

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released October 19, 2004, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Brian T. Young at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 94% harvested, 95% 2003, 96% avg. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 90% 2003, 89% avg.; 40% harvested, 19% 2003, 28% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Most of the state received some rain, breaking the dry spell, slowing down harvest.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the second week of October. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Cotton bolls have opened on all of the acreage, the same as last year, the 5-year average. Harvest is complete on twenty-seven percent of the acreage, compared to nineteen percent last year, the five year average of thirty percent. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 0.11 inches in Canyon de Chelly to 0.02 inches in Safford.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. Soybeans 94% yellowing, 90% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg.; 89% shedding, 74% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; 79% matured, 60% 2003, N/A 5-yr avg.; 60% harvested, 41% 2003, 44% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 92% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; 49% harvested, 43% 2003, 57% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 41% good, 40% excellent. Rice 97% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 11% planted, 30% 2003, 23% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 13% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg. Pasture, Range condition 10% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Rain fell across the majority of the state Monday and Tuesday, again on Thursday. CROPS: Wet conditions prevailed throughout the week, limiting field work. The much needed rain slowed harvest for most crops, but improved soil moisture for wheat planting. Rice farmers with rice still in the field were able to harvest some of the remaining crop, however cotton, soybean harvest virtually came to a stop in some areas. High input costs, late planting conditions are reported to have deterred some farmers from planting wheat. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in overall good condition. Pasture feeds continue to improve with the fall showers. Weaning, culling, vaccination are under way. Bangs vaccination, horn fly clinics are being planned for November.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation for planting small grains, winter forage was ongoing in many fields. Planting of wheat, oats, barley continued to gain momentum. Good cotton yields were observed, overall harvesting progress was ahead of schedule in many fields. However, rainfall late in the week slowed harvesting activity in some areas. Defoliation continued in most districts, nearly all bolls were open across the State. Rice harvesting continued in most areas, with excellent yields reported. Rice straw continued to be baled. Corn was harvested for grain, green chop, silage. Maturing corn fields showed steady growth, development. Alfalfa continued to be harvested for hay, silage, green chop, seed, although rainfall disrupted activity in some fields. Good overall hay quality was reported. Fields were irrigated, treated with insecticides, planting continued in several areas. Harvesting of dry lima

and blackeye beans was ongoing, with good quality reported. Harvesting of sugar beets, sunflowers, vineseed, potatoes, sweet potatoes continued. Harvesting of raisin grapes continued but neared completion. A few vineyards still had rolled trays of drying raisins on the ground. Mechanical harvesting of dried-on-the-vine raisins was ongoing but nearly complete. Some table grape growers covered their late maturing varieties with plastic to protect against the threat of rain. Harvested vineyards were being irrigated, some older vineyards were pulled out. Picking continued to wind down in stone fruit orchards, some areas were finished for the season. Pruning, chipping, brush shredding, irrigation, weed control work continued in harvested orchards. Stumps, brush from removed orchards, vineyards were piled to dry. Pomegranates were approximately 50% harvested. Picking of late apple varieties, persimmons, kiwifruit was ongoing. Strawberry harvesting was underway in the San Joaquin Valley, continued in the central, southern coastal regions. Irrigation continued in many citrus orchards. Harvesting of Navel oranges commenced. Demand continued to exceed supply for remaining inventories of Valencia oranges. Grapefruit, lemons, olives were harvested. Olive processors were expected to finish receiving fruit by mid-November. The almond season was coming to a close in many areas. Harvested nuts continued to be hauled to hullers. Irrigation was underway in many harvested almond orchards, older orchards were begin removed. Pistachios, pecans, walnuts were harvested in several locations. Fields of maturing fall vegetables such as spinach, radicchio, head, romaine, leaf lettuce were progressing well. Insecticide treatment of tomato, radicchio fields continued. Mold, worm sprays were applied to some spinach, broccoli, cauliflower, celery, lettuce fields. Discing, preparations for planting of cool season vegetables continued. Winter vegetable transplants, onions were planted in the Imperial Valley. Watermelon harvesting was completed in most locations. Harvesting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, cantaloupe, bell peppers was at or near completion in some districts. Eggplant, freezer lima beans, pickle cucumbers, squash, sweet corn, pumpkins continued to be harvested. Harvesting of fall season broccoli, spinach was underway. The following vegetables were also harvested: bitter melon, bok choy, carrots, daikon, gailon, gourds, green beans, jujube, kohlrabi, lemon grass, long beans, moqua, okra, opo, sinqua, sugar cane, taro leaf, various herbs. Many cattle on dry foothill pastures in Central State, as well as some in Northern State, were being fed hay. Beef cows continued to move from higher elevation pastures to foothill, winter pastures, with heavy snow forecast for the mountain areas in the coming days. Fall calving continued. In the Central Valley, sheep were grazing in tomato, cantaloupe fields, on fallow land, some were moving into alfalfa fields. Feeder lambs continued to arrive in the southern desert for the winter pasture season. Bees were being placed in sites where blooming flowers, weeds were still available. Some bees were moved to winter staging areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Top soil 5% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Most of the state experienced widespread moisture for the second week, ranging from traces of moisture to 1 inch of precipitation. Mountain areas received moisture in the form of snowfall. Many areas across the state experienced freezing temperatures, signaling the end of the 2004 growing season. Corn silage 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sunflower condition 3% very

poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 51% good 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 98%, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 4th cutting 60%, 60% 2003, 59% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 95% cut, 99% 2003, 99% avg; 77% harvested, 90% 2003, 95% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Dry onions 94% harvested, 100% 2003, 94% avg. Summer potatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Fall potatoes 93% harvested, 97% 2003, 95% avg.; condition 11% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets 41% harvested, 35% 2003, 30% avg.; condition 14% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate. Corn 91% harvested for grain, 83% 2003, 79% avg. Soybean condition 3% poor, 5% fair, 57% good, 35% excellent; 94% dropping leaves, 66% 2003, 75% avg.; 15% harvested, 6% 2003, 13% avg. Sorghum 64% harvested, 64% 2003, 32% avg. Barley 52% planted, 53% 2003, 53% avg. Winter wheat 24% planted, 33% 2003, 26% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 78%, 66% 2003, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 82%, 74% 2003, 87% avg.; 5th cutting 20%, 12% 2003, 23% avg. Apples 76% harvested, 72% 2003, 84% avg. Hay supplies 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain showers slowed corn for grain harvest slightly. Harvest increased 5% from 86% to 91% complete. Soybeans are in good to excellent condition as farmers move from corn harvest to soybean harvest. Soybean harvest increased 4% from 11% to 15% complete. Barley 53% planting, on target with the five-year average, last year. Winter wheat 24% planted, below last year, the five-year average. A good amount of harvesting progress was made for alfalfa and other hay.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperature average: normal, Miami to one to 3° below normal, other major cities. Highs: 80s, 70s; one report at 90 deg, Miami. Lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; several central, southern Peninsula, Panhandle localities recorded at least one low in 40s. Rainfall: less than 0.25 in., Lake Alfred to 6.32 in., Homestead. Peanuts 80% harvested, 87% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg. Peanut quality down due to effects of recent storms. Some peanut digging slowed due to rains during late week; progress reportedly behind normal, some localities due to earlier hurricanes, more recent storms. Cotton picking active; Washington County growers reporting some loss due to Hurricane Ivan. Drier conditions most of week allowed producers to make hay. Mostly drier weather, early-to-mid week, allowed some soils to dry. Soil moisture supplies mostly adequate to surplus; some very short to short supplies reported in parts of Washington, Jackson, Gadsden, Wakulla counties, as well as spots over southeastern Peninsula. Fall vegetable harvesting, central, southern Peninsula, increasing slowly. Quincy tomato picking active; growers assessed damage, up to 50% lost from hurricane wind damage. Central, southern Peninsula tomato picking getting started. Okra cutting active, Dade County. Pepper, snap bean, eggplant harvesting getting underway. Strawberry picking to start early-to-mid November. Sweet corn harvest slowly gaining momentum, Everglades region. Other vegetables Available: Pickles, squash, watermelons. Citrus areas cooler temperatures, humidity, slightly above average rainfall. High water receding, growers assessing damage; some fruit still falling. Growers removing water from groves. Packing houses, processing plants open. Early oranges, Navels, grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines being picked. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: small grain winter forage being planted; cool nights slowing growth of warm season forages; haying active. Pasture feed mostly good, all areas; however, central, southwest still considerable flooded pasture. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 80% dug, 84% 2003, 84% avg. Rye 34% planted, 43% 2003, 40% avg. Sorghum 59% harvested for grain, 66% 2003, 62% avg. Other small grains 27% planted, 29% 2003, 29% avg. Apples 86% harvested, 74% 2003, 79% avg. Pecans 17% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 17% good; 5% harvested, 7% 2003, 5% avg. A cold front moved through the State bringing cooler temperatures, scattered showers, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Services. Cooler

temperatures produced frost in some areas. Farmers continued planting, harvesting were weather permitted. Cotton harvest resumed as fields dried. In south state, cloudy, rainy weather delayed peanut harvest. Combining of peanuts continued with yields lower than anticipated. Farmers were actively planting small grains for grazing, cover crops. Apple harvest progressed more rapidly than normal. Some reports of bacteria spot damage in greenbean fields. Activities: Farmers planted rye, winter wheat, and harvested soybeans.

HAWAII: A storm northwest of the State interrupted normal trade winds throughout the past week. Southerly winds were light, variable, while the humidity was higher than normal. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition with active harvests. Regular spraying was necessary for disease, insect control. Vegetable crops made generally good progress with fair to good yields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 31% short, and 53% adequate. Statewide, winter wheat planting, potato harvest are nearing completion. Sugarbeet harvest is progressing slightly behind the five-year average. Apple harvest is wrapping up in the southwestern part of the state. Cattle, sheep continue to be reported in good condition, with no major insect problems. Field corn harvested for grain 17%, 35% 2003, 25% avg.; 97% silage, 97% 2003, 96% avg. Onions 97% harvested, 100% 2003, 96% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 93% 2003, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay—4th cutting harvested 87%, 89% 2003, 88% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 21% very poor, 22% poor, 22% fair, 25% good, 10% excellent. Activities Included: Caring for livestock, fall soil preparation, planting winter wheat, and harvesting hay, apples, dry beans, onions, sugarbeets, and potatoes

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 7% adequate, 6% surplus. Cooler temperatures and above normal precipitation delayed harvest, winter wheat planting across the state last week. In addition to harvest activities, farmers were planting wheat, tilling, applying lime, fertilizer, and caring for livestock

