50% 2005, 61% avg.; 13% bracts yellow. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, and 9% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 97% 2005, 94% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 46%, 43% 2005, 45% avg. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, and 2% surplus. Some cattle have been moved off native grass to residue. Hay and forage supplies were 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 14% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, and 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Preparing for grain harvest, topping, cutting and housing tobacco were main farm activities. Burley tobacco cut 54%, 48% 2005, 53% avg. Dark tobacco 37% cut, equal 2005, but 8% behind avg. Concerns remain about having adequate labor available. Some houseburn has been reported, but is considered minor at this time.

Tobacco condition remains in mostly good to excellent condition with 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good and 24% excellent. The hay crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 25% very short, 20% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 91% last week, 83% in 2005, 79% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 99% last week, 100% in 2005, 100% avg.; 74% turning color, 71% last week, 62% in 2005, 53% avg.; 38% harvested, 20% last week, 31% in 2005, 20% avg. Cotton 1% harvested, 0% last week, 3% in 2005, 1% avg. Rice 97% ripe, 94% last week, 94% in 2005, 95% avg. Sweet Potatoes 10% harvested, 9% last week, 11% in 2005, 11% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 93%, 89% last week, 94% in 2005, 91% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 41% planted, 33% last week, 49% in 2005, 55% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 19% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 24% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 35% good, 21% excellent; 87% dent, 61% 2005, 65% avg.; 53% mature, 25% 2005, 30% avg.; 3% harvested for Grain, 4% 2005, 4% avg.; 65% harvested for Silage. 41% 2005, 34% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent; 92% setting pods, 81% 2005, 80% avg.; 17% turning color, 6% 2005, 9% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 50%, 51% 2005, 59% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 5% 2005, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 90%, 92% 2005, 88% avg.; 4th cutting 41%, 41% 2005, 32% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent; 47% harvested, 48% 2005, 29% avg. Peaches harvested 96%, 90% 2005, 91% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 86% 2005, 82% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 89% 2005, 78% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 78% harvested, 71% 2005, 54% avg. Snap beans 87% harvested, 94% 2005, 87% avg. Sweet corn 88% harvested, 89% 2005, 88% avg. Potatoes 79% harvested, 81% 2005, 90% avg. Tomatoes 81% harvested, 78% 2005, 77% avg. Cantaloups 85% harvested, 92% 2005, 86% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Air temperatures ranged from high 50's for lows to the 90's for highs. Maryland farmers received an average of 4.2 inches of rain last week with the Lower Eastern Shore and parts of Southern Maryland receiving in excess of 6 to 9 inches. A few farmers are starting their fourth cutting of other hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage harvested 30%, 11% avg. Soybeans turning 27%, 41% 2005, 22% avg. Potatoes harvested 20%, 26% 2005. All hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Third cutting hay 76%, 68% 2005, 53% avg. Fourth cutting hay 17%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans turning 95%, 82% 2005, 53% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 86%, 31% 2005, 18% avg. Dry beans harvested 7%, 4% 2005. Apples harvested 7%, 12% 2005. Blueberries harvested 92%, 96% 2005, 97% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none Upper Peninsula and northwest and west central Lower Peninsula to 0.14 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal southwest and south central Lower Peninsula to 1 degree below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Temperatures cooled and rainfall scattered across State. Corn continued to grow, with most fields dent stage. Silage harvest continued. Soybean leaves turning. Third and fourth cuttings of hay continued. Potato harvest advancing. Dry bean harvest continued. Problems with root rot and leaf spot reported for sugarbeets. Fruit growers southeast reported adequate moisture supply with cooler weather, shorter days, and heavy dews contributing to a lower evaporation rate. Reporters noted insect activity slowed. Apple color improved and size 3.5 inches southeast. Growers southeast completed Gingergold and Paula Red harvest and waiting to begin harvest of Jonamac and McIntosh apples. Sooty blotch, flyspeck, and apple scab infected foliage appeared. Peach harvest completed some areas. Crop volume and quality excellent. Plum harvest southwest and began for Stanley type southeast. Reports of brown rot and leaf drop from heavy Japanese beetle feeding earlier. Sweet and tart cherry leaf spot lesions

