

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 54% very short, 33% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 88% harvested, 92% 2006, 84% avg. Soybeans 81% dropping leaves, 81% 2006, 71% avg.; 25% harvested, 29% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 44% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 38% very poor, 35% poor, 22% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 40% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. During the past week, drought conditions continued to plague most of Alabama, as spotty rain showers did very little to improve conditions. Temperatures for the past week were well above average for this time of year. Corn harvest was wrapped up in most areas of the state during the past week. Producers were busy in hay fields where enough production had occurred to warrant harvesting.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 95% harvested. Oats 95% harvested. Potatoes 85% harvested. Hay 2ND cutting complete 90%. Winter supplies of hay 20% short, 80% adequate. Wind and rain damage to crops 90% none, 5% light, 5% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, potatoes, vegetables and small grains.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending September 30, ranging from 8 degrees below normal to 4 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 22 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the most at 0.23 inches of precipitation and Willcox received the least with 0.01 inches. There are three stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Bolls are open on 95 percent of the cotton acreage, and harvesting is 15 percent completed.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate. Corn 96% harvested, 97% 2006, 96% avg. Soybeans 79% yellowing, 86% 2006, 77% avg.; 51% mature, 58% 2006, 45% avg. For the second consecutive week, rice producers were able to harvest 17% of the rice crop. Cotton in the open boll stage was 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Cotton harvested by the end of the week was slightly behind last year's pace, but 10% ahead of the 5-year average. Last week, wheat producers continued to prepare fields for planting and were able to seed an additional 1% of the wheat crop. In addition to harvesting and planting, producers were spraying row crops for insects and applying fungicides to fight soybean rust. Livestock conditions were consistent with the previous week and were reported as mostly good. Hay and pasture conditions continued to improve despite some fields having been plagued by armyworms.

CALIFORNIA: Rice, sudan harvests were ongoing. Rice straw baling was underway in Merced County. The seventh cutting of alfalfa was almost complete. New alfalfa planting continued, herbicide applications were underway. Cotton bolls were still opening, defoliation was taking place across the State. Planting was underway for barley, oats, wheat, winter forage. Corn silage, grain harvest continued. Grain corn stalks continued to be baled, used for dry cattle feed in feed lots in Merced County. Sugar beets remain in various stages of development. Black-eyed bean harvest was complete in Tulare County, while black-eyed bean fields continued to mature in Fresno County. Late variety grapes were still being harvested throughout California with Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Kyoho, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Thompson Seedless table varieties being picked. Alicante Bouschet, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, Zinfandel wine grapes were also being harvested. Raisin grape harvest was nearly complete in Fresno County. Some raisins suffered the effects of rain damage. Damage had not yet been fully assessed. The harvests

of pomegranates, late variety peaches, plums, pluots remained underway. Pears, apples, jujubes and figs were also still being harvested. Quince harvest was nearing the end in Tulare County. Fall strawberries were being picked, sold at roadside stands while other growers were transplanting for a later harvest. About 20 percent of the Valencia orange crop remained to be picked in Tulare County. Packers were testing citrus to determine the start of the Navel harvest. Olive harvest was well underway. Possible damage to olives from recent rains had not been fully assessed. Almond harvest has ended in some parts of the State. Elsewhere rains slowed the harvests of almonds, pistachios and walnuts. Growers continued to treat melons, processing tomatoes, fresh market tomatoes for insects, mildew, weeds. Ground preparations continued for spring carrot, lettuce planting. Fall spinach, broccoli crops continued to progress normally. Harvests continued for fall asparagus, broccoli, pickling cucumbers, leaf lettuce, freezer lima beans, parsley, peppers, pumpkins, radishes, spinach, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes. Garlic, onion harvests were winding down. In a few areas in Tulare County rains slowed tomato harvest, rain damage was being assessed. Cantaloupe, honeydew, and watermelon harvests were nearing completion. Harvests continued at a steady pace for amaranth, basil, bittersweet melons, bok choy, cassava, cilantro, choy sum, collard greens, eggplant, kale, okra, mustard greens. The week's rain brought little relief to pastures and rangelands. Supplemental feeding of livestock remained necessary, was expected to continue until fall rains bring new forage growth. Though the continued drought was having a negative impact on cattle, sheep, fall calving was progressing well with the cooler weather. Dairies were also doing well with the cooler temperatures. Sheep were feeding in harvested cantaloupe, tomato, grain fields. Bees were pollinating cucumber, bean, squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Top soil moisture 18% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 44% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silage 91% harvested, 97% 2006, 85% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 91%, 91% 2006, 86% avg.; 4th cutting 24%, 29% 2006, 30% avg.; condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 77% cut, 88% 2006, 88% avg.; 54% harvested, 68% 2006, 62% avg.; condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Dry onion 75% harvested, 87% 2006, 82% avg.; condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Sugarbeets 14% harvested, 21% 2006, 15% avg.; condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Summer potatoes 68% harvested, 86% 2006, 82% avg.; condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 36% good, 50% excellent. Fall potatoes 45% harvested, 48% 2006, 48% avg.; condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Most of Colorado received some measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Front Range was the only area that reported little or no rainfall. Temperatures were around average statewide.