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Much needed precipitation helped relieve dry, dusty field conditions. Farmers still made good progress harvesting corn, soybeans. Corn harvest is 7 days ahead of average. Soybean harvest is 8 days ahead of the average pace. Many elevators at full capacity. Some elevators are still limiting deliveries of corn, soybeans. Moisture content of corn harvested is averaging about 17%. Moisture content of soybeans harvested is averaging about 10.5%. A few livestock producers are feeding hay. Winter wheat seeding ahead of last year, average. Pastures improved some last week. Temperatures averaged 1° below to 6° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.14 to 3.03 inches. Soybeans 97% mature, 93% 2003, 96% avg. Pastures 9% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Tillage of soils, repairing equipment, chopping stalks, cleaning out grain bins, harvesting potatoes, popcorn, sorting, weaning calves, spreading lime, fertilizer, discing for wheat, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Harvest was in full swing across the state last week. Some producers are virtually done with soybeans, there were reports of farmers switching over to corn within a day of completing their beans. Reporters indicated corn has been slow to dry. They also noted off-farm storage is starting to fill up quickly, there have been lines at elevators. In the southern section of the state, farmers would like to see some precipitation as the area is very dry. Other field activities this past week included fall tillage, some limited dry fertilizer application. Field Crops Report: Corn acreage 30% harvested for grain or seed, 48% 5-yr avg harvested, Field corn 21% avg.; Field corn 19% moisture of harvested avg.; lodging 58% none, 26% light, 13% moderate, 3% heavy, 68% ear droppage none, 24% light, 7% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybean 91% acreage harvested, identical to 2003 pace and 4 days ahead of the 5-year average of 83% harvested, lodging 66% none, 25% light, 8% moderate, 1% heavy, 59% shattering none, 25% light, 14% moderate, 2% heavy. Fall fertilizer application in preparation for the 2005 season was 11% complete statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 20%

none, 29% light, 40% moderate, 11% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 33% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 40% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Cows were getting out on bean stubble, corn stalks. Some lots in southern state are starting to get dry, dusty, while some of those in the north remain wet, muddy. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition is 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 93%, 76% 2003, 89% avg. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures averaged 55° across the State, 4° below normal. Above normal rainfall statewide had many farmers starting to strip tobacco. Burley tobacco already 16% stripped, 12% 2003, 15% avg. Housed tobacco condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Corn, soybean harvest continue to make progress with yield indications mostly good to excellent. Winter wheat 25% seeded, 33% 2003, 33% avg. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Wet weather has helped stimulate pasture growth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 8% short, 56% adequate, 36% surplus. Much needed rains helped ease dry conditions across the state. Pecans 12% harvested, 6% last week, 13% 2003, 15% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 98% last week, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent; 17% harvested, 10% last week, 22% 2003, 21% avg. Sweet potatoes 41% harvested, 35% last week, 74% 2003, 69% avg. Wheat 8% planted, 3% last week, 11% 2003, 18% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 25% poor, 51% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 12% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn for grain 78% harvested, 64% 2003, 70% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent; 79% dropping leaves, 61% 2003, 77% avg.; 21% harvested, 11% 2003, 21% avg. Sorghum 55% harvested, 54% 2003, 46% avg. Barley 64% planted, 43% 2003, 65% avg. Winter wheat 37% planted, 26% 2003, 29% avg. Pasture feed 7% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco 10% stripped, 11% 2003, 10% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 72%, 78% 2003, 79% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 85%, 65% 2003, 81% avg.; 5th cutting 25%, 7% 2003, 34% avg. Apples 82% harvested, 74% 2003, 81% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Despite rain from a few thunderstorms, corn for grain harvest increased 14% from last week to 78% complete. Soybeans are in good to excellent condition. Soybean 21% harvest, on target with the five-year average, 10% above the five-year average. Small grains are in good to excellent condition. Planting of barley increased 11% from last week to 64%, winter wheat increased 16% to 37% complete. Apple 82% harvest, 8% 2003 above last year, slightly above the five-year average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn silage 95% harvested, 96% 2003, 96% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes harvested 80%, NA 2003, NA avg. Hay 4th cutting 73%, 43% 2003, 62% avg. Dry beans harvested 96%, 97% 2003, 86% avg. Apples 82% harvested, NA 2003, NA avg. Early week, conditions dry and favorable to a wide variety of farm activities. Scattered rain fell late week, slowing fieldwork. Most areas needed precipitation, so rain induced break was welcome. Statewide, temperatures well below normal. Averages ranged from 6° below normal western Upper Peninsula, southwest and south central Lower Peninsula to 3 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula and west central Lower Peninsula. Precipitation