detected northwest. Pear harvest continued southwest. Pear harvest began at several farms southeast. Blueberry harvest wrapping up. Strawberries rebounding from renovation, and newly planted strawberries filling rows. Nitrogen applied to new plantings to encourage growth. Grapes southeast continued to color, and seedless types nearing harvest. Powdery mildew present at highest levels ever seen northwestern vineyards. Vines with low nutrient levels, trunk injuries, or crown gall infections starting to exhibit disease symptoms with onset of full stress from fruit maturation. For vegetable crops, much needed precipitation helped soil moisture some areas, while other areas remained dry. Pumpkin plants and winter squash continued to develop. Celery and onion harvest southwest. Potato harvest progressed. Pepper harvest continued. Summer squash harvest continued southwest. Sweet corn and snap bean harvest continued. Sweet corn growers reported increased corn borer and earworm moth activity. Tomato harvest for processing and fresh market progressed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 26% silage cut, 16% 2005, 15% average. Soybeans 50% turning yellow, 41% 2005, 38% avg.; 1% mature, 0% 2005, 0% average. Canola 98% harvested, 84% 2005, 58% avg. Potatoes 43% harvested, 24% 2005, 25% average. Dry Beans 15% harvested, 0% 2005, 6% average. Sweet Corn 78% harvested, 69% 2005, 67% average. Pasture feed 14% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Dry Beans 7% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 34% good, 38% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn and soybean development, although still well ahead of average, progressed at an average weekly pace. The canola harvest was wrapping up well ahead of average, and sugar beets were beginning to come off the field around two weeks earlier than normal. Average topsoil moisture supplies improved from a season low of 15% in late July, to 58% adequate this week. The average temperature for the week was 64.7°, 0.9° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate. Corn 100% dent, 97% 2005, 99% avg.; 99% mature, 89% 2005, 93% avg.; 91% harvested, 56% 2005, 54% avg.; 10% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 88% open bolls, 51% 2005, 55% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 1% avg.; 10% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 55% mature, 52% 2005, 65% avg.; 16% harvested, 5% 2005, 16% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 98% mature, 98% 2005, 94% avg.; 89% harvested, 62% 2005, 53% avg.; 15% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 90% turning color, 80% 2005, 70% avg.; 80% shedding leaves, 63% 2005, 54% avg.; 70% harvested, 35% 2005, 28% avg.; 10% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Hay 88% (Harvested Warm), 89% 2005, 86% avg.; 21% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 1% poor, 33% fair, 66% good. Sweetpotatoes 6% harvested, 13% 2005, 13% avg.; 30% poor, 35% fair, 35% good. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Cattle 10% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 21% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 14% good. Harvesting activities are in full swing for many row crops and several growers are reporting low yields in corn, sorghum, and soybeans. Some cattle producers are still hoping for enough hay growth to allow for a second cutting. County agents are continuing to report that there is a lack of rainfall across the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 21% very short, 31% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 36% short, 31% adequate. Row crop and pasture conditions held steady or showed slight improvement in nearly every area of the State, benefiting from cool temperatures and periodic showers. However, pastures and soybeans are struggling in the west-central and southwest districts, which are still very short on moisture. Pockets of drought-damaged corn have been harvested quickly to prevent further losses from stalk deterioration. However, the bulk of the crop is still too wet to harvest, as dry-down has been slowed by cool, wet weather. While most of the State has seen good improvement in soybeans fields over the last month, the southwest district rates 83 percent poor to very poor, while the west-central district is 49 percent poor to very poor. Alfalfa 3rd cutting of is 94%, 89% 2005, 88% average. Pasture condition 35% very poor, 29% poor, 22% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Hay supply 17% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 28% short,

50% adequate, 1% surplus. It was a cool week throughout the State, as temperatures were 5 to 8 degrees below average in most areas. Rainfall was light to moderate, averaging 0.81 inches for the week. The northwest district at 1.15 inches and the west-central at 1.21 were the wettest, while all other districts received about one-half to one inch of rain.

