

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Corn 33% planted, 31% 2002, 26% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Cotton planting is underway. Orchardists stayed on schedule with peach sprays. Freeze damage to peaches highly variable across varieties. A few pastures have been over grazed, frost burned pasture grasses slightly in some areas. Farmers are spreading lime, fertilizer, chicken litter. Activities Included: Ground preparation for planting, fertilizing, spraying pastures, general care of livestock, poultry, and catfish.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the week ending October 15. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 17 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.27 inches, while Safford received the lowest amount of rainfall at 0.01 inches. Cotton harvest continued on twenty-six percent of the acreage, the same as last year but behind the five-year average of twenty-nine. Cotton condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range, pasture conditions are mostly poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 25% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 1% Surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr average. Soybeans 97% yellowing, 93% previous week, 94% 2004, 90% 5- yr avg.; 90% shedding, 81% previous week, 88% 2004, 83% 5- yr avg.; 80% matured, 69% previous week, 78% 2004, 53% 5-yr avg.; 62% harvested, 50% previous week, 59% 2004, 46% 5- year average. Sorghum 97% harvested, 92% previous week, 98% 2004, 98% 5- year average. Cotton 100% bolls open, 98% previous week, 99% 2004, 98% 5- yr avg.; 73% harvested, 47% previous week, 48% 2004 , 50% 5- year average. Rice 94% harvested, 87% previous week, 96% 2004, 95% 5- year average. Winter wheat: 32% planted, 12% previous week, 10% 2004, 19% 5- yr avg.; 7% emerged, 2% previous week, 3% 2004, 6% 5-year average. Hay-other 28% very poor, 37% poor, 28% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Hay alfalfa 17% very poor, 43% poor, 38% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range 23% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Dry conditions allowed producers to continue harvest of remaining crops. Rice harvest continues at a slower pace due to downed rice. A few reporters mentioned having some downed rice germinated. Apple harvest continued. Pecan groves being cleaned up in preparation for harvest. Hay producers made final cutting of warm season forages. Cool season forages need rain statewide. Armyworms reported in pastures, newly emerged wheat fields .LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Culling cows, fall calves, feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures, hay. Fields drying out again. Fertilized cool season perennial forages, planted cool season annual forages. Had problems with armyworms in some counties.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvest was progressing quickly with defoliation underway. In the San Joaquin Valley, cotton yield was looking lighter than usual. Rice harvest slowed due to some rainfall and was about eighty percent complete. The last cutting of alfalfa hay was winding down, and many fields were being seeded for the new crop. Corn for silage harvest

was nearing completion in many areas. Sugar beet harvesting continued at Mendota, and planting in the Imperial Valley was ongoing. Field preparations for fall plantings of barley, oats, and wheat continued. The vine seed harvest continued, as did the blackeye bean and potato harvest. The raisin grape harvest in Fresno County progressed smoothly, with an estimated ninety-nine percent of the vineyards harvested. Dried on the vine raisins continued to dry in the vineyards, and some harvesting began. Fresh market grape harvest continued which included Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Crimson Seedless, and Autumn Royal varieties. Wine and juice grape harvest was also ongoing with Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, Rubired, and Carnelian varieties harvested. Stone fruit harvest remained underway in the San Joaquin Valley but was slowing down. Crops harvested included Angelino and Flavor Fall plums, Autumn Flame and Halloween peaches, and September Red and Arctic Mist nectarines. Post harvest irrigation and weeding began in tree crops and vineyards. Fig and kiwifruit harvesting continued with good yields reported. Harvesting of Granny Smith, Fuji, and Gala apples continued across the State. Field crews were harvesting Hachiya persimmons, Hosui and Olympic Asian pears, and Wonderful pomegranates. Growers continued to prune following harvest to establish fruit wood for next year. Some permanent crops were removed and stacked for disposal. Strawberry plants in the San Joaquin Valley were showing good growth with some strawberries being sold at roadside stands. A few late variety Valencia oranges continued to be harvested. Navel orange harvest prospects appeared good but maturity and color were not ready. Picking of some early Satsuma tangerines began. Harvest of Pummelo and Oroblanco variety grapefruit was delayed due to poor maturity in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. The olive harvest continued with harvest activity increasing. Almond, pistachio, and walnut orchards continued to be harvested, with trees being shaken and nuts being swept and picked up from orchard floors and transported to hulling facilities. Warmer weather allowed further blooming of green beans, and some fields were being harvested. A few fields of processing tomatoes were still being harvested as were fresh market tomatoes. Garlic harvest is nearly complete. Many garlic and tomato fields were being cultivated for the next growing season. Broccoli harvest has begun for both processing and fresh market. Weeding, irrigation and spraying for insect pests were ongoing in lettuce and broccoli fields. Harvests of carrots, lettuce, asparagus, sweet corn and bell peppers were still active, while harvests of watermelon, cantaloupe, and mixed melons have ended or have slowed down considerably. Planting of winter vegetables continued. Rangeland pastures conditions continued to be dry. Scattered rain late in the week reduced fire danger and may start new grass growth in some areas. Beef cows continued to move from higher elevation summer pastures to winter foothill pastures. Protein supplements were being fed to cattle. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Sheep were grazing on various pastures, including cantaloupe fields and retired farm land, in the central area. Feeder lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter pasture season and were grazing on sudan grass, bermuda grass, and alfalfa pastures. Cooler temperatures were boosting milk production. Bees were being moved to winter staging areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 25% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Wide spread precipitation last week improved pasture, wheat conditions considerably. The rains did however slow the harvesting of potatoes, onions, sugarbeets. Corn silage 93% harvested, 97% 2004, 99% avg. Sunflower 39% harvested, 31% 2004,

32% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Dry bean 98% cut, 94% 2004, 98% avg.; 82% harvested, 76% 2004, 91% avg. Dry onions 91% harvested, 93% 2004, 93% avg. Summer potatoes 94% harvested, 94% 2004, 96% avg. Fall potatoes 80% harvested, 92% 2004, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 97%, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 4th cutting 49%, 58% 2004, 56% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 22% harvested, 38% 2004, 29% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Corn 90% harvested for grain, 79% 2004 avg.; 100% harvested for silage, 99% 2004 95% avg. Soybeans condition 31% very poor, 28% poor, 18% fair, 23% good; 88% dropping leaves, 93% 2004, 76% avg.; 16% harvested, 14% 2004, 14% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 37% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent; 50% planted, 51% 2004, 51% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 14% planted, 22% 2004, 26% avg. Pasture feeds 10% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 23% good. Other hay 4th cutting 11%, 75% 2004, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 60%, 81% 2004, 85% avg.; 5th cutting 10%, 18% 2004, 20% avg. Apples 79% harvested, 75% 2004, 81% avg. Hay supplies 32% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. The wet weather did not allow farmers to make much progress with cutting other, alfalfa hay. Soybean harvest is beginning in some parts of the state.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Temperature average: 2 to 5 deg. above normal. Highs: 80s, some areas recorded at least one high in 90s. Lows: 50s, 60s; some areas, lows in 70s. Rainfall: 0.00 in. practically all of Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Central Peninsula: 0.00 in. Alachua to over 3.00 in. Daytona Beach. Southern Peninsula: 0.00 in. Immokalee, to over 1.00 in. Miami. Peanut condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts dug 68%, 78% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg. Dry weather helped peanut, cotton harvesting to advance. Madison County: sporadic showers delayed some peanut harvesting; quality lowered due to excess time crop on top of ground after digging. Santa Rosa County: producers started defoliating oldest cotton fields; harvest running late due to late plantings, effects of earlier tropical storms. Sugarcane harvesting started, Lake Okeechobee. Taylor County: Hay baling active; quality good despite insect pressure. Panhandle, northern Peninsula: topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly short to adequate. Holmes, Washington counties: very short soil moisture, some spots. Union County: surplus soil moisture, some localities. Most central, southern Peninsula counties: soil moisture short to mostly adequate. Hernando, Brevard counties: surplus soil moisture, some areas. Dry weather, plenty of sunshine allowed vegetable planting to progress on schedule, most areas. Growers around Palm Beach expect to begin winter vegetable harvest early November. Tomato picking active, Quincy. Dade County: Growers cut okra; saturated fields some parts delayed fall planting by 2 weeks, growers laying plastic; transplanting began. Producers marketed light amounts of watermelons, cucumbers, eggplant, squash. Temperatures warmer, citrus producing counties, cooling down end of week. Highs upper 80s to low 90s. Lows mid 60s, all areas; lowest north at 54 deg. Rainfall from less than 1.00 in. Sebring to no rain center, north. New fruit uniform; maturity levels behind previous seasons, sizes smaller than normal. Early oranges, grapefruit showing good color break. Grove owners mowed middles, pulled vines, cleaned groves; harvest underway. Ten fresh fruit packing houses, three small juice plants open. Varieties packed include Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet, Navel oranges, grapefruit. Pasture Feed: 10% Poor, 30% Fair, 50% Good, 10% Excellent. Cattle Condition: 25% Fair, 60% Good, 15% Excellent. Panhandle: pasture poor to excellent; most excellent; planting of small grains for winter grazing began; however, pasture short, lack of moisture delaying planting of cool season forages; Cattle good to excellent. North: pasture poor to good, most fair due to drought, insect damage; some armyworm pressure on new growth in well fertilized hay fields; forage threatened by spittlebugs, armyworms, loopers; cattle mostly good. Central: pasture poor to excellent, most good; pasture along Atlantic coast too wet to gather cattle, wean calves; cattle mostly good. Southwest: pasture very poor to good; cattle mostly good. Statewide: most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil 5% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; 80% dropping leaves, 78% 2004, 73%

avg. Sorghum week 3% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 46% harvested for grain, 58% 2004, 58% avg. Apples 4% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; 62% harvested, 85% 2004, 80% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 72% dug, 78% 2004, 81% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 4% harvested, 5% 2004, 5% avg. Rye 26% planted, 33% 2004, 37% avg. Other Small Grains 19% planted, 26% 2004, 26% avg. The first part of the week was misty and cloudy. The latter part of the week was clear and dry. Daytime temperatures were above normal, while nighttime temperatures were near normal. Small grain, winter grazing planting resumed since moisture conditions improved from the previous weeks rains. Hay producers were working on getting their final cutting. Peanut harvesting was active, but somewhat slowed due to overcast skies early in the week. The latter part of the week, growers were active in defoliating, harvesting their cotton crop. Corn harvest was nearing completion. Onion plant beds were looking good. Commercial vegetables appeared in good condition. Apple harvest picked up momentum but lagged behind normal for this time of the year. Activities: Producers harvested soybeans, continued to feed hay, the routine care of livestock and pastures.