amounts ranged from 0.41 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.27 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Continued dry weather early week allowed farmers statewide to make good harvest progress. Rains later week slowed harvesting, but most areas grateful for much needed showers which will replenish soil moisture levels as well as help emerging wheat crop, aid fall tillage. Soybean combining moved along. Some growers neared completion on early planted beans. Corn harvest ongoing. Farmers moved closer to end of chopping silage, while harvest of corn for grain progressed. The arrival of cooler temperatures conducive to sugarbeet storage, allowing producers to increase their harvesting pace. The rain aided harvest, and allowed crop to size a bit more. Dry bean harvest almost wrapped up. Wheat planting continued. Growers still harvesting last of their hay crops. Apple harvest almost complete southwest, a few late season varieties such as Fuji being harvested. In Ridge area, harvest continued ahead of schedule, where Red Delicious, Ida Red, Romes being picked. In southeast, growers harvesting for local markets finishing up Golden, Red Delicious. Some growers picking Fuji for shipping. Grape harvest completed throughout State. Vegetable growers worked to harvest late season crops. Pumpkin, squash harvest moved along. Farmers continued to deal with a truck shortage to transport pumpkins to southern markets. Potato harvest continued, with operators most areas making good progress over week. Growers continued to gain on carrot harvest. Cabbage picking ongoing southwest. In southeast, a few growers continued to harvest plastic tunnel covered tomatoes and cucurbit varieties.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 24% moisture, 17% 2003, 19% avg.; 93% silage, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 11% moisture, 11% 2003, 11% avg. Canola 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Potatoes 94% harvested, 93% 2003, 90% avg. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Dry beans 89% harvested, 98% 2003, 96% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 7% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 12% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Corn, soybean harvest is running well behind the five year average. Cool dry conditions were received throughout the state early in the week, however scattered showers at the end of the week slowed harvest. The cool temperatures throughout the week also allowed producers to move forward with sugarbeet harvest.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil 10% very short, 10% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Cotton 99% open bolls, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 72% harvested, 68% 2003, 67% avg. Rice 98% harvested, 96% 2003, 93% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 87% 2003, 78% avg. Wheat 19% planted, 51% 2003, 31% avg.; 10% emerged, 36% 2003, 14% avg. Hay 99% harvested (Warm Season), 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 74% harvested, 88% 2003, 75% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Rain received at the end of the week delayed harvesting for many farmers throughout the state. The precipitation was welcomed by cattle producers who have been struggling with over-grazing of pastures. Producers planted winter annuals ahead of the rains to allow for proper germination. Cotton harvesting was delayed due to the rain, but is expected to resume early this week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Rainfall early in the week, followed by several days of cool, damp weather limited row crop harvesting over much of the State. Corn harvesting varies from 60% in the northeast district to virtual completion across the southern third of the State. In addition to damp weather slowing progress, some farmers have also been delayed by insufficient grain storage space. Soybean maturity ranges from 50% in the southwest district to 94% in the northwest. Soybean harvesting varies from 33% or less in the southwest, west-central districts to 57% in the central district. Sorghum harvesting is most advanced in the southeast district at 97%, while the northeast district is least advanced at 22%. Wheat planting ranges from 13% in the west-central district to over 30% in the northwest, northeast, east-central, south-central, southeast districts. Pastures 5% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Recent rain is of major benefit for growth of winter wheat, pastures. Rainfall over the State averaged 1.39 inches, with the northwest

district receiving the least amount, at 0.47 inch, followed by the north-central at 0.71 inch. The largest amounts fell in the south-central district, at 2.36 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 26% very short, 33% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 34% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 69% very short, 26% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. The state experienced similar temperatures to last week's with limited precipitation throughout the State for the week ending October 17th, 2004. Winter wheat 98% seeded, 73% emerged, 2003 96% and 55%, respectively, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Durum wheat 98% ripe, 86% harvested, which are behind 2003 100% and 100%, respectively. Sugar beet 68% harvested, 2003 77% complete. Dry bean 90% harvest, which is behind 2003 100%. Potato 82% harvest, 2003 88% complete. Other hay 2nd cutting 93% complete. Range, pasture feed condition 18% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent, 28% 5-yr avg very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Movement of cattle, calves from summer ranges is currently 68%, compared to last year at 71%. Movement of sheep, lambs from summer ranges is currently 73% compared to 2003 74%. Eight percent of the cattle and 12% of the sheep are being supplemental fed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 11% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 35% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week ending October 17, 2004 averaged from 1^o to 8^o below normals. Precipitation was mostly limited to the Panhandle, southwest, although generally light. Alfalfa condition 14% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; 4th cutting 89%, 96% 2003, 94% avg. Activities Included: Fall harvest and fall wheat seeding.

NEVADA: Mild, dry weather prevailed through most of the week. Sunday saw the arrival of much needed widespread rains to the State. Winnemucca recorded .29 inch, Elko .23 inch, Reno .18 inch. Lesser amounts fell further south. Snow fell in the higher mountains. Alfalfa hay cutting was completed as only a few fields had remained. New seeded alfalfa fields were reported to be in very good condition. Hay shipments continued to move west. Potato harvest was completed. Corn silage harvest was completed, corn for grain harvest was approaching. Mint distillation continued. Onion packing, shipping was active. Cattle shipping was active as about all had been moved from seasonal ranges. Equipment maintenance was common.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 4% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% harvested, 80% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 85% harvested, 95% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent; 2nd crop hay 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; condition good; 3rd crop hay: 85% harvested, 85% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: 90% harvested, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; condition fair in Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Pears: 90% harvested, 95% 2003, 90% avg.; condition poor in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 85% harvested, 80% 2003, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. A mostly dry week with seasonable temperatures enabled operators to continue with the last of fall harvest activities. Showers that fell across the six-State region on Thursday and Friday helped replenish soil moisture levels to mostly adequate conditions. Activities Included: Applying rye cover on harvested fields; spreading manure; applying lime; chopping corn; haying; pruning blueberry bushes, harvesting apples, pears, cranberries, potatoes, performing general farm maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 95% adequate, 5% short. There was some rainfall across most of the state during the week, there was a report of a minor hail storm Saturday in some southern localities. Fieldwork included harvesting field corn for grain, soybeans, fruit, vegetables. Planting of fall harvest cover crops continued where conditions allowed. Field clean-up progressed with pruning of peach trees, mowing, discing. Apple harvest continued across the state, there was a report that it was necessary to spray for borers in the southern