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 55% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 64% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 34% very poor, 18% poor, 21% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 97% mature, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 55% harvested for grain, 51% 2006, 55% avg. Soybean condition 23% very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; turning color 76%, 69% 2006, 66% avg.; 45% dropping leaves, 46% 2006, 45% avg.; 2% harvested, 5% 2006, 4% avg. Barley 12% planted, 11% 2006, 12% avg. Winter wheat 2% planted, -1% 2006, 1% avg. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 1%, 36% 2006, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 56%, 80% 2006, 64% avg.; 5th cutting 13%, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Apples 65% harvested, 69% 2006, 60% avg. Hay supplies very short 34%, 46% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. A few farmers took advantage of days to start harvesting

soybeans and planting small grains.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate. Peanuts 25% harvested, 14% pr yr, 35% 5-yr avg. Panhandle, northern Peninsula Peanut harvest at rapid pace. Jackson County irrigated peanut yields good. Jefferson County peanut yields not consistent due to late planting; considerable acreage not yet mature. Cotton picking, baling continued, northern Peninsula, Panhandle. Topsoil moisture very short to adequate, subsoil moisture very short to short, Big Bend area. Elsewhere, soil moisture mostly short to adequate. Jackson, Marion, Sumter, Hendry, Miami-Dade counties surplus soil moisture, some spots. Okeechobee, Desoto, Jackson, Suwannee, Jefferson counties very short soil moisture, some localities. Vegetable growers picked very small amount of cucumbers. Miami-Dade County Lying of plastic, planting gaining momentum; several snap bean fields, small tomato acreage already planted. Immokalee land preparation, planting slowed slightly by rainfall. Quincy tomato picking getting underway. Citrus harvest begun, Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet, Navel oranges, grapefruit; nine packinghouses opened, one processing plant. Summer spraying winding down, caretakers mowed, applied herbicide, pulled vines, prepared groves for harvest. Most owners dealt with greening on a needed basis. Pasture feed 15% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture poor to excellent, most good. Too dry, many locations for planting small grains, clover or ryegrass for winter grazing. Hay stocks low. Cattle mostly fair to good. Central pasture fair to excellent, most fair. Pasture grass greened up following recent rain, armyworms damage continues. Southwest pasture poor to excellent, most fair; armyworms hurting pasture. Statewide cattle very poor to excellent, most fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 31% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 7% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 20% dropping leaves, 47% 2006, 46% avg.; 0% harvested, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Sorghum 6% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent; harvested for grain 21%, 48% 2006, 47% avg. Apples 75% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent; 41% harvested, 33% 2006, 46% avg. Hay 30% very poor, 32% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 11% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 31% good, 22% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 90%, 95% 2006, 93% avg. Winter wheat 2% planted, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Peanuts 12% dug, 20% 2006, 36% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 11%, 17% 2006, 14% avg. Other small grains planted 6%, 10% 2006, 9% avg. Tobacco 97% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Overall, there was little change in crop conditions this week. North Georgia remained very dry and crop conditions there continued to be the worst in the state. Crops to the south were in better shape due to more frequent rains. There were reports of whiteflies in green beans and armyworms in pastures, hayfields. Producers continued planting small grains and pastures for winter grazing.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas and short in others. Light to moderate showers during the weekend helped boost soil moisture in localized areas. Crop progress for bananas was fair to good. Showers continued to add to the soil moisture. Cooler temperatures and shorter day length slowed crop progress. Papaya orchards were in fair to mostly good condition. Disease and insects remain a problem in some areas. Vegetables were in mostly good condition. Cooler temperatures aided crop growth, but were partially offset by short daylight hours. Moderate to heavy irrigation continued to ensure normal progress. Water restrictions were still in force for some areas. Coffee harvesting was active on the island of Kauai. Harvesting was also beginning in the Kona districts of Hawaii Island. Coffee cherries were nearing maturity in the Ka'u district and harvesting is expected to start soon. Trade wind weather continued to prevail for most of the week. As a result, leeward areas were mostly sunny and dry. Showers were mostly light, but occasionally moderate to heavy. Windward areas of all islands were partly cloudy with daily showers falling in some areas. High clouds filtered some of the sunshine in parts of the State.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 63% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 8%, 15% 2006, 5% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 83%, 86% 2006, 76% avg. Onions 89% harvested, 67% 2006, 73% avg. Potatoes 48% harvested, 33% 2006, 35% avg. Dry beans 91% harvested, 90% 2006, 87% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 76%, 82% 2006, 68% avg. Irrigation water supply 23% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. For the week ending September 30, major agricultural activities included caring for livestock, fall soil preparation,