HAWAII: High pressure system north of the state brought cool, breezy conditions for agriculture during the week. Lower temperatures benefited cooler seasonal crops, slowed insect populations. Passing showers replenished soil moisture levels, reservoirs, were favorable for pasture growth. Most orchards crops continued in fair to good condition. Harvesting of bananas was at steady and moderate levels. Papaya orchards made fair to good progress with beneficial rains. Cooler seasonal vegetable crops benefited from lower temperatures. Head cabbage and dry onions were in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work: 6.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate. Above normal temperatures and dry weather during the past week helped harvest, winter wheat seeding progress. Field corn 17% harvested for Grain, 15% 2004, 24% avg.; 97% harvested for silage, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Onions 94% harvested, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Potatoes 72% harvested, 91% 2004, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th Cutting harvested 91%, 86% 2004, 90% avg. Irrigation water supply 11% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, planting winter wheat, applying fertilizer, and moving livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 39% short, 32% adequate. The weather continues to benefit the progress of harvest. The warmer than usual temperatures last week allowed farmers to stay in the fields longer. Corn, soybean harvest progressed faster than last year and the five-year average. Weather conditions have been ideal for drying down the crop and reduces drying expenses. Producers keep switching back and forth between corn and soybeans due to the morning dew. Fall fertilizer applications has began but producers are concerned about the amount to apply because of the higher fertilizer costs. In addition to harvest activities, farmers were hauling grain, applying lime and fertilizer, tilling ground, planting wheat, and caring for livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers had another outstanding week for harvesting corn, soybeans. Corn condition 54% good to excellent compared with 84% 2004, 98% mature this time of year, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Corn harvest is about 1 day ahead of the 5 year average but is about 6 days behind last year's pace. Corn 46% harvested, 58% 2004, 43% avg. Soybeans 97% mature, 96% 2004, 95% avg. Soybean harvest is about 2 days ahead of the 5 year average but is about 7 days behind last year. Soybeans 71% harvested, 81% 2004, 65% avg. Pastures 5% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures averaged from 2° to 7° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the mid 70's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from 0 to .11 inches. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, planting wheat, hauling grain to market, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, working on harvest equipment, and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 28% short,

42% adequate, 3% surplus. Fabulous Fall Weather. Although soil moisture concerns remain for the future, State's weather has been near ideal for natural drying which will save farmers huge drying costs. Manure application continues to be common activity for those awaiting further dry down of corn. Field Crops Report: Corn harvested reached 36% complete which is 4 days ahead of last year, but a day behind the normal pace. The percent moisture of field corn was 19%, down from last week's rating of 20 percent. Harvest corn percent moisture was at 17%, which is 1 percentage point lower than the previous week and 2 percentage points below last year. Corn lodging 65% none, 25% light, 8% moderate, 2% heavy, 73% ear droppage, 22% light, 5 percent moderate. Soybeans harvested reached 90% complete, which is equivalent to last year but 4 days ahead of normal. Soybeans lodging 76% none, 19% light, 5% moderate. Soybeans shattering was rated at 65% none, 25% light, 9% moderate, 1% heavy. Fall fertilizer application was 10 percent complete statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator was 17% none, 24% light, 39% moderate, 20% heavy. Grain movement has become dependent on grain storage availability. Off-farm grain storage availability rated 54% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability rated 45% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Both off- and on-farm grain storage availability are shorter than at this point in harvest of 2004. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 22% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Cattle are moving to stubble fields in many areas. Some hay and/or silage is being fed, especially in south central and southeast Iowa.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate. Activities Included: Wheat planting, row crop and silage harvesting. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 94% , 93% 2004, 87% avg. Sunflowers 97% bracts yellow, 87% 2004, 97% avg.; 84% mature dry down, 60% 2004, 86% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51%, good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 30% very short, 49% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 49% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 62°, 3° above normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.02 in., 0.65 in. below normal. Burley tobacco 13% stripped. Housed tobacco condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Farmers report good tobacco curing conditions. Winter wheat 50% planted, 24% 2004, 28% avg. Pasture feeds 16% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Farmers across the State continued to harvest soybeans, tobacco and corn..

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 34% very short, 36% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay 2nd cutting 100%, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Pecans 11% harvested 5% last week, 11% 2004, 13% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 99% last week, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Sugarcane 23% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 20% good; 99% planted, 98% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 13% harvested, 4% last week, 16% 2004, 19% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 51% good; 67% harvested, 49% last week, 40% 2004, 61% avg. Wheat 6% planted, 3% last week, 7% 2004, 15% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 22% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 5% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 8% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 12% short, 69% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 72% harvested for grain, 76% 2004, 69% avg.; 99% harvested for silage, 97% 2004, 94% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent; 85% dropping leaves, 77% 2004, 74% avg. Soybeans 29% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% avg. Barley condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent; 64% planted, 62% 2004, 61% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 32% planted, 35% 2004, 29% avg. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 56%, 71% 2004, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 86%, 84% 2004, 83% avg.; 5th cutting 6%, 24% 2004, 32% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 80% 2004, 79% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. The cool, wet weather hampered

