

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 92% harvested, 89% 2004, 92% avg. Soybeans 81% dropping leaves, 90% 2004, 82% avg.; 36% harvested, 35% 2004, 20% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. A cool front late in the week brought mild temperatures, precipitation to most areas of the state. Crop harvest was hampered by rainfall and growers will resume field activity as weather permits.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending October 8. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 17 reporting stations. Safford Ag Center received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.81 inches, while Payson received the lowest amount of rainfall at 0.03 inches. Cotton bolls have opened on ninety-six percent of the acreage, three percentage points behind last year and four percentage points behind the five-year average. Cotton condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range, pasture conditions are mostly poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 16% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 97% previous week, 100% 2004, 99% 5-yr avg.; 81% shedding, 73% previous week, 80% 2004, 73% 5-yr avg.; 69% matured, 59% previous week, 68% 2004, 42% 5-yr avg.; 50% harvested, 40% previous week, 53% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr avg.; 92% harvested, 89% previous week, 95% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg. Cotton 98% bolls open, 98% previous week, 97% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg.; 47% harvested, 23% previous week, 41% 2004, 38% 5-yr avg. Rice 100% ripe, 98% previous week, n/a% 2004, 99%* 3-yr avg.; 87% harvested, 74% previous week, 89% 2004, 90% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat: 12% planted, 6% previous week, 7% 2004, 10% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 1% previous week, 1% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg.; n/a-Not asked in 2004. *Three year average for 2000, 2002, 2005. Soybeans 9% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Hay-Other: 27% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 18% very poor, 42% poor, 38% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 22% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Cooler temperatures made harvest of field crops more comfortable. Harvest for rice progressing at a slower pace due to downed rice. Apple harvest continued. Fields starting to dry out again. Hay producers made final cutting of warm season forages. Cool season forages need rain. Armyworms reported in pastures, newly emerged wheat fields. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Culling cows, calves, feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures and hay. Fields drying out again. Fertilized cool season perennial forages, and planted cool season annual forages. Had problems with armyworms in some counties.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton defoliation was in full swing across the State. Rice harvest was over sixty percent complete. Many alfalfa hay fields were in their final cutting for the season. New alfalfa field plantings continued. The sugarbeet harvest continued at Mendota, while planting in the Imperial Valley was ongoing. Chopping of field corn continued which was being stored for silage. Field preparation was ongoing for fall plantings of wheat, barley, oat crops. Harvest

continued in vineseed, blackeye bean fields. Raisin grape harvest continued to progress smoothly in Fresno County, with about one third of the crop harvested. In Tulare County, harvest was complete. Dried on the vine raisins continued to dry in the vineyards. Table grape harvest continued with overall good quality reported. Among the table grape varieties harvested were Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Royal, Christmas Rose. Wine, juice grapes were harvested with Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, Merlot among the varieties picked. Stone fruit harvesting remained underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvested varieties included Angelino, Autumn Beaut plums, Snow Fall, Full Moon peaches, Arctic Mist nectarines. Pruning continued in many orchards following harvest to establish fruit wood for next season. Fig harvesting continued with good yields reported. Granny Smith, Fuji, Pink Lady, Gala apple varieties were picked. Harvesting of early variety Hachiya persimmons was underway in many locations. Asian pears, Pineapple, Smyrha quince, kiwifruit, Early Foothill, Wonderful pomegranates were picked, packed. Strawberries were blooming, showing good growth in the San Joaquin Valley. Weed control and irrigation were ongoing in many citrus groves. A few late variety Valencia oranges continued to be harvested. The olive harvest remained underway. Olive orchards in the San Joaquin Valley were showing good size, plenty of fruit. Almonds, walnuts, pistachios continued to be harvested, with trees being shaken, nuts being swept, picked up from orchard floors, transported to hulling facilities. Normal weather patterns were encouraging to vegetable growers. Insecticide was applied to some broccoli, lettuce fields. Bell pepper, cantaloupe, processing tomato harvest neared completion. Harvest of watermelons ended in most fields. Honeydew harvest was complete. Asparagus harvest continued with good yields reported. Pumpkins were nearly ready for harvest. Garlic, squash, sweet corn continued to be harvested. Rangeland pastures conditions were dry with high fire danger. Beef cows were moving from higher elevation summer pastures to winter foothill pastures. While dry grass was abundant on many foothill ranches, due to poor nutritive value of the grass, many cows were receiving protein supplements. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Sheep were grazing on various pastures, including cantaloupe fields in the central area. Mild temperatures were aiding milk production. Bees were being moved to winter staging areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 20% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 46% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. The state experienced some much needed moisture throughout, however killing frost during the weekend has ended the growing season for much of the Eastern Plains. Late in the week the state received snow mixed with rain. The snow was contained to areas near, slightly east of the Front Range, while areas in eastern state received mostly rain. Corn silage 90% harvested, 92% 2004, 97% avg. Sunflower 27% harvested, 26% 2004, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Dry bean 96% cut, 90% 2004, 96% avg.; 80% harvested, 66% 2004, 83% avg. Dry onions 87% harvested, 89% 2004, 88% avg. Summer potatoes 90% harvested, 86% 2004, 92% avg. Fall potatoes 70% harvested, 84% 2004, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 95%, 93% 2004, 91% avg.; 45% 4th cutting, 47% 2004, 45% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets 13% harvested, 18% 2004, 13% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 17% short, 62% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 33% short, and 57% adequate. Corn 100% mature, 99% 2004, 94% avg.; 82% harvested for grain, 83% 2004, 68% avg.; 100% harvested for silage, 93% 2004, 90% avg. Soybeans condition 33% very poor, 28% poor, 16% fair, 23% good; 85% dropping leaves, 82% 2004, 58% avg.; 14% harvested, 10% 2004, 7% avg. Barley 45% planted, 37% 2004, 33% avg. Winter wheat 12% planted, 12% 2004, 13% avg. Pasture feeds 13%