MONTANA: Topsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 8% adequate, 26% last year, 50% short, 47% last year, 42% very short, 26% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 0% last year, 9% adequate, 26% last year, 47% short, 48% last year, 44% very short, 26% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Rogers Pass received the most moisture last week with 0.75 inches of precipitation. Fires continue to burn in several areas of the state, impacting some farmers and ranchers. Glendive experienced the high temperature last week of 101 degrees. Wisdom experienced the state low temperature of 29 degrees. Winter wheat is 2 percent planted, as most operators are waiting for moisture to loosen the soil for better planting conditions. Spring wheat, durum wheat, barley, and oat harvest is nearing completion- all are ahead of the five-year average. Hay second cutting is nearing completion, well ahead of the five-year average. Water supplies remain tight for ranchers causing many to haul water, wean early, and consider culling. Ranchers are continuing livestock movement from summer ranges. Winter wheat planted is 2%, 3% last year. Spring wheat harvested is 93%, 82% last year. Durum wheat harvested is 84%, 67% last year. Barley is 89% harvested, 82% last year. Oats are 94% harvested, 90% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 92% complete, 79% last year. All other hay second cutting is 85% complete, 75% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 1% excellent, 4% last year, 13% good, 33% last year, 38% fair, 39% last year, 28% poor, 18% last year, and 20% very poor, 6% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 25%, 8% last year. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 13%, 9% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 23% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 36% short, 25% adequate, and 0% surplus. Cool, damp weather continued to improve crop and pasture conditions. Activities Included: Finishing old crops, and preparing for fall harvest. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 8° below normal. The Northwest District saw lows in the mid 30's. Precipitation since April 1 was at normal for two of the eight districts Dry beans 71% coloring, 52% 2005, 49% avg.; 30% dropping leaves, 19% 2005, 24% avg.; 3% harvested, 5% 2005, 6% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Proso millet 5% harvested, 12% 2005, 16% avg. Alfalfa conditions 14% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, and 3% excellent; of 3rd cutting taken 94% , 95% 2005, 90% avg.; of 4th cutting taken 17%, 19% 2005, 11% avg. Pasture, range conditions 30% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 7% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Warm, mostly dry weather was common. Limited precipitation fell mostly in the northeast. Temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal statewide. Lightning strikes ignited five new large fires in the northeast which burned 60,000 acres by the end of the week. A few other large fires were nearly controlled. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate as the irrigation season progressed. The warm days and cool nights were beneficial to hay quality and the third cutting of alfalfa hay advanced. Cool season grass hay harvesting continued in Eureka county. Alfalfa seed and potato fields were in good condition. Garlic harvest advanced. Some livestock movement was mandated by range fires. Mormon cricket control efforts subsided as populations seasonally declined. Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Activities: Moving cattle, sheep, hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 5.5. Topsoil 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 35% harvested, 45% 2005, 55% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% harvested, 25% 2005, 35% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 45% harvested, 50% 2005, 40% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 85% harvested, 60% 2005, 65% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, poor/fair in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn: 80% harvested, 70% 2005, 75% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition fair/good in

Connecticut and good/fair in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% average; condition fair/good. Second Crop Hay 85% harvested, 80% 2005, 85% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 25% harvested, 35% 2005, 40% average; condition good/fair. Apples 20% harvested, 15% 2005, 20% average; Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches: 85% harvested, 80% 2005, 75% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, and good elsewhere. Pears 15% harvested, 10% 2005, 20% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size above average/average; condition good. Overcast and rainy conditions prevailed early in the week. By Wednesday afternoon, skies had cleared across the region, but daytime temperatures remained cool, leaving heavy dews on hay fields. Growers expressed concerns that the lack of heat has hindered the development of fall vegetables and late planted silage corn. In the north, nighttime temperatures fell to the upper 30's and low 40's, although there were no reports of frost received. By week's end, the remnants of tropical storm Ernesto soaked the region, making all field work difficult. Activities Included: Cultivating, hoeing weeds, irrigating, fertilizing, monitoring vegetable fields, chopping haylage, baling hay, spreading manure, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, spraying pesticides, desiccating potato vines, harvesting blueberries, raspberries, early apples, peaches, plums, grapes, small grains, sweet corn, tobacco, and vegetables.