harvesting progress for soybeans, alfalfa, other hay. Most Maryland farmers received an average of 1 inch of rain last week with the southern parts of the state receiving in excess of 2 inches.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 24% very short, 49% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% mature, 87% 2004, 91% avg. Potatoes 78% harvested, 79% 2004. Hay 3rd cutting 96%, 96% 2004, 96% avg.; 4th cutting 47%, 70% 2004, 57% avg. Apples 76% harvested, 80% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from none south central Lower Peninsula to 0.29 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1° above normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 4° above normal northwest and central Lower Peninsula. Farmers busy harvesting with minimal delays due to rain. Corn harvest continued with most of corn fully matured. Soybean harvest continued at a fast pace. Killing frost needed on late planted soybeans to kill green stems. The third cutting of alfalfa almost complete. For sugarbeets, temperatures continued to be too warm to start stockpiling beets. Winter wheat planting almost completed. Reports that more wheat may be planted due to above normal fall temperatures and due to fertilizer costs expected to increase from high petroleum prices. In southwest, Red Delicious, Golden Delicious apple harvest nearing completion. Growers starting to pick fresh market varieties such as Fuji. Harvest continued west central, with Rome, Ida Red varieties still to be picked. Growers have been waiting for cold temperatures to improve fruit color. In northwest, harvest nearing completion. Grape harvest ended southwest. Vegetable growers continued to harvest late season crops. Harvest of carrot crop continued. Celery harvest neared completion. Onion harvest continued. Growers continued to harvest potatoes. Pumpkin harvest progressed at a steady pace. Squash harvest for processing well underway. Harvest of tomatoes completed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 21% moisture, 24% 2004, 21% avg. Soybeans 13% moisture, 11% 2004, 12% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 92% 2004, 90% avg. Dry Beans 95% harvested, 85% 2004, 94% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. The soybean, corn harvest advanced rapidly, aided by mild, dry, sunny weather. Above average temperatures helped to lower the moisture content of standing crops. Although some areas continued to have surplus soil moisture, harvest progress for both soybean and potato surpassed the five year average pace.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 41% very short, 41% short, 18% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 74% harvested, 71% 2004, 63% avg. Rice 97% harvested, 98% 2004, 93% avg. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 95% harvested, 96% 2004, 80% avg. Sweetpotatoes 80% harvested, 73% 2004, 73% avg. Cattle 10% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 13% very poor, 25% poor, 19% fair, 17% good, 26% excellent. Dry weather, very little rain for several weeks have caused problems with planting winter forages and slowed pasture growth. Grazing time for cattle has been minimal and hay is being fed early. Harvesting of row crops is progressing rapidly, and the extended time in the field has allowed for activities such as post-harvest clean-up to occur.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers are ahead of normal with fall harvesting of all major crops, as the warm, dry weather of the past week speeded progress. The corn harvest ranges from 63% complete in the northwest district to around 95% complete across the central third of the State and virtual completion in the southern third of the State. The soybean harvest is least advanced in the southwest and south-central districts with 43% or less, while progress has reached the mid-50's in the north-central, northeast and southeast districts. Winter wheat seeding advanced sharply in all areas, with progress 3 days ahead of average. Pasture ratings averaged 16% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Pastures in the southwest district continue to show the poorest growth, with 88% poor or very poor condition. Only the northwest district is rated with less than 20% poor or very poor. Stock water supplies were rated as 18% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.02 inch, with a large majority of stations indicating no rainfall.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 3% surplus, 1% 2004, 56% adequate, 40% 2004, 25% short, 33% 2004, 16% very short, 26% last year. Subsoil 1% surplus, 1% 2004, 33% adequate, 25% 2004, 38% short, 34% 2004, 28% very short, 40% 2004. During the week ending October 16th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 70s to lows in the 20s. There was light precipitation across the state, accompanied by higher than normal temperatures. Lewistown, Stanford, and Hardin tied for the high temperature of 80 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 13 degrees. Broadus received the most moisture last week with 0.58 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat 93% planted, 97% 2004, 57% emergence, 72% last year. Dry beans harvested 90%, 89% last year. This week range and pasture feed conditions 9% very poor, 18% last year, 19% poor, 25% 2004, 42% fair, 37% 2004, 27% good, 17% 2004, 3% excellent, 3% last year. Ranchers have moved 59% of cattle, 66% last year, and 60% of sheep, 71% last year off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 7% of cattle, 7% last year, and 6% of sheep, 11% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Heavy rainfall across much of the south and west slowed harvest but aided wheat germination, fall growth. Producer concerns include storage space for harvested crops with grain being piled on the ground at elevators, on some farms. Dry beans 90% harvested, 66% 2004, 89% avg. Proso millet 87% harvested, 68% 2004, 89% avg. Pasture, range feeds 11% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: The week began with temperatures averaging well below normal but it gradually warmed as the days passed. Only a few very isolated rains fell over the weekend. Ely recorded .04 inch of rain. Haying was winding down with some baling of fourth cutting alfalfa. Alfalfa seed fields were being burned. Potato harvest was nearing completion. Winter wheat seeding continued. Cattle continued to move to market, home ranges. Aftermath grazing continued in lower valleys. Cows were being vaccinated, pregnancy checked. Activities: Haying, planting, potato digging, weed spraying, gathering and shipping cattle