district. Cranberry harvest continued. Salivation syndrome remained a problem due to moldy pasture forage.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. The transition to fall weather continued across the state with temperatures showing considerable day to day swings as a mix of high level storms, surface cold fronts affected the state. Overall temperatures averaged several degrees below normal while best precipitation shifted from the southeast counties into the high country of the northern, south central mountains where snow was beginning to accumulate above 11,000 feet elevation. Farmers spent the week maintaining crops as harvest of corn, pumpkins, chile were well underway. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. The 6th cutting 68% complete and the 7th 22% complete as harvest winds down. Red chile harvest was in full swing with 28% harvested to date. Cotton conditions improved with cotton bolls opening 79%, harvest just started. Corn was reported in fair to excellent condition with 46% of the crop harvested. Sorghum conditions were reported in fair to excellent condition. Sorghum harvest 71% coloring, 19% mature. Peanut harvest was well underway with conditions reported in fair to excellent condition. Wheat was in fair to excellent condition with 93% of the crop emerged. Ranchers continued moving cattle from summer pastures, weaning calves. Cattle conditions 8% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 17% surplus, 80% adequate, 3% short. Corn 8% poor condition, 16% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. 2003 29% excellent. Grain corn harvest picked up momentum, advanced to 15% finished, 2 points ahead of 2003. Soybeans 23% harvested, lagging 2003 37%. Hay crop conditions 17% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 92% harvested. Silage corn advanced to 82% complete compared with 66% 2003. Potato digging 91% complete, about equal to 2003 pace. Dry beans 42% harvested. Apple harvest in Ontario County was going well with good yields, quality reported. Grape growers in the area were not as lucky with yield, quality loss reported. A shortage of apple boxes in Wayne County slowed harvesting for some producers. Grape harvest neared completion in the Finger Lakes region. Crop size is small. Grapes were coming in very ripe, with good flavors, but lower sugars in some cases. Quality should be good. Ripening has slowed up considerably in Chautauqua vineyards. Sugar levels were increasing partially due to dehydration. Scattered frost means that some vineyards were shutting down. Harvest of Chardonnay on Long Island has finished. Growers started picking Merlot. Acids are low, sugars are moderate, flavors are intense. Vegetable harvesting was all but finished after most regions received killing frosts. Only a few crops such as onions, squash, cabbage, pumpkins remained in fields. Onions 95% harvested, cabbage 89% harvested. Daylight hours are getting shorter so hours of harvesting have become limited. Farm stands were busy with fall, Halloween sales. Pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. This shows an overall decrease in pasture growth from the previous week as would be expected with the approaching end to the pasture season. No livestock problems reported in Jefferson County. Cows are being supplemented with hay as the pasture season winds down and much of the late season growth is grazed off.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Activities Included: Moving cattle to fall pastures, cutting hay, preparing equipment for winter storage, general farm maintenance. The State received scattered showers during the middle of the week from remnants of tropical storm Matthew. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.14 to 2.75 inches. Farmers are busy planting small grains, harvesting late season crops. Also, the western part of the State is making final preparations for the Christmas tree harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.3. Topsoil 14% very short, 16% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 16% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Late season harvest progress remained 1 to 2 weeks behind the five-year average. The week started with favorable harvest conditions; however, cool temperatures with light rain, some snow slowed harvest activity by the end of the week. Durum wheat 89% combined, 100% 2003, 98% average. Canola 97%