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

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 15% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Wind damage 12% light, 2% moderate. Another week of showers and thunderstorms brought measurable rains to most areas. A surface front aided by an upper level trough at the end of the week resulted in cooler temperatures in the northeast on Friday and statewide through the weekend. Heavy rains were common across southern New Mexico, with six sites reporting over two inches of rain. Carlsbad, with 3.62 inches, and Tatum, with 3.24 inches, reported the highest totals for the week. Most data was missing for Socorro. No hail damage was reported. Farmers spent the week baling hay, cultivating, harvesting, weeding, cleaning and drying fields due to the recent heavy rains. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent with 98% of the fourth cutting complete, 43% of the fifth cutting complete, 8% of the sixth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to excellent with 91% headed, 38% coloring and 16% mature. Dry sorghum condition was reported as 25% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 7% good and 2% excellent with 44% headed and 16% coloring. Total sorghum condition was reported as 17% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent with 60% headed, 23% coloring and 5% mature. Peanuts were reported as 4% very poor, 5% poor, 77% fair, 14% good. Lettuce was reported as 100% planted. Pecan conditions were reported as 60% good and 40% excellent. Cotton was reported as 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 25% excellent with 23% bolls opening. Chile condition was reported as 2% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair and 38% good. Green chile was reported as 78% harvested. Corn condition was reported as 5% poor, 8% fair, 46% good, 41% excellent,

with 100% in the dough stage, 66% in the dent stage, 42% mature. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Sheep conditions reported as 8% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Ranges, pastures received more moisture this week, with conditions reported as 5% very poor, 13% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Much of the state received some rain, flooding reported in some areas. Ranchers have almost completely stopped supplemental feeding.

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

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

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

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 94% dough, 95% 2005, 91% avg.; 64% dented, 65% 2005, 52% avg.; 6% mature, 4% 2005, 4% avg.; 19% silage harvested, 15% 2005, 14% avg. Soybeans 11% dropping leaves, 11% 2005, 12% avg. Summer apples 78% harvested, 82% 2005, 90% avg. Peaches 83% harvested, 84% 2005, 90% avg. Potatoes 32% harvested, 37% 2005, 48% avg. Cucumbers 63% harvested, 64% 2005, 71% avg. Processing tomatoes 29% harvested, 51% 2005, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 90%, 78% 2005, 75% avg.; 4th cutting 17%, 15% 2005, 13% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 58%, 55% 2005, 44% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Farmers took advantage of more than three days suitable for fieldwork last week to bale hay, cut corn silage, apply fertilizer, spray weeds, spread manure, harvest vegetables, and prepare equipment for the fall harvest. Most of the state received rainfall this past week, which has improved the condition of field crops and livestock. Frogeye leaf spot, septoria, sclerotinia white mold, sudden death

syndrome, cercospora are reported in soybeans, however the soybean crop is too mature to spray. Corn earworm infestation has increased this week in the Northeast district, powdery mildew was reported in vine crop fields in the Northwest.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 34% very short, 27% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 56% very short, 33% short, 10% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 57% this week, 51% last week, 62% last year, 65% avg.; planted 2% this week, N/A last week, 4% last year, 5% average. Rye seedbed prepared 55% this week, 52% last week, 50% last year, 67% avg.; planted 5% this week, N/A last week, 14% last year, 11% average. Oats seedbed prepared 56% this week, 50% last week, 53% last year, 50% average. Corn condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 11% good, 37% excellent; mature 52% this week, 50% last week, 56% last year, 58% avg.; harvested, 44% this week, 36% last week, 27% last year, 34% average. Soybeans condition 24% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; blooming 97% this week, 94% last week, 94% last year, 93% average; setting pods 76% this week, 64% last week, 85% last year, 86% average; mature 30% this week, 19% last week, 26% last year, 27% average; harvested 4% this week, N/A last week, 7% last year, 10% average. Peanuts mature 40% this week, 28% last week, 22% last year, 33% average. Alfalfa condition 29% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; 4th cutting 60% this week, 46% last week, 85% last year, 70% average; 5rd cutting 4% this week, N/A last week, 33% last year, 15% average. Other hay condition 45% very poor, 27% poor, 19% fair, 9% good; 2nd cutting 55% this week, 50% last week, 63% last year, 70% average. Livestock condition 28% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range condition 39% very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 28% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range condition 39% very poor, 35% poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Livestock: Last week's rains and cool temperatures improved livestock conditions, but were mostly in the fair to poor range. Livestock marketings remained high with light insect activity. Livestock producers were hoping for more rainfall to help replenish ponds for livestock. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$121.19 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$113.57 per cwt.