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Subsoil 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 25% good and 10% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 95% average; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% harvested; 90% 2004; 90% average; condition very poor/poor. Maine Oats 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair. Maine Barley 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair. Field Corn 85% harvested, 85% 2004, 85% average; condition excellent/good in VT, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition excellent/good in VT and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 2nd Crop harvested 99%, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition good/excellent in ME and VT, fair/poor in RI, and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 3rd Crop harvested 90%, 85% 2004, 90% average; condition good/excellent in the north, good in MA, and fair/poor elsewhere. Apples: 85% harvested, 90% 2004, 85% average; size below average/average in CT and ME, and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in VT and good/fair elsewhere. Pears: 95% harvested, 90% 2004, 85% average; size below average/average in CT and average elsewhere; condition fair in CT and good/fair elsewhere. Cranberries 80% harvested, 80% 2004, 70% average; size average/below average; condition good. Rains from the previous weekend continued into Monday of this week causing flooding, erosion along rivers, streams, tributaries. In the southern region, daily rain saturated fields, brought field work and other outside activities to a halt through Saturday. In the northern region, there was a break from rain on Tuesday, Wednesday. Heavy rains returned on Friday and Saturday which brought rivers, streams, tributaries back to flood stage levels, placed many fields under water again. On Saturday evening, strong winds arrived, continued into Sunday causing additional damage. Activities Included: Chopping corn silage where soil permitted, cleaning, putting away equipment, spreading manure on dry fields, taking down broadleaf tobacco in sheds. Producers harvested a variety of fruits and vegetables such as apples, cranberries, pears, raspberries, brussel sprouts, cabbage, kale, potatoes, pumpkins, sweet corn, and winter squash, but quantities were limited due to excessive rainfall.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 0.5. Topsoil 5% adequate, 95% surplus. Activities Included: Picking apples, harvesting fall vegetables, where conditions allowed. Rainfall ranged from 1.75 inch to 10.00 inch. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Corn, soybean harvest was delayed due to wet field conditions. Corn, soybean conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Sweetpotato harvest neared completion. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Pumpkin, winter squash harvest neared completion in some localities. Some rot on pumpkins and winter squash was reported as a result of wet weather conditions. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition. Apple harvest of late varieties continued. Apple crop condition was rated fair to good. Pasture was rated in fair to excellent condition, and need for supplemental feeding continued.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. The state was impacted by two storm systems during the week. One storm exited the state early in the week, a second system surged northward from Mexico, bringing rain to much of the state Friday night, Saturday. Animas (1.22") and Santa Fe (1.04") both picked up over an inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week were generally a couple of degrees below normal. Precipitation totals for the year have been adjusted based on final reports from September. Wind damage was 1% light, 15% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers began harvesting red chile, lettuce, will soon began sorghum for grain. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with of the 6th cutting complete 70%, of the 7th cutting complete 41%. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 92% of bolls opening and 12% harvested. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition with 100% mature, 70% harvested for grain. Sorghum was in mostly fair to good condition, with 94% coloring, 24% mature, 8% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Peanuts were in fair to good condition with 26% harvested. Lettuce was fair to excellent, 15% harvested. Chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Green chile was 94% harvested, red chile was 22% harvested. Fall onions were 78% planted, in fair to good condition. Apples were 100% harvested. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were weaning calves, moving cattle to winter pastures. Cattle were 8% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Soil 3% short, 50% adequate, 47% surplus. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 70% harvested compared to 100% last year. Rain prevented farmers from getting back into the fields, slowed corn and soybean harvest. Corn 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 85% harvested compared to 40% last year. In the Long Island fruit region, rain interrupted grape harvest. In Albany County, apples were unable to be picked due to the past rain received which caused some fruit to fall from the trees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Soil 5% very short, 8% short, 61% adequate, 26% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for grain, cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, burley tobacco. Activities included: Planting small grains, scouting for insects, disease. Most areas of the state experienced another week with above normal temperatures ranging from 3 to 10° above normal.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Harvest progress picked up toward the end of last week as conditions improved following the previous week's winter storm. The dry edible bean, soybean, potato, sugarbeet harvests were nearing completion while the corn, sunflower harvests made limited progress. A two to three week period of dry conditions was reported as needed in addition to a hard freeze to help dry down green stalks, firm up muddy fields. Corn for silage 95% chopped, 91% 2004, 97% average. Dry edible beans 95% harvested, 78% 2004, 92% average. Potatoes 94% dug, 92% 2004, 96% average. Crop condition ratings: Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers

1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 85%, 80% 2004, 84% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 95%, 89% 2004, 94% avg. Corn 95% mature, 93% 2004, 90% avg.; 25% harvested for grain, 36% 2004, 25% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 88% 2004, 91% avg.; 66% harvested, 69% 2004, 64% avg. Winter wheat 73% planted, 72% 2004, 69% avg.; 25% emerged, 31% 2004, 27% avg. Fall, winter apples 72% harvested, 74% 2004, 77% avg. Grapes 69% harvested, 62% 2004, 82% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 98% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Wet field conditions early in the week prevented some operators from getting into their fields for harvesting, planting activities. Operators reported switching from soybean harvest to corn harvest, because field conditions were too wet to harvest soybeans. State counties in the North, Central regions report corn stalk and root problems, while some West Central locations report ear, kernel damage. Activities Included: Picking of tomatoes, peppers, pumpkins, top dressing of hay fields, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, late spraying for weeds in wheat stubble, cutting hay, and chopping corn.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 11% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent; Oats 5% very poor, 4% poor, 67% fair, 24% good; 82% seedbed prepared, 77% last week, 81% 2004, 84% avg.; 40% planted, 30% last week, 35% 2004, 40% avg.; 31% emerged, 17% last week, 31% 2004, 28% average; Rye 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent; 96% planted, 88% last week, 95% 2004, 84% avg.; 89% emerged, 75% last week, 85% 2004, 69% average. Corn 94% harvested, 91% last week, 90% 2004, 90% average. Soybeans 2% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; 79% mature, 72% last week, 75% 2004, 83% avg.; 50% harvested, 46% last week, 52% 2004, 58% average. Peanuts 91% mature, 83% last week, 92% 2004, 91% avg.; 44% dug, 28% last week, 40% 2004, 50% average. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 94%, 88% last week, 81% 2004, 58% avg.; 6th cutting 39%, 35% last week, 27% 2004, 5% average. Other hay 5% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 88% 2nd cutting, 87% last week, 95% 2004, 87% average. Livestock 35% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle and livestock insect activity was mostly light. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$118.71 per cwt., a \$0.68 increase from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$111.48 per cwt., a \$0.04 decrease from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 52% short, 23% adequate. Winter wheat 48% planted, current week, 29% previous week, 77% 2004, 61% avg.; 16% emerged, 6% current week, 6% previous week, 29% 2004, 28% avg. Range, pasture 14% very poor, 27% poor, 46% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Weather stations in the western, north central areas of the State recorded low temperatures in the thirties & forties, whereas, low temperatures in the eastern, south central areas were in the twenties, thirties. Most high temperatures were in the sixties, seventies; however, Medford, Redmond, & Rome reported high temperatures in the eighties. All weather stations reported precipitation last week except for five stations, which included Moro, Bend, Redmond, LaGrande, & Union. Most areas along the coast received over an inch of rainfall last week, while Tillamook received more than two inches. Astoria/Clatsop & Tillamook recorded rainfall six days. Field Crops: Activities last week included fall planting, tillage, fertilizer applications as well as some late haying & silage harvest. Showers in the western part of the State hampered fieldwork. As of October 16th, 48 percent of the winter wheat had been planted Statewide & 16 percent had emerged. Fall grain seeding was underway in Baker County. Recent rains have improved topsoil moisture supplies in Wasco & Sherman counties. New grass seed plantings were emerging throughout the Willamette Valley. Vegetables: Pumpkins were abundant across western Oregon as Halloween approached. Sweet corn harvest was complete in Washington