planting winter wheat, and harvesting hay, apples, dry beans, onions, sugarbeets, and potatoes. Range, pasture conditions improved again, but still show 64% either poor or very poor. Statewide the third cutting of alfalfa hay is 95% complete, while fourth cutting is at 76% complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate. Corn 99% mature, 94% 2006, 92% avg.; 60% harvested, 26% 2006, 29% avg. Soybeans 97% shedding leaves, 85% 2006, 85% avg.; 43% harvested, 13% 2006, 25% avg. Sorghum 63% harvested, 11% 2006, 20% avg. Winter wheat 15% planted, 7% 2006, 8% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Temperatures this past week averaged 7.1 degrees above normal, as crop harvest rapidly continue to eclipse 5-year averages. Producers are reporting that corn and soybean harvest are moving at a record pace. Wheat seeding is underway and cattle producers are feeding hay and grazing corn stalks in some areas.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 30% short, 33% adequate. Corn 88% mature, 71% 2006, 77% avg.; 31% harvested, 9% 2006, 15% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Moisture content of harvested corn is averaging about 18%. Soybeans 90% shedding leaves, 73% 2006, 84% avg.; 26% harvested, 5% 2006, 19% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Moisture content of harvested soybeans is averaging about 11.5%. Winter wheat 12% planted, 5% 2006, 10% avg. Pasture condition 47% very poor, 25% poor, 20% fair, 8% good. Tobacco 82% harvested, 73% 2006, 84% avg. Average temperatures ranged from 4(to 11(above normal with a high of 96(and a low of 41(. Precipitation averaged from 0.17 to 2.38 inches. Mid-week rains temporarily slowed harvest in some areas of the state. However, harvest resumed later in the week with good progress being made for both corn and soybeans. Farmers are concerned over stalk quality in corn and potential damage that could result from heavy winds. Soybeans are maturing very rapidly in most southern and central areas but have been slower to shed leaves in some northern areas. Recent precipitation has spurred re-growth of hay crops in some northern areas allowing one final cutting. Activities included; harvesting tobacco, filling grain bins, repairing equipment, cutting, baling hay, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 94% at mature stage, 13% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 93% dropping leaves, 35% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Weekend rain showers stopped a great week of harvest. Pastures are keeping up with forage needs. Livestock conditions are good.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 42% short, 52% adequate. Sunflowers 93% ray flowers dry, 84% 2006, 92% avg. 76% bracts yellow, 78% 2006, 82% avg.; 35% mature dry down, 40% 2006, 46% avg.; 5% harvested, 8% 2006, 14% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting harvested 79%, 72% 2006, 77% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage 2% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies for Kansas were 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. The State received scattered areas of rain over the week with higher amounts falling in the north western and south eastern areas. Wheat planting along with the harvesting of corn, soybeans, and sorghum were the main field activities. Comments indicate that wheat in the western areas may need reseeded due to excessive rain. Some cattle are being supplemented with hay because of the drying pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6 Topsoil moisture 59% very short, 33% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 75% very short, 20% short, 5% adequate. Much needed rain over most of the state helped slow pasture decline and conserve water supplies. More rain needed. Temperatures averaged 72 degrees, 8 degrees above normal. Main farm activities last week shelling corn, cutting and housing tobacco, and soybean harvest. Burley tobacco cut 93%, 89% 2006, 91% avg. Dark tobacco cut 95%, 87% 2006, 92% avg. Housed tobacco condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, and 8% excellent. Tobacco 3% stripped, 21% ready to strip. Corn yields vary widely. Soybean crop condition declining as harvest begins. Pasture condition 53% very poor, 29% poor, 15% fair, 3% good. Hay and forage supplies remain short.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 100% harvested,

100% 2006, 100% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 99%, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Pecans 4% harvested. Soybeans 98% turning color, 97% 2006, 90% avg. Sugarcane 95% planted, 92% 2006, 95% avg. 1% harvested, 1% 2006, 3% avg.; 5% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 23% excellent. Sweet potatoes 35% harvested, 38% 2006, 38% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 9% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 38% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 42% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 28% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent; 91% mature, 96% 2006, 89% avg.; 45% harvested for grain, 46% 2006, 44% avg. Soybean condition 39% very poor, 25% poor, 24% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 73% turning color, 77% 2006, 68% avg.; 40% dropping leaves, 51% 2006, 41% avg.; 4% harvested, 8% 2006, 5% avg. Barley 34% planted, 26% 2006, 24% avg. Winter wheat 19% planted, 16% 2006, 11% avg. Pasture condition 25% very poor, 36% poor, 29% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 12%, 10% 2006, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 88%, 66% 2006, 66% avg.; 5th cutting 8%, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 78% 2006, 63% avg. Hay supplies 35% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate, 5% surplus. Maryland farmers experienced some light spotty rains, but overall conditions are still dry. Bright sunny skies and cool temperatures allowed farmers to plant small grains, harvest corn and prepare fields and farm equipment for the upcoming winter.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage 92% harvested, 87% 2006, 81% avg. Soybeans 96% turning, 93% 2006, 94% avg. Potatoes 52% harvested, 47% 2006. All hay 9% very poor, 25% poor, 29% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Third cutting hay 90%, 95% 2006, 88% avg. Fourth cutting hay 35%, 33% 2006, 29% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent; 98% dropping leaves, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 80% harvested, 74% 2006, 71% avg. Apples 56% harvested, 47% 2006. Sugarbeets 15%, 5% 2006, 4% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.23 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 0.87 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 6 degrees above normal southwest and south central Lower Peninsula to 8 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula, northwest, and northeast Lower Peninsula. Warm weather aided crop development, light rains helped settle dust. Temperatures, scattered precipitation continued to improve crop progress across State. Current weather helped to dry down corn and soybeans, as harvest of corn began a few fields. Silage harvest wrapping up. Soybeans continued to drop leaves; harvest began some areas. Alfalfa re-growth slow due to limited amounts of rainfall; fourth cutting continued. Harvest of sugarbeets began some areas. Dry bean harvest continued. Winter wheat planting progressed some areas. Red and Golden Delicious apple harvests began. Picking of Empires and Jonathans continued. Concord grape harvest is about one-third complete; at least two more weeks of harvesting anticipated. Celery harvest continued on schedule. Carrot, onion, potato harvest continued. Pumpkin, winter squash harvest progressed. Tomato harvested for processing neared completion. Snap bean harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 96% silage, 92% 2006, 83% avg.; 22% moisture, 26% 2006, 25% avg. Soybeans 95% mature, 84% 2006, 75% avg.; 12% moisture, 14% 2006, 14% avg. Potatoes 72% harvested, 79% 2006, 65% avg. Dry beans 67% harvested, 82% 2006, 66% avg. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Widespread precipitation early last week did little to slow the soybean harvest as producers made significant progress during the week. Harvest of corn for grain advanced only modestly as producers concentrated on soybeans. Little precipitation was received in the northwest portion of the state which allowed harvest of potatoes, sugarbeets, dry edible beans and sunflowers to continue at an average pace. Average moisture content of corn and soybeans harvested continued to decline.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 27% very short, 32% short, 32% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Cotton 98% open bolls, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 46% harvested, 56% 2006, 35% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Peanuts 32% harvested, 27% 2006, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 95% harvested, 90% 2006, 81% avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 93% shedding leaves, 98% 2006, 93% avg.;

65% harvested, 90% 2006, 76% avg. Wheat 1% planted, 17% 2006, 11% avg. Hay 96% (Harvested warm), 95% 2006, 96% avg. Sweetpotatoes 53% harvested, 57% 2006, 49% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Overall, harvesting of cotton progressed well, although there were scattered showers in the lower Delta. In parts of the State where dry conditions persist, producers have delayed planting cool-season forage crops until there is an adequate amount of precipitation.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans turning color 89%, 91% 2006, 91% avg.; 43% mature, 39% 2006, 41% avg. Row crop harvest is at or ahead of normal with the exception of sorghum. Corn yields are reported as highly variable across northern counties, depending on wind damage and summer moisture. Irrigated fields in the Bootheel produced average yields. Initial soybean yields are above average in the northwest. Dryness stressed soybeans in northeastern and east-central counties, cutting yields to levels below average in many areas. Dryland yields in the Bootheel are very poor, with some double-crop beans not worth harvesting. Some irrigated fields are well below average. Irrigated cotton yields have been good to excellent, but dryland yields poor. Rain is needed to boost emergence of winter wheat in especially eastern areas. Hay and livestock water shortages are concerns in the northeast and east-central districts, as well as the eastern part of the south-central district. Pasture reseeding occurred in the northeast and central districts. Pike County in the northeast reported livestock producers planning to seed wheat or rye fields for fall grazing. However, wheat seed cost and availability is prohibitive in some cases. Temperatures averaged mostly 7 to 9 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged 0.80 inches. High winds and hail were reported in parts of the central district. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; supplemental livestock feeding; livestock water hauling.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 9% last year, 38% short, 25% last year, 38% adequate, 64% last year, 2% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 24% last year, 37% short, 46% last year, 28% adequate, 30% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Winter wheat 69% planted, 65% last year, 18% emerged, 13% last year. Dry Beans 92% harvested, 95% last year. Safflower 87% harvested, 87% last year. Flaxseed 97% harvested, 99% last year. Corn chopped for silage 93% complete, 86% last year, harvested for grain 7% complete, 1% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% last year, 1% poor, 2% last year, 11% fair, 16% last year, 73% good, 56% last year, 15% excellent, 21% last year. All other hay second cutting complete 93%, 97% last year. Reports indicate quality and yield of corn are good. Harvest of the specialty crops is almost complete across the state, and little hay remains to be cut. Farmers have started harvesting sugar beets. Temperatures during the week ending September 30th were below normal with average temperatures mostly in the 40s and 50s. Miles City had the high temperature of 86 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 15 degrees. Most areas across the state received above normal precipitation, except for the southeast district which had below normal moisture for the third week in a row. Ennis had the highest weekly accumulation of moisture at 1.18 inches. Range, pasture feed conditions improved slightly from recent moisture. Calves in the northern part of the state are being preconditioned before winter. Range, pasture feed conditions 13% very poor, 16% last year, 22% poor, 26% last year, 36% fair, 39% last year, 27% good, 15% last year, 2% excellent; 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 35% complete, 53% last year, sheep and lambs from summer ranges is 35% complete, 42% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 31% excellent; 88% mature, 86% 2006, 78% avg.; 17% harvested, 9% 2006, 13% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent; 84% dropping leaves, 90% 2006, 89% avg.; 13% harvested, 15% 2006, 23% average. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; 4th cutting 73%, 76% 2006, 75% average. Sorghum 76% mature, 70% 2006, 66% avg.; 6% harvested, 5% 2006, 11% average. Dry beans 86% harvested, 44% 2006, 53% average. Winter wheat seeded 78%, 77% 2006, 80% avg.; 42% emerged, 34% 2006, 49% average. Proso millet 86% harvested, 49% 2006, 63% average. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees above normal across the state. All districts recorded precipitation, but only the Northeast District averaged over an inch.