combined, 100% 2003, 100% average. Corn for silage 92% chopped, 100% 2003, 98% average. Dry Edible Beans 89% cut or beyond, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 81% harvested, 99% 2003, 96% average. Flaxseed 87% combined, 100% 2003, 98% average. Potatoes 93% dug, 98% 2003, 98% average. Sunflower 95% bracts turned brown or beyond, 99% 2003, 99% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Sunflower 4% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 10% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 23% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete 81%, 86% 2003, 89% avg. Apples 75% harvested (fall), 80% 2003, 78% avg. Corn 94% mature, 86% 2003, 92% avg.; 38% harvested for grain, 18% 2003, 30% avg.; 91% silage harvested, 97% 2003, 97% avg. Grapes 63% harvested, 74% 2003, 88% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 90%, 98% 2003, 97% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Processing tomatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 89% mature, 91% 2003, 95% avg.; 70% harvested, 59% 2003, 68% avg. Winter wheat 74% planted, 64% 2003, 73% avg.; 35% emerged, 18% 2003, 34% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent. Weather conditions deteriorated toward the end of last week reducing field work this past weekend. While many farmers continue harvesting soybeans, others concentrated on harvesting corn, planting winter wheat. Growers continue chopping silage, baling hay, harvesting pumpkins. Respondents have indicated some producers are looking for temporary grain storage facilities to compensate for high yields. Fruit growers continue harvesting apples and grapes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Rye 2% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent; 95% planted, 92% last week, 95% 2003, 84% avg.; 87% emerged, 70% last week, 84% 2003, 66% avg. Oats 4% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; 81% seedbed prepared, 79% last week, 85% 2003, 88% avg.; 36% planted, 30% last week, 50% 2003, 46% avg.; 32% emerged, 22% last week, 36% 2003, 27% avg. Corn 91% harvested, 85% last week, 83% 2003, 92% avg. Sorghum 94% coloring, 92% last week, 96% 2003, 97% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; 76% mature, 69% last week, 81% 2003, 85% avg.; 53% harvested, 47% last week, 49% 2003, 58% avg. Peanuts 93% mature, 86% last week, 94% 2003, 88% avg.; 43% dug, 23% last week, 41% 2003, 51% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; 82% 5th cutting, 78% last week, 52% 2003, 47% avg; 28% 6th cutting, 19% last week, 1% 2003, n/a avg. Other hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent; 2nd cutting 95%, 93% last week, 88% 2003, 83% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Livestock: Cattle were rated in very good condition. Producers were buying stocker cattle for wheat grazing but the high prices are limiting some producers. Feeder steer, heifer prices changed very little from last week. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds went up one dollar to \$116.33 per cwt. while prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds went down slightly to \$108.94 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil 13% very short, 47% short, 40% adequate. Winter wheat 80% planted, 61% 2003, 52% 5-yr avg.; 31% emerged, 29% 2003, 24% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Warm, dry fall weather continued across the State last week, but precipitation, mostly rain, fell throughout the day Sunday. Overnight temperatures are becoming much cooler, with low temperatures mostly in the thirties and forties, except for South Central State. Burns had the low temperature of nineteen degrees last week. High temperatures were generally in the high seventies, eighties across the State. Some late grain seeding as season winds down. In Malheur County, sugarbeets were harvested in the Nyssa/Adrian area. Also in Malheur County, most corn for silage has been cut, corn for grain was tested for moisture. Most hay, grain harvesting activities were completed in Klamath County. Fourth cutting of alfalfa was wrapped up

in Harney County; alfalfa harvest is all but complete there. Planting of fall grain crops was ongoing in southwest state. Most haying was completed in Jackson County. Planting of perennial ryegrass seed fields continued in Marion County. Herbicide, fertilizer applications continued there as well. Final red clover for seed was harvested in Washington County, winter wheat planting continued there. Wine grape harvest was nearly complete in the Willamette Valley; southern state continued to harvest. There were still some late apples, pears picked. Asian pear harvest was winding down in the southern Willamette Valley. Hazelnut harvest was starting to wind down; some growers were starting a second picking. Winterization of berries was ongoing. Nurseries were busy with fall projects, plant maintenance, are actively moving container and balled and burlapped material to the market. Greenhouses are busy with holiday plants, fall outdoor decorative plants. Fall vegetable harvest continued. Farmers' markets and vegetable stands still have lots vegetables available. Pumpkins, fall winter squash are doing well across western state. Cole crops were doing well in the Willamette Valley, harvest is set to begin. Potato, tomato crops were hurt by late blight in the Willamette Valley. Some late sweet corn was available at roadside stands in Washington County. Potato harvest in Klamath County was near its completion; onion harvest continued there as well. Livestock continued to look good throughout the State. They were grazing on fall pastures with some supplemental feeding. Pastures, rangeland continued to turn green providing better forage than normal for this time of year. Recent precipitation has improved pastures in many areas, allowed grazing to carry a bigger portion of the feeding load. Seasonal movement of livestock continued as most cattle have now been moved from higher elevation grazing land. Cattle producers continued weaning calves and fall working of herds.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Fall 74% plowing, 47% 2003, 62% avg. Corn 96% mature, 70% 2003, 82% avg.; 53% harvested, 28% 2003, 39% avg.; condition 4% poor, 13% fair, 41% good, 42% excellent. Barley 96% planted, 66% 2003, 78% avg.; 69% emerged, 41% 2003, 58% avg. Winter wheat 67% planted, 52% 2003, 59% avg.; 30% emerged, 28% 2003, 38% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 51% good, 39% excellent; 27% harvested, 25% 2003, 21% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 81% 63% 2003, 75% avg. Grapes 86% harvested, 46% 2003, 82% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing; finishing the last cutting of hay; harvesting corn, soybeans; sowing barley, wheat; harvesting grapes; spreading manure, lime, fertilizer; and preparing equipment for winter weather.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Peanuts 60% harvested, 53% 2003, 55% avg.; 3% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 93% matured, 94% 2003, 94% avg.; 69% harvested, 74% 2003, 75% avg.; 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 93% open bolls, 79% 2003, 89% avg.; 33% harvested, 15% 2003, 28% avg.; 5% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 75% leaves turning color, 80% 2003, 79% avg.; 31% leaves dropped, 35% 2003, 38% avg.; 20% mature, 16% 2003, 20% avg.; 6% harvested. 5% 2003, 7% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 95% stalks destroyed, 97% 2003, 96% avg. Apples 89% harvested, 88% 2003, 83% avg., 60% fair, 40% good. Pecans 18% harvested, 19% 2003, 16% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Winter Grazing 64% planted, 58% 2003, 57% avg.; 47% emerged, 33% 2003, 39% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 35% planted, 37% 2003, 22% avg.; 18% emerged, 20% 2003, 13% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Barley 47% planted, 44% 2003, 37% avg.; 33% emerged, 26% 2003, 25% avg.; 3% fair, 97% good. Oats 33% planted, 33% 2003, 32% avg.; 18% emerged, 22% 2003, 20% avg.; 100% good. Rye 35% planted, 34% 2003, 33% avg.; 25% emerged, 22% 2003, 22% avg.; 18% fair, 82% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 12% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 21% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 94% seeded, 96% 2003, 93% avg. Sunflower 10% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 35%