County. Cabbage growers began picking in Clackamas County. Squash harvest continued. Onion & potato harvest was winding down & should be finished next week. Fruits & Nuts: Hazelnut harvest continued throughout the Willamette Valley; reported yields vary substantially among orchard sites. Some growers were finishing their second time over the orchards. Grape harvest was nearly finished in Douglas County, but ongoing otherwise. Reported yields in Yamhill County were down, but growers are hoping for good quality. Winter pear harvest was complete in Parkdale. Some late season apples remain to be picked. Postharvest orchard cleanup continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Pear harvest is nearly finished in southern Oregon. Some fall orchard spraying was done. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Fall maintenance of nurseries & greenhouses continued throughout the State this past week. Nursery sale activities in Clackamas County is increasing as shipments go out of State. Greenhouses in Jackson County were still busy last week with fall & winter decorative plants. Fall mums were reported to be ready in Washington County. Livestock, Range, & Pasture: Pastures continued to show some improvement from recent precipitation. Re-growth has been slow & many producers delayed moving livestock into fall pastures to allow more time for recovery. Rangeland grass is north central Oregon continued to be very poor. Cattle producers continued weaning calves & working herds. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Fall 68% plowing, 73% 2004, 63% avg. Soil 6% very short, 11% short, 58% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 97% mature, 96% 2004, 84% avg.; 59% harvested, 52% 2004, 42% avg. Barley 93% planted, 95% 2004, 81% avg.; 72% emerged, 66% 2004, 59% avg. Winter wheat 58% planted, 65% 2004, 62% avg.; 38% emerged, 30% 2004, 35% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent; 28% harvested, 25% 2004, 22% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 89%, 81% 2004, 76% avg. Apples 68% harvested, 98% 2004, 85% avg. Grapes 80% harvested, 84% 2004, 80% avg. Quality of hay made 7% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 21% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 22% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, haymaking, harvesting apples, grapes, planting barley, wheat, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans, and finishing alfalfa=s fourth cutting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 2% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 85° at Givhans on October 14. The lowest official temperature reported was 43° at Lake Bowen on the morning of October 16. For the week, the State average temperature was three degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.43 inches at Cheraw on October 11. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches. Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Sorghum 93% matured, 93% 2004, 94% avg.; 67% harvested, 68% 2004, 74% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 90% open bolls, 93% 2004, 88% avg.; 26% harvested, 32% 2004, 27% avg.; 5% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 98% stalks destroyed, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Soybeans 100% pods set, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 63% turning color, 72% 2004, 76% avg.; 35% leaves dropped, 30% 2004, 36% avg.; 18% mature, 19% 2004, 19% avg.; 3% harvested, 6% 2004, 6% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 17% poor, 59% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent. Apples 80% harvested, 87% 2004, 85% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Rye 17% planted, 34% 2004, 32% avg.; 7% emerged, 24% 2004, 20% avg. Oats 20% planted, 32% 2004, 31% avg.; 10% emerged, 17% 2004, 19% avg. Winter wheat 15% planted, 34% 2004, 25% avg.; 5% emerged, 17% 2004, 14% avg. Barley 18% planted, 44% 2004, 39% avg.; 10% emerged, 31% 2004, 26% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 50% harvested, 58% 2004, 58% avg.; 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 18% harvested, 17% 2004, 17% avg. Sweet potatoes 57% harvested, 59% 2004, 60% avg.; 56% fair, 44% good. Winter grazings 40% planted, 62% 2004, 56% avg.; 15% emerged, 45% 2004, 39% avg.; 34% fair, 66% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 21% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 96% seeded, 93% 2004, 91% avg. Sunflower 4% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 45% good,