NEVADA: Days were suitable for fieldwork 5.5. A storm was passing across the state toward the end of the week dropping light rains at

many lower elevations and snow at high elevations. The primary recording stations recorded less than .10 inch, but some areas received significantly more. Temperatures were well below normal statewide. Hard frosts occurred over much of the state thus shutting down most crop growth. Some alfalfa was still being harvested and some cut fields were damaged by rain. Potato harvest continued with the crop in mostly good condition. Fall tillage continued and winter wheat seeding advanced. Cattle were being shipped to feedlots and some were moved to winter range. Supplemental feeding continued where hay supplies were adequate. Other farm and ranch activities included equipment maintenance and weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 45% harvested, 55% 2006, 50% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% harvested, 90% 2006, 90% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 80% harvested, 60% 2006, 65% average; condition good. Maine Oats 95% harvested, 99% 2006, 95% average; condition good. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 95% average; condition good. Field Corn 60% harvested, 35% 2006, 50% average; condition good/fair in Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Hay Second Crop 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition fair in Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 80% harvested, 70% 2006, 75% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 55% harvested, 70% 2006, 65% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Peaches 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Pears 60% harvested, 90% 2006, 70% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 20% harvested, 25% 2006, 15% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. This past week was once again conducive to completing field work and advancing harvests of silage corn, hay, fall vegetables, and tree fruit. The beginning of the week boasted record high temperatures in the upper 80s to low 90s. Scattered thundershowers on Thursday and Friday brought much needed moisture to the area, but also caused hail damage in northern states. The rain also helped to lower temperatures back into the 60s and 70s for the weekend, keeping pick-your-own operations and farm stands very busy. Low temperatures ranged in the low 40s to upper 60s throughout the week; no major frost damage has been reported. Major farm activities included harvesting peaches, pears, apples, sweet corn, fall vegetables, potatoes, and field corn, cleaning up harvested fields, disking, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 60% short, 35% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate. There were few measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were near or above normal for the week, in most areas of the Garden State. Producers irrigated in the southern district. Harvest of field corn continued. Chopping of silage neared completion. Soybean harvest progressed. Hay harvest neared completion in many localities. Producers continued harvesting vegetables. Pumpkin harvest continued across the state. Harvest of potatoes and sweet potatoes continued in the south. Cranberry harvest continued. Apple trees in mid-harvest in the central and southern districts. Grape harvest progressed in the south. Pasture re-growth was slow.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Wind damage 6% light, 1% moderate. Hail damage 2% light, 3% moderate, 2% severe. Alfalfa 2% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent; 5th cutting complete 95%, 6th cutting complete 53%, 7th cutting complete 9%. Irrigated sorghum 2% fair, 91% good, 7% excellent, 50% mature, 5% harvested. Dry sorghum 40% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 3% mature. Total sorghum 24% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent, 22% mature, 2% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 72% good, 28% excellent, 99% planted, 96% emerged. Dry winter wheat 24% very poor, 6% poor, 68% fair, 2% good, 86% planted, 20% emerged. Total wheat 14% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent, 91% planted, 50% emerged. Chile 2% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent, green 90% harvested, red 23% harvested. Cotton 18% poor, 27% fair, 27% good, 28% excellent, 77% bolls opening. Corn 3% fair, 54% good, 43% excellent, 83% mature; Corn for Grain 6% harvested; Corn for Silage 80% harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 21% fair, 31% good, 47% excellent. Peanuts 10% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 12% harvested. Apples 5% very poor, 10% poor, 80% fair, 5% good, 63% harvested. Lettuce 10% fair, 35% good, 55% excellent. Onions 10% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3%

poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 36% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 10% poor, 5% fair, 39% good, 39% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 8% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay, planting, irrigating and harvesting crops. Ranchers spent the week marketing calves. A trough moved through the state late this week and was responsible for most of the precipitation across the region. The largest value recorded was in Carlsbad where 2.07 inches of precipitation was measured. This system did spawn some severe thunderstorms which explains the high variability in the precipitation record from station to station. Low temperatures continue to drop below the freeze point of 32 degrees showing that fall is on its way to the land of enchantment.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 32% poor, 28% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Corn 5% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Hay 27% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 85% harvested, 54% 2006. Silage corn 65%, 52% 2006. Dry beans 44%, 12% 2006. Soybeans 15%, 6% 2006. Apple condition 4% poor, 4% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent; 58% harvested, 57% average. Grapes 6% fair, 94% good, 55% harvested, 38% 2006. Peaches 8% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Pears 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Tomato 89% harvest. Cabbage 90% harvest. Sweet corn 94% harvest. Onion 91% harvest. Snap beans 97% harvest. In the Finger Lakes grape region, harvest activity has increased. This harvest season has been excellent so far for wine grape varieties. Yields of processing snap beans are poor due to the combination of drought and viruses. Temperatures averaged well above normal for the week with precipitation above normal north and west of the Capital District, mid Hudson Valley region, and Long Island.