good, 8% excellent; 98% bracts yellow, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 81% mature, 92% 2003, 92% avg.; 21% harvested, 62% 2003, 49% avg. Soybeans 98% mature, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Sorghum 39% harvested-grain, 78% 2003, 58% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Range, Pasture 13% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Corn silage 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Sorghum silage 93% harvested, 100% 2003, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 12% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent; 3rd cutting harvested 96%, 96% 2003, 97% avg. Cool, damp weather last week slowed the drying of crops in the fields, however significant advances were still made in soybean harvest last week. While harvest progress for corn remains behind normal, winter wheat seeding, emergence are progressing at a steady rate. Activities Included: Combining row crops, harvesting silage, fall tillage, planting fall crops, fixing fence, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Burley 40% stripped, 30% 2003, 27% avg. Winter Wheat 19% seeded, 38% 2003, 27% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Much needed rain fell over the State last week, aiding pastures, and paving the way for wheat seeding. The moisture last week also brought tobacco into case, thus assisting growers in preparing their crop for market. Other agricultural activities taking place last week were seeding winter wheat and harvesting hay. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal, while rainfall was above normal for the entire State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Parts of the State received showers including North Central, South Central, Trans Pecos, East State, with some areas of the Upper Coast, East State receiving up to four inches of rainfall later in the week. In drier parts of the state, harvesting and other field activities resumed after delays from heavy rains the week before. On the Trans Pecos, precipitation caused some flooding along creeks, affected pecans, cotton, corn and peanuts. On the Edwards Plateau, cool moist conditions, recent rains have provided excellent moisture for fall crops. Cotton producers remain concerned about the lack of needed heat units for cotton in this, other parts of the state. Recent moisture has been good for winter wheat already planted, but producers planning to plant late were waiting for the ground to dry. A few cases of army worms, boll weevils were reported. Cattle conditions were good to excellent. Light supplemental feeding continued due to very wet conditions and cooler weather in isolated areas on the Plains. Small Grains: Winter wheat planted early was emerging and growing rapidly from the rainfall and cooler temperatures. Wetter fields kept farmers out of the field, anxiously waiting to plant with the excellent growing conditions. Wheat condition 88% normal, 2003 75%. Corn In areas of the High Plains, harvest continued as drier weather permitted farmers to get their equipment in the field. Other areas of the state waited for fields to dry for corn harvest to resume. About one-tenth of the crop remained to be harvested. Cotton: In spotted drier areas of the state, farmers spent the week applying desiccate, boll opening materials. Some areas spent the week with aerial application of defoliant on mature fields, where the ground was too wet for equipment access. For most of the state, harvest was delayed from moisture received. Some cotton was damaged by hail in areas ranging from the Trans Pecos, Plains, across North Central State. Drier, warmer conditions were needed not only to dry out fields for harvest, but to help with opening bolls. Ginning continued but was slowed by the increased moisture. Concerns remain deep for farmers that the crop will receive damage from storms, hail, cooler temperatures, delayed harvest. Yields look less favorable as the season changes and shorter periods of heat units arrive. Cotton condition 78% normal, 2003 50%. Sorghum: Harvest was delayed by rains in the Plains for most of the week. A light frost in the area may have damaged to some late sorghum. Maturity remained behind the five-year average primarily due to cooler, wetter conditions. Harvest was completed in most of the other regions. Peanuts: In the Southern Plains, South State, Central State, harvest was delayed due to rain. In the Trans Pecos, farmers were dealing with peanut shells splitting due to the precipitation. Peanut condition 71% normal, 2003 79%. Rice: The Upper Coast, East State received up to 4 inches of rain in some areas, helping the ratoon crop along. Ratoon harvest is expected to begin next month. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Plains, pumpkin growers reported having record number of visitors, record sales at roadside stands. The San Antonio-Winter Garden region received scattered showers that slightly delayed cabbage, spinach, onion planting.