10% excellent; 85% mature, 79% 2004, 92% avg.; 39% harvested, 19% 2004, 47% avg. Sorghum 64% harvested-grain, 37% 2004, 58% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 97%, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Warm, dry weather across much of the state allowed producers time to make significant advancements in row crop harvest, as well as nearly completing the seeding of winter wheat. Fields in some areas, however, were still too wet to get into, causing some farmers to delay harvest until both the land and the crops have dried further. Activities Included: Row crop harvest, seeding winter wheat, moving hay and grain, machinery maintenance, moving cattle to field residue, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 27% seeded, 18% 2004, 24% average. Burley tobacco 33% stripped, 37% 2004, 28% average. Pastures 11% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Farmers took advantage of dry conditions last week to continue making excellent progress with crop harvest. Winter wheat seeding made good progress last week, but some producers are delaying any additional seedings until rains arrive. With very little rain received last week, pastures continued to suffer and conditions declined. Not only are some cattlemen feeding hay to their cattle, but a few producers in the eastern portion of the State are having to carry water due to ponds drying up. Other agricultural activities last week included applying lime to production fields, seeding and fertilizing fall pastures, and sowing winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 1 to 6 degrees above normal across the State, while rainfall averaged below normal with many locations recording no precipitation last week.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally unstable across the state during the week. Rainfall across the Plains was heavy in some locations, harvest remained on hold at the time of this report. Heavy rains were also reported from several Rio Grande Valley locations, planting was on hold in portions of this region. Other areas received less rain, harvest as well as planting of small grains continued at weeks end. Irrigation was active in areas where rainfall was minimal. Many areas of the Edwards Plateau, some portions of South Central State also received rain which was heavy in a few locations. Localized flooding was reported from some of these locations, but property damage was light. The rain greatly benefitted small grains in these areas, will allow replanting in locations where earlier planted grain crops have failed. Some improvement in range, pastures is expected in areas where rain occurred, but in areas that remained dry pasture decline was expected to continue. Supplemental feeding was necessary in nearly all areas, however due to extended dry conditions many producers were unable to locate local hay supplies, were buying hay from out of state in order to maintain their herds. Reports from several locations indicated that hay production was 50 to 75% of normal resulting from the dry conditions that have prevailed this growing season. Water available for livestock also remained short in a few locations across the state. Problems with wild hogs have been on the increase according to reports over the past several weeks. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting continued, showed some improvement in areas that received rain, but remained slow in the areas that remained dry. Irrigation was active in areas that continued to be dry. Replanting was extremely active by producers who are counting on field grazing later this season. Problems with army worms continued, treatment was necessary in some areas. Other areas were damaged to the point that replanting was the only option. Wheat condition 60% normal compared with 88% 2004. Cotton: Harvest, pre-harvest activities moved ahead at a rapid rate across most remaining areas. Ginning, stalk destruction activities continued in areas where harvest was ongoing. Cotton condition 74% normal, compared with 78% 2004. Corn: Harvest activities continued across the Plains, portions of North State. Some delays were reported, due to rain during early to mid week. Sorghum: Maturity continued in remaining sorghum, but was slow due to the cool temperatures, shorter day lengths. Harvest remained active across many areas of the Plains, North Central State. A few delays were reported due to rain in early week, however producers were able to continue buy weeks end. Peanuts: Harvest, preparations for harvest were moving ahead at a rapid pace in remaining areas across the state. Many producers have completed harvest, were busy planting small grains. Further south, a few locations needed a few more days of development prior to harvest to obtain satisfactory yields.

Peanut condition 86% normal, compared with 74% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued across areas of the Plains, in a few other remaining locations. Irrigated soybeans were producing relatively well, however dryland soybeans continued to show decreased yields in most areas. A few harvest delays were reported, due to rain showers in early to mid week. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, moderate rains were reported from several areas during early week. Vegetable planting was on hold until drying occurred, but was able to continue in most locations by weeks end. Fall melons, cabbage were making good progress, however whiteflies were a problem for some producers. Early citrus harvest was in progress on a limited basis. 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 continued in varied locations, but only where pre-watering had occurred. Green beans were also progressing well, with the cooler temperatures. In the High Plains, harvest of late season watermelons, pumpkins continued, but was winding down in all reporting areas. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair to good progress across the state, especially where irrigation has been available this season. Nut drop continued in a few dry land orchards across the state. Harvest was active in a few locations, but became stalled in a few orchards due to wet conditions. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up, improvement was generally slow across the wetter areas of the state. Cooler temperatures, decreased day length were causing many pastures to slowly go dormant. In other areas that have remained dry the pastures have already entered into dormancy due to the continued dry conditions. Several areas indicated that pastures are totally gone, hay is selling at a premium. Many producers were searching out of state in hopes of locating enough hay for the winter months. Other producers continued to reduce the size of their herds. Many producers who generally utilize small grains for grazing in the fall, winter months have indicated that replanting will be necessary as the first crop has failed due to the dry conditions. Hauling water to livestock continued in a few of the driest areas. Improvement in areas of East State that received significant rain was variable. Army worm populations continued to rise in a few areas, however treatment was not widespread at this time