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 56% very short, 31% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of corn for grain, corn for silage, cotton, apples, hay, burley tobacco, flue-cured tobacco, sweetpotatoes, peanuts and sorghum. Other activities included the scouting for pest and disease problems. Since temperatures were above normal and rainfall was scarce this week, North Carolina did not get any relief from the extreme drought. Less than 10 stations reported rainfall, the most precipitation was in Jefferson with 0.35 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn for silage 84% chopped, 93% 2006, 80% average. Dry edible beans 86% cut, 95% 2006, 78% avg.; 68% harvested, 82% 2006, 63% average. Flaxseed 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 87% average. Potatoes 97% vines killed, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; 74% dug, 69% 2006, 64% average. Sunflower 77% bracts turned brown, 91% 2006, 70% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Above normal temperatures allowed producers to make excellent harvest progress during the week. Warm temperatures in the Red River Valley temporarily halted sugarbeet harvest over the weekend.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 92% dropping leaves, 85% 2006, 86% avg.; 59% mature, 45% 2006, 53% avg.; 19% harvested, 7% 2006, 16% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Corn 77% mature, 70% 2006, 62% avg.; 9% harvested for grain, 4% 2006, 6% avg.; 92% silage harvested, 85% 2006, 82% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 14% planted, 5% 2006, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 80%, 73% 2006, 63% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 82%, 86% 2006, 82% avg. Apples harvested (fall & winter) 48%, 46% 2006, 45% avg. Grapes 57% harvested, 55% 2006, 51% avg. Potatoes 82% harvested, 78% 2006, 82% avg. Processing tomatoes 85% harvested, 84% 2006, 86% avg. Hay condition 15% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Farmers took advantage of slightly over five and a half days suitable for field work to cut and bale hay, plant winter wheat, and harvest corn for grain, corn silage, soybeans, apples and grapes. Other field activities included harvesting of pumpkins and other vegetable crops, field plowing, hauling manure, and soil sampling.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate 2% surplus. Winter wheat 92% seedbed prepared this week, 84% last week, 91% last year, 93% average. Rye seedbed prepared 93% this week, 83% last week, 97% last year, 95% average; planted 66% this week, 39% last week, 73%

last year, 75% average; 28% emerged this week, 8% last week, 35% last year, 45% average. Oats seedbed prepared 76% this week, 69% last week, 74% last year, 74% average; 26% planted this week, 15% last week, 26% last year, 24% average. Corn 96% mature this week, 94% last week, 96% last year, 96% average; 84% harvested this week, 73% last week, 78% last year, 70% average. Soybeans 87% setting pods this week, 83% last week, 96% last year, 99% average; 30% mature this week, 22% last week, 52% last year, 60% average. Peanuts 68% mature this week, 65% last week, 65% last year, 70% average. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent; 4th cutting 93% this week, 92% last week, 90% last year, 94% average; 5th cutting 53% this week, 41% last week, 38% last year, 53% average; 6th cutting 19% this week, 10% last week, 0% last year, 6% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent; 2nd cutting 77% this week, 74% last week, 68% last year, 81% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Livestock; Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Producers continued to prepare wheat pastures for livestock grazing. Livestock marketings remained average last week. Of the feeder cattle under 800 pounds, steers averaged \$117 per cwt. and feeder heifers averaged \$109 per cwt. Pasture and range conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Weed populations were increasing in some pastures.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Top soil moisture 28% very short, 42% short, 30% adequate. Sub soil moisture 28% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate. Range, pasture condition 18% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 55% planted, 54% previous year, 28% 5-yr avg.; 26% emerged, 23% previous year, 9% 5 year average. Weather Temperatures continued to drop slightly throughout most of the State. High temperatures ranged from 86 degrees in Medford, down to 64 degrees at the Astoria/Clatsop station. Low temperatures ranged from 44 degrees in Portland, down 18 degrees in Worden, Christmas Valley. Precipitation received toward the end of the week increased soil moisture, was welcomed by all except for hazelnut, grape growers. Florence received the most precipitation with 2.68 inches followed by 2.28 inches in Aurora. Most stations along the coast, in the Willamette Valley received more than an inch of rain with only three of the forty-three total stations not receiving any precipitation at all. Field Crops Spotty showers in north central Oregon meant that growers faced different planting conditions for small grains. The promise of rain in the forecast had some growers deciding to wait a few days, while others have dusted in their crop. There were some crusting concerns due to sporadically hard rain in some fields that had yet to emerge. In western Oregon, rain by week's end shut down some field operations. Rain should help newly planted crops. Farmers have finished grass seed planting, were fixing to start their spray programs. High wheat prices have many looking at wheat for a 2008 crop. Still some haying being done in southern Oregon. Harvest activity continued in Malheur County where rain was mostly just a threat. Vegetables; Vegetables were in full production across the State. Pumpkin harvest was beginning in some areas, will increase as the cooler weather continues. Truck gardens were reporting the availability of designer winter squash. The wet weather caused some of the corn, cauliflower crops to be harvested in muddy conditions. The carrot seed harvest completion was also delayed because of recent rains. Fruits, Nuts Wet weather late in the week was not welcomed by hazelnut growers or those harvesting grapes. Summer pear, apple harvest was complete. Later apple, pear varieties continued to be harvested, were available through local venues, as were some late peaches, apricots. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued to be busy preparing fall vegetable, decorative starts. Nurseries were still busy with stock care, feeding, watering. Sales of balled, potted plants continued last week. Livestock, Range, pasture soil moisture, dry land pasture conditions improved with the late-week precipitation. With snow falling on higher elevations, ranchers began moving cattle from rangelands to fall, winter pastures. Calves are being weaned, either shipped or moved to backgrounding operations. Livestock continued to remain in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 30% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate. Fall 49% plowing complete, 47% 2006, 42% avg. Corn 98% dent, 93% 2006, 90% avg.; 77% mature, 76% 2006, 67% avg.; 23% harvested, 22% 2006, 27% avg.; silage 87% harvested, 83% 2006, 78% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Barley 52% planted, 43% 2006, 51% avg.; 20% emerged, 23% 2006, 27% avg. Winter wheat 31% planted, 26% 2006, 26% avg.; 10% emerged, 7% 2006, 9% avg. Soybeans 8% harvested, 5% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco 95% harvested, 93% 2006, 96% avg. Potatoes 61% harvested, 70% 2006,

77% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 54%, 63% 2006, 59% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 92%, 99% 2006, 95% avg. Apples 70% harvested, 69% 2006, 58% avg. Grapes 15% harvested, 16% 2006, 29% avg. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 14% fair, 46% good, 39% excellent. Pasture conditions 28% very poor, 24% poor, 26% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Principal farm activities included fall plowing, filling silos, mowing pastures, sowing wheat, repairing equipment, spreading lime and fertilizer, making hay, chopping corn for silage, and planting wheat and barley, harvesting corn, soybeans, potatoes, tobacco, grapes and apples.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 52% very short, 33% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 18% very poor, 34% poor, 35% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent; pods set 93%, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; leaves turning color 33%, 33% 2006, 35% avg.; 14% leaves dropped, 9% 2006, 13% avg.; 3% mature, 4% 2006, 6% avg. Sorghum 10% very poor, 29% poor, 44% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent; turned color 96%, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 81% matured, 83% 2006, 81% avg.; 61% harvested, 69% 2006, 58% avg. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 10% poor, 90% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; 25% harvested, 24% 2006, 31% avg. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 58% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Corn 97% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 3% 2006, 11% avg. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; stalks destroyed 79%, 87% 2006, 83% avg. Apples 52% harvested, 70% 2006, 62% avg. Winter grazings 24% planted, 40% 2006, 32% avg. There was very little appreciable rainfall in South Carolina this past week. Conditions for the State's crops have not looked very good in a long time due to the ongoing drought. Soil moisture declined for yet another week. The State average temperature for the period was four degrees above normal, and the average rainfall was 0.0 inches. The corn harvest was just about complete. Cotton harvest continued. The dry weather has reduced the need for pest controls. More acreage has had defoliants applied. Yields of early harvested peanuts were spotty, and have varied from field to field. Asian soybean rust has spread further into the State. Fields have tested positive for the disease from the Savannah River Area across the Low Country, and into Georgetown County. The lack of rain was also cause for concern for the crop. Some soybean acreage will not be harvested. The tobacco harvest has finally been completed. Stripped stalks were still being disked into the ground. Farmers were waiting on rain before planting winter wheat. More livestock producers were searching for hay as they have been depleting their stocks. Apple picking continued. Some winter grazings were planted in Coastal areas that had received rain the week before.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage 91% harvested, 95% 2006, 88% avg. Sorghum silage 88% harvested, 95% 2006, 83% avg. Soybeans 69% mature, 64% 2006, 68% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 95%, 93% 2006, 88% avg.; 44% mature, 39% 2006, 43% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 90%, 86% 2006, 86% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Weekend storms brought some precipitation to most of the state slowing harvest of row crops, but helping the winter wheat.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 38% short, 11% adequate. Winter wheat 6% seeded, 5% 2006, 5% avg. Burley tobacco 93% harvested, 88% 2006, 90% avg.; 11% stripped, 4% 2006, 9% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 89% harvested, 90% 2006, 91% avg. Pastures 43% very poor, 33% poor, 21% fair, 3% good. Cattle 10% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Hay stocks 46% very short, 37% short, 17% adequate. Although there were scattered showers across the State last week, farmers took advantage of mostly dry weather and made good progress harvesting row crops. Tobacco growers continued harvest with progress running at a normal pace. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor-to-fair, even with the rain showers. Many beef producers continued feeding hay and hauling water. A few farmers have started sowing winter wheat, but the majority are awaiting more rain for land preparations and seeding. Fertilizer, lime applications also took place last week. Above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall were reported across the entire state last week.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was adequate in most areas of the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to

good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Warm and dry conditions continued across most areas of the state with some light showers in Eastern and South Central Texas. Winter wheat planting and land preparation were in progress in the Panhandle, Edwards Plateau, and the Blacklands. Cotton bolls were starting to open as producers were preparing for harvest in the Panhandle. Corn harvest was in full swing in the Northern High Plains as harvest neared completion in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. Sorghum harvest continued in the Panhandle as it was completed in the Blacklands. Pecan trees were suffering from limb breakage in the Cross Timbers and South Central Texas due to the heavy crop load. Hay production continued across most areas of the state as weather permitted with reports of increasing quality. Ranges and pastures continued to be in good condition across most areas of the state. Livestock remained in good condition in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 32% very short, 35% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 57% planted for harvest next year, 47% 2006, 61% avg.; 20% emerged, 24% 2006, 26% avg. Corn 94% dent, 95% 2006, 90% avg.; 83% mature, 72% 2006, 60% avg.; harvested (grain) 22%, 14% 2006, 6% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 80%, 75% 2006, 70% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 67%, 56% 2006, 53% avg. Alfalfa seed harvested 46%, 62% 2006, 59% avg. Onions 85% harvested, 60% 2006, 70% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 71%, 43% 2006, 46% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 41%, 51% 2006, 46% avg.; Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 56% harvested, 66% 2006, 52% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Pears 85% harvested, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Cooler