In the Rio Grande Valley, fall planting continued. Vegetable crops that were planted early were progressing well. Pecans: Pecan harvest continued, will progress faster throughout growing regions. In an area around El Paso, ground preparation for harvest was put on hold due to wet conditions. Webworm problems were reported in the North Central district. Pecan trees continue to drop large number of pecans due to heavy nut load on the trees. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures were rated from good to excellent in most parts of the State. Cattle body condition was rated from good to excellent around the state. Earlier planted wheat pasture was just being stocked with calves in the Plains. The rainfall has been beneficial to native pastures, but the cooler temperatures have slowed growth somewhat. Light supplemental feeding was reported. Stock ponds are at capacity from the rainfall across most of the state. Ranchers spent the drier part of the week with the fall works. Livestock weaning weights and pregnancy rate are reported to be very good. Most hay producers had an abundance of hay in storage with extra rains received this growing season. Hay cutting and baling was finished around most of the state, while areas from the North Central across to East State have delayed baling until dryer conditions arrive.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water supplies 48% very short, 31% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 90% planted for harvest next year, 71% 2003, 83% avg.; 69% emerged, 40% 2003, 49% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 89% mature, 95% 2003, 84% avg.; 37% harvested (grain), 43% 2003, 28% avg.; 96% silage, harvested (silage), 100% 2003, 97% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 88%, 91% 2003, 82% avg. Alfalfa seed 73% harvested, 82% 2003, 73% avg. Onions 96% harvested, 98% 2003, 94% avg. Dry beans 85% harvested, 100% 2003, 94% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 71%, 74% 2003, 82% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 70%, 82% 2003, 84% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Stock water supplies 27% very short, 34% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 82% harvested, 79% 2003, 83% avg. State experienced warm days, cool nights this past week. Weather has been near perfect for seeding of fall grains, late season crop harvesting. Late season crops continued to be harvested. Producers were continuing with fall field work. Weather conditions have been ideal for harvest but some areas are very dry, causing dust problems. Range, pasture feeds showed some decline this past week, mostly due freezing temperatures. Higher elevations continued to receive snow. Animals were being pulled off of summer range and moved to fall pastures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. The State received an adequate supply of rain this week, making less time for fieldwork. For most of the state, the days were mild, while the nights were cooler. A few areas reported a light frost during the week. Farmers continued to be busy harvesting their crops when the weather allowed. Pastures, livestock were in good condition. Some hay continues to be harvested. Activities Included: Marketing of calves, lambs, preparing for, seeding small grains, planting cover crops, spreading lime, sampling the soil, bush hogging, fertilizing wheat, chopping corn stalks, stripping tobacco, and vaccinating beef cattle.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 20% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 29% short, 69% adequate. Irrigation water supply 4% short, 96% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 81° in Vancouver, Ellensburg. The lowest temperature in the state was 28° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 95% planted, 83% emerged. Potatoes 91% harvested. Corn conditions 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent; harvested for silage 82% harvested, harvested for grain 50% completed. Dry edible beans 98% harvested. Rains at the end of the week were experienced throughout the state, aided seeded, emerged winter wheat. Overall, most counties reported winter wheat in fair to good condition with some spotty areas due to dry conditions. Some corn growers were seeing grain moisture levels dropping, were hopeful to begin harvest again, until weekend rains caused moisture levels to increase. Christmas tree growers continued to do inventory, groom fields for the harvest season. Hay, other roughage supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 7% poor, 37% fair, 56%

good. Cattle producers delivered their calves to market. Others started weaning, marketing calves while cattle were moved to fall pastures. Apple harvest was winding down in some counties. Summer cauliflower plantings were in their final week of harvest. Pumpkin harvest was in full swing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus, 2003 1% short, 94% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn conditions 4% poor, 17% fair, 46% good, 33% excellent; 86% mature, 60% in 2003, 84% 5-yr avg.; 48% harvested, 15% 2003, 33% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 8% fair, 20% good, 71% excellent; 97% dropping leaves, 92% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg.; 38% harvested, 22% 2003, 36% 5-yr avg. Wheat 45% planted, 65% 2003, 50% 5-yr. avg.; 24% emerged, 40% 2003, 24% 5-yr. avg. Apple 78% harvest, 80% 2003, 5-yr. avg. was not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, silage, apples, pumpkins, plowing, planting cover crops, cleaning, repairing equipment, finishing up hay, stripping tobacco and preparing calves for market.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler Temperatures. Fall weather continues as cooler temperatures prevailed this week. The average temperature across the state was 1 to 5° below normal. Average low temperatures were reported in the upper 30's and low 40's, with average highs in the upper 50's. Many areas are still in need of rain, but little was received this past week. The western half of the state continues to experience adequate soil moisture conditions. The eastern half of the state is experiencing short to very short soil moisture conditions. Corn harvest gained some momentum during the week, with the majority of the corn crop past the mature stage. The pace of harvest is still behind the 5-year average. Reporters in the northern third of the state continue to say that some high moisture corn is being harvested. The remainder of the crop may be over a week away from harvest. Harvest in the central parts of the state has continued, with mixed reports on yields. The southwest, south central parts of the state reported that harvest is in full swing, with good yields. Corn silage harvest is almost complete in the central, southern areas of the state. Reports on the quantity, quality of silage ranged from average to excellent in these areas. Silage harvest in the northern part of the state is slowing down, with producers trying to finish before the corn is too dry. Soybean harvest continues, as combines roll across the state. Yields have varied in the northern areas of the state. Harvest in the southern part of the state has progressed nicely, with yields depending upon the timing of rains during the season. The southwestern part of the state is close to completion, with many reports of good yields. Fourth crop hay harvest is ahead of the normal pace. However, the cool temperatures, frost have limited any additional harvest. Fall tillage continued this week. Some areas of the state still need moisture before tillage will get into full swing.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 35% very short, 39% short, 26% adequate. Winter wheat 92% emerged, 98%, 2003, 97% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 30% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Corn 96% dent, 99% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 59% mature, 97% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 11% harvested, 65% 2003, 28% 5-yr avg.; 97% harvested for silage, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 74% good. Sugarbeets 46% harvested, 60% 2003, 58% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 96% windrowed, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; 76% combined, 93% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 65%, 91% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feeds 38% very poor, 23% poor, 20% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate. Temperatures averaged mostly above normal. Temperatures ranged from 2.8° below normal in Wheatland to 7.4° above normal in Jackson. The highest temperature was 84° in Greybull, while the lowest temperature was 22° in Recluse. Most areas received some rain or snow with amounts generally under a half inch. The most precipitation fell in Recluse with 1.05 inches and Kaycee with 0.85 inch.