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 90% planted for harvest next year, 90% 2004, 82% avg.; 52% emerged, 68% 2004, 49% avg. Corn 95% dent, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 80% mature, 87% 2004, 84% avg.; 13% harvested (grain), 35% 2004, 28% avg.; 90% silage harvested (silage), 96% 2004, 96% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th Cutting 83%, 87% 2004, 82% avg. Alfalfa seed harvested 84%, 72% 2004, 77% avg. Onions 97% harvested, 96% 2004, 95% avg. Dry beans 100% harvested, 84% 2004, 91% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 75%, 70% 2004, 79% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 80%, 69% 2004, 82% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 68% harvested, 82% 2004, 82% avg. Some farmers expressed concern about the recent dry weather and look forward to the winter months. Onion harvest and corn silage harvest is just about complete, while alfalfa, fruits and vegetables, and safflower harvest are progressing nicely and should be wrapping up in the next few weeks. Livestock relocation is in its final stages. There is statewide concern and discussion as to what farmers will do about cropping plans with the increased fuel and fertilizer costs. Northern counties reported farmers have chopped most corn silage and will soon begin high moisture corn, most of which will be turned into silage and fed in dairies. Fall grain seedings have started to emerge and look to be in good shape. Some farmers are still trying to get last minute hay dried. Many farmers would like to see some fall rains to soak up the ground before the winter snow starts falling. While many farmers are quickly trying to relocate livestock to fall pastures, others have slowed their efforts after the Forest Service allowed them to leave their livestock in the summer ranges for up to two additional weeks. Livestock were in good condition with no major problems reported.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 21% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 8% surplus. The Commonwealth of the state welcomed more rain during the week ending October 16, 2005. Due to the rain, many farmers experienced delays with their fieldwork. The rain

continued to improve the topsoil, subsoil moisture. Pasture conditions improved across the state. Even with the improved pasture conditions, many farmers were still giving supplemental feeds to cattle. It was reported that some beef producers may have a hard time meeting cattle nutrient requirement with the poor quality of hay made this year. Small grain seeding resumed towards the end of the week and should continue the following week. Many tobacco producers finished harvesting flue tobacco this week. Activities Included: Soil sampling, doing farm repairs, applying fertilizer, lime, stalk chopping, and bush hogging

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0 . Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 35% short, and 32% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 9% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 77° in Ritzville. The lowest temperature in the state was 26° in Deer Park. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 87% planted, 48% emerged. Potatoes 85% harvested. Corn conditions 17% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; 83% harvested for silage, 17% harvested for grain. Dry edible beans were 99% harvested. Alfalfa 3rd cutting completed 99%. State experienced sporadic rain showers throughout the week. Passing showers helped maintaining moisture conditions but much additional rain is needed. Potato digging, corn harvest for silage, grain continued. Dry edible beans harvest wound down. Winter wheat seeding progressed as normal with many producers finished. Christmas tree growers continued basal pruning, preparing fields for harvest. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 48% good. Alfalfa cutting hay continued. Franklin reported alfalfa hay was rained on. Calves were being weaned, some were being shipped for delivery. Apple, sweet corn, and fall vegetable harvests continued with some areas reported harvest of apples, sweet corn was close to being complete. Snohomish, King Counties experienced apple scab and maggot problems. Pumpkin harvest was underway in many areas.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate compared with 2004 6% short, 89% adequate and 5% surplus. Corn conditions were reported 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; was 94% mature, 86% in 2004, 84% 5-yr avg.; 45% harvested, 48% 2004, 34% 5-yr avg. Wheat 35% planted, 45% 2004, 53% 5-yr avg.; 15% emerged, 24% 2004, 27% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions were reported 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 60% good; 45% harvested, 38% 2004, 39% 5-yr avg. Third cutting complete 86%, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available. Apples 72% harvested, 78% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding hay, harvesting apples, pumpkins, cutting hay, hauling water, chopping silage, plowing fields, picking corn and building maintenance

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 7% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Above Average Temperatures. Drizzle, fog, and above average temperatures were the highlights of last week's weather. Average temperatures were 1 to 4° above normal. Temperatures have been above average every week since the end of August. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.02 in Green Bay to 0.14 inches in Madison. Low temperatures dipped to 32 in Eau Claire, while highs reached the 70s in many locations. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent; 95% mature, above 2004 70%, 86% 5-yr avg.; 38% harvested for grain, above 2004 12% 20% 5-year average. The majority of the high moisture corn has been harvested. Drizzle during the week slowed the harvest progress for farmers. However, the harvest is ahead of last year's slow pace. Yield reports continue to indicate variable corn yields. Reporters' yields have ranged from 100 to 200-plus bushels per acre. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 72% harvest, higher than 2004 54%, 54% 5-year average. Despite the damp conditions, harvest progressed 24 percentage points during the week. Beans that remain in the field are ready to be harvested. Southern areas of the state reported yields that were better than they had expected. Hay 4th cutting was complete 73% , compared to 2004 70% 66% 5-year average. Pasture feeds conditions 6% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Fall tillage was reported at 14% complete, below 2004 15% 16% 5-year average. The recent rains have provided good soil moisture for fall tillage. Winter wheat planting continued during the week, is moving closer to completion. Cranberry harvest continued with good yields, some concerns over the color. Producers are also starting their fall manure applications.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good. Sugarbeets 20% harvested, 42% 2004, 50% 5-yr avg.; condition 15% fair, 85% good. Corn 83% mature, 56% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 23% harvested, 9% 2004, 25% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 87% combined, 74% 2004, 89% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 82%, 63% 2004, 85% 5-year average. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. For the week ending Friday, October 14th, temperatures ranged from 3.0° below normal in Deaver to 2.6° above normal in Redbird. The high temperature was 82 in Wheatland and Chugwater and the low was 18 in Jackson. A storm during the previous weekend brought heavy snows to the Southeast. The most precipitation was reported in Chugwater with 2.00 inches followed by Wheatland with 1.56 inches and Torrington with 1.02 inches