weather prevailed last week. Most counties received ample rainfall last weekend. Hay supplies continue to be tight in several parts of the state. The fall harvest continues to be the major activity around the state. Livestock continue to do well. Beaver County reports that they have received 6 loads of free hay from Rich, Cache counties with another 12 loads promised from other counties around the state. The hay supply received from Rich and Cache counties is in response to the farmers hit the hardest from the Milford Flat Fire. Washington County is also reporting that hay is very expensive and hard to come by. Box Elder and Cache counties report that farmers continued to harvest grain corn, hay, and onions. Farmers have also begun planting fall grain with some of it on the irrigated land emerging from the soil. Farmers in Box Elder County are reporting excellent yields on all crops. The hay harvest continues, but the cooler temperatures makes drying the hay even more difficult. Weber County had lots of rain on Saturday, which should help the fall grain get a good start. Emery County reports that the rainfall received over the past couple of weeks has put some water in the ponds on the desert ranges, which will help with winter feeding and watering issues. Box Elder reports that cattle producers are bringing herds off the summer ranges and are starting to sort and wean calves. Some may sell calves earlier but many sold on contract have shipping dates already established. It may be necessary to cull cows heavier than normal to preserve fall and winter feed. Sheep producers are sorting lambs and shipping to market or feedlots. The sheep look good even though the summer was hot and dry. Garfield, Kane, Iron counties report rangeland has responded well to the rain received last week. Iron County reports that lambs did well this year, most lambs have been shipped to market.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture was generally very short. Dry conditions persist again this week across the Commonwealth. Pastures and hayfields continue to either brown or grow minimally. Livestock herds are continuing to be culled in hopes of relieving feed stress issues. Corn harvest continues this week with varying yields. Late soybeans are in need of precipitation to finish pod development while some early soybeans are now being harvested due to pods beginning to fall. Peanut digging has begun. Cotton harvesting is also under way. Land preparation for winter crops has begun while some farmers have already planted barley and wheat. Strawberry

plants are being transplanted this week. Vegetable producers are cleaning out the fruit from summer crops. Other activities this week include stalk shredding, lime application, soil sampling, soybean scouting and some vegetable harvesting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 13% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 5% adequate. Needed moisture arrived in several northern counties. Whitman County reported that they were nearing the completion of winter wheat seeding. A large amount of seeding remains to be completed in Spokane County but Garfield County reported they were planting into dust. Counties with adequate moisture report emergence is good. In Stevens County, A few hay producers were caught by cool damp weather before they could cut and bale their third cutting. Franklin County reported that a fifth cutting of hay was down. Christmas tree growers continued side shearing and top work on Noble and Shasta fir. Yakima Valley reported near freezing temperatures, morning fog and a couple "soft" frosts that slowed vegetable production. While apple harvest has peaked, growers were still picking Braeburns, Granny Smiths, Jonathons, and just started harvesting Red Delicious apples. Chelan County reported pear harvest was complete. Grays Harbor County reported that sweet corn harvest continued at a brisk pace despite heavy rains. Whatcom County reported that fall plantings of Blueberries had begun. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 31% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Recent storms brought much needed rain. Pend Oreille, Stevens and Chelan Counties reported rains sufficient enough to green up pastures. Calves and cull cows continued to move to market. Hay supplies continued to be tight and prices high. Shellfish farmers initiated harvest operations for the busy fall season. Prices were high for both shucked and half shell products.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate compared with 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus last year. Corn conditions 22% very poor, 16% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 81% dented, 88% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Corn 52% mature, 46% 2006, 62% 5-yr avg.; 13% harvested, 10% 2006, 17% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 13% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 76% dropping leaves, 78% 2006, 86% 5-yr avg.; 21% harvested, 2% 2006, 7% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 24% planted, 32% 2006, 32% 5-yr avg.; 4% emerged, 11% 2006, 22% 5-yr avg. Hay 16% very poor, 29% poor, 41% fair, 14% good. Hay 2nd cutting is complete 91%, 2006 & 5-yr avg not available. Hay 3rd cutting is complete 37%, 53% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 22% very poor, 49% poor, 19% fair, 10% good, 56% harvested, 50% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Farming activities included marketing calves at local markets, fence and equipment maintenance, harvesting vegetables, fruit and hay, planting wheat, harvesting corn for silage, making hay, transporting water and feed to livestock and weaning calves.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 77% mature, 12% harvested for grain, condition t 6% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 92% dropping leaves, 12% harvested, condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Hay 4th cutting was complete 58%. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures remained above normal for the first full week of fall. High temperatures were in the mid to upper 80s, while low temperatures were in the 40s. Varied amounts of rainfall fell across the state, totals ranging from 0.28 inches in Madison to 1.82 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate. Sub soil moisture 43% very short, 39% short, 18% adequate. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate. Winter wheat 91% emerged, 77% 2007, 73% avg.; condition 13% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% harvested, 10% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 33% fair, 67% good. Corn 96% in dough, 94% 2006, 98% avg.; 88% dented, 70% 2006, 86% avg.; mature 63%, 29% 2006, 49% avg.; 86% cut for silage, 85% 2006, 87% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans windrowed 90%, 88% 2006, 82% avg.; combined 68%, 63% 2006, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 79%, 79% 2006, 61% avg. Range and pasture conditions 7% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.