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

doing plant rotation of container plants. Greenhouses were getting started with fall decorative plants and fall vegetable starts. Christmas tree growers were making plans for harvest, which is only two months away. Livestock, Range and Pasture: Range fires continued in southeastern Oregon. Producers were forced to move livestock, in some areas, and those with affected permits began to look for different grazing options. Some higher elevation rangeland remained in decent condition, whereas lower elevation rangeland and dryland pastures were depleted in many areas. Irrigation continued without interruption, but some water sources began to drop to low levels. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 3% very short, 12% short, 49% adequate, 36% surplus. Fall 22% plowing, 18% 2005, 17% avg. Corn 90% dough, 87% 2005, 81% avg.; 65% dent e, 59% 2005, 52% avg.; 17% mature, 21% 2005, 16% avg.; 31% silage harvested, 22% 2005, 24% avg.; crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 28% harvested, 63% 2005, 53% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 32% 2005, 28% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 90%, 92% 2005, 79% avg.; 4th cutting complete 20%, 29% 2005, 30% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 87%, 78% 2005, 79% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 89% 2005, 89% avg. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 74% good, 25% excellent; 38% harvested, 27% 2005, 30% avg. Quality of hay made 10% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Pasture conditions 9% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Baling hay, straw; filling silos; planting barley, winter wheat; plowing; harvesting peaches, apples, sweet corn, corn silage, potatoes and tobacco.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 5% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Some parts of South Carolina received adequate precipitation from Tropical Storm Ernesto, while other parts of the state reported little to no rain from the storm. For that reason, there were some reports of improvement in pastures and crops, while other reports indicated that crops were still in poor condition. Activities Included: Spraying for rust on soybeans, scouting for stink bugs in cotton, Velvetbean caterpillars in soybeans. Corn 98% matured, 96% 2005, 98% avg.; 54% harvested, 42% 2005, 53% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 99% bolls set, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; 32% bolls open, 25% 2005, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 98% harvested, 99% 2005, 96% avg. Peanuts 3% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 86% turned color, 84% 2005, 87% avg.; 67% matured, 53% 2005, 54% avg.; 48% harvested, 22% 2005, 23% avg.; 14% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 97% bloomed, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 84% pods set, 81% 2005, 75% avg.; 7% leaves turning color, 11% 2005, 13% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 1% 2005, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 40% fair, 60% good. Tobacco 90% harvested, 93% 2005, 90% avg.; 47% stalks destroyed, 43% 2005, 45% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 22% 2005, 25% avg.; 50% fair, 25% good, 25% excellent. Peaches 92% harvested, 90% 2005, 93% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 31% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 30% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 20% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 11% seeded, 14% 2005, 8% avg. Soybeans 1% mature, 1% 2005, 3% avg. Sunflower 34% very poor, 29% poor, 23% fair, 14% good; 100% blooming, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 56% ray flowers dry, 57% 2005, 59% avg.; 31% bracts yellow, 29% 2005, 34% avg.; 2% mature, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 26% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Corn silage 55% harvested, 31% 2005, 26% avg. Sorghum silage 56% harvested, 36% 2005, 30% avg. Alfalfa hay 25% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent; hay 3rd cutting harvested 66%, 60% 2005, 60% avg. This past week brought moderating temperatures and some rain throughout the state. The rain slowed the silage harvest and may have kept the corn plants from drying down as fast. The rain has helped green up some pastures and improve soil

moisture conditions. Winter wheat seeding has begun. Livestock are enjoying the moderating temperatures.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvest for silage 81%, 72% 2005, 76% average. Pastures 13% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco topped 92%, 91% 2005, 93% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 50%, 46% 2005, 50% average. Air-cured tobacco harvested 56%, 45% 2005, 59% average. Fire-cured tobacco harvested 55%, 52% 2005, 55% average. Cool temperatures and scattered rainfall during the week kept row crops in mostly good condition, and helped revive some pastures. However, some counties received little to no moisture; consequently, pastures are deteriorating and crops are producing low yields. In general, insect pressure continues light in most areas of the State. Producers also took advantage of the weather to harvest hay and apply pesticides. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal last week, except in the West where they were below average. Precipitation was above normal last week across eastern portions and below average elsewhere

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: The southern region of the Panhandle received rainfall totaling from 0.1 to 1.0 inches. Some of the more fortunate areas of the Southern High Plains, Northern High Plains, Southern Low Plains, and Edwards Plateau received most of the precipitation in Texas. Isolated showers brought rainfall to large areas of the Southern High Plains along with the Low Plains and Edwards Plateau, which ranged mostly from 0.5 to 3.0 inches. Isolated showers brought as much as 6 inches to small sections of the Edwards Plateau. The Trans-Pecos, Central Texas, the Cross Timbers, and Blacklands all received rainfall totaling from 0.1 to 0.25 inches, with isolated showers that brought small sections 0.5 to 1 inches. The remainder of the state remained very dry. Many areas reported temperatures over 100 degrees, as areas such as the Lower Valley reported that the month of August was one of the hottest months on record according to local meteorologists. Insect pressure remained low. Small Grains: Planting of wheat began in the Northern High Plains, Southern High Plains, and Southern Low Plains. Conditions looked better as cooler temperatures came along. Cotton: Despite the much cooler temperatures, consistent precipitation in the Northern High Plains helped the cotton in the area to progress, with boll retention fair. The recent drop in temperature had more of an effect on the Southern High Plains, which slowed maturation. Early-planted and drought stressed crop began to start defoliation. Farmers in the Blacklands and in the Lower Valley continued to harvest. Although much slower than in previous years, ginning was active in the Lower Valley as harvest neared completion. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Corn: Harvest continued in the Northern High Plains. In the Blacklands, harvest of the crop continued to wind down as many of the remaining farmers kept baling failed corn for hay. The corn condition statewide was mostly fair to very poor. Sorghum: Some of the crop in the High Plains, mainly irrigated, was harvested. Further grain production seemed unpromising for many of the dryland acres there. Northern Plains growers were pleased as continued rainfall improved late planted sorghum. Larger heads were a result of this moisture as the crop began to reach the grain making stage. Harvest of the late planted crop was in gear along the Coastal Blend, and many growers expected for this to continue until late September. Statewide, sorghum condition was mainly fair to very poor. Peanuts: Peanut condition statewide was mostly rated good to fair. Rice: Most of the crop had been harvested in the Upper Coast; the remaining acres made great progress under good weather conditions. The condition of rice was mainly good to fair. Soybeans: Growers along the Upper Coast examined fields for Asian Soybean Rust. Stink bugs were a major issue in this same area. Statewide, the condition was mostly fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Pumpkins continued to progress well in the Northern High Plains, with promises of harvest in the next week. Sugarcane irrigation was active in the Lower Valley. Pecans: Pecans were in the shell-hardening stage in the Trans-Pecos area and nut filling looked good despite black aphid pest problems resulting from increased moisture. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Grass and rangeland conditions continued to improve throughout the Plains. The Northern High Plains experienced rangeland growth at a very steady rate. Livestock water continued to be low along with the resulting liquidation of livestock. In South Texas, fire risks continued to increase.

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

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

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 36% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate. Crop losses were reported due to wildfires. Winter wheat seeding continued while harvest wound down. Harvest of seed crops such as corn, cabbage and beets started. Potato harvest was in full swing. Range and Pasture conditions were 6% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good. Producers continued feeding hay to livestock, as pastures remained dry and dormant. Cooler weather in northern counties promoted new wool growth in sheep and weight gain for hogs. Strong oyster demands from coastal counties continued. Raspberry growers continued post-harvest activities while cranberry growers applied late season herbicides. Peach and Nectarine harvest neared completion with pear harvest starting. Apple harvest progressed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus compared with 5% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 48% good; 3% excellent. Corn was 83% doughing, 91% 2005, 81% 5-yr avg.; 48% dented, 71% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg.; 7% mature, 8% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 31% good; 1% excellent; 95% setting pods, 98% 2005, 89% 5-yr avg.; 13% dropping leaves, 28% in 2005, 24% 5-yr avg. Oats 90% harvested for grain, 2005 & 5-yr avg not available. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 48% good; 4% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 81%, 87% 2005, 79% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting complete 14%, 11% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; 10% excellent; 10% harvested, 10% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Peach conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; 10% excellent; 86% harvested, 69% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 72% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good; 5% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay when the weather permits, harvesting peaches, apples, oats and vegetables. An increase in precipitation over the last week has improved topsoil moisture and pasture conditions.

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

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