very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 24% good. Other hay 4th cutting 10%, 54% 2004, 53% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 58%, 78% 2004, 77% avg.; 5th cutting 9%, 8% 2004, 10% avg. Apples 75% harvested, 69% 2004, 74% avg. Hay supplies 28% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Most areas in Delaware received over three inches of rain last week with air temperatures in the mid 70's and 80's. Corn for grain harvest was 82% complete, 13% above last week, well above the five-year average. Harvest progress for soybeans was at 14% percent, 7 percent above the five-year average, 4 percent above last year.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 56% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 16% short, 58% adequate, 26% surplus. Rainfall range: none, Monticello, to nearly 5.00 in. or more Alachua, Daytona Beach; most other Peninsula areas, about 1.00 to 3.00 in. Temperature average 2 to 6 deg. above, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 80s; 90s at least one day, several cities. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; upper 50s, Jay on October 8, 9. Mostly dry conditions in western Panhandle allowed growers to advance peanut, cotton harvests. Passage of Tropical Storm Tammy, eastern seaboard, clash of sea breezes, brought abundant rains to many Peninsula localities; some flooding prevented field entry. Peanut 47% harvested, 63% 2004, 66% 5-yr. avg.; condition 10% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 19% excellent. Rains from Tropical Storm Tammy slowed field activities, some areas; drier areas able to accelerate some field crop harvest. Clear condition allowed peanut, cotton harvest to advance. Scattered rains from Tammy brought peanut harvesting to a halt, most peanut yields average to slightly above average, Suwannee County. Cloudy, damp conditions slowed peanut harvest, Jackson County. Hay baling active, most areas. Hay baling behind due to continuous rainfall; hay quality in poor condition, Brevard County. Warm temperatures helped decrease some insect problems, Leon County. Sugarcane harvest to start soon, mills starting to open October 12. Drier conditions, some central, southern Peninsula vegetable areas, allowed planting, harvesting to stay mostly on schedule; saturated soils, Miami-Dade County, delayed some planting. Snap bean, squash, sweet corn picking underway; very light amounts available. Tomato harvesting, Quincy, pickle picking, central, southern Peninsula, watermelon cutting, remained active. Okra cutting, Miami-Dade County, continued. Eggplant, pepper harvest expected to start next few days. St. John's County: rains from Tropical Storm Tammy, sea breeze clashes caused rain abundance; suspended cabbage planting until fields dried. Cooler temperatures, citrus areas at beginning of week, warming up towards middle, brought average temperatures slightly above normal. Highs mid 80s to lower 90s. Tropical Storm Tammy brought rain to east coast, center of citrus belt. Maximum rainfall: Ft. Pierce, just under 2.00 in. Trees in good condition; new foliage abundant on most varieties. Fruit uniform: maturity levels running slightly behind normal. Early oranges, grapefruit showing good color break. Grove owners mowing middles, pulling vines, cleaning groves, getting ready for harvesting. Eight fresh fruit packing houses, three small juice plants open. Varieties packed: Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet, Navel oranges, grapefruit. Pasture feed 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle: pasture condition poor to excellent, most in fair condition; rain needed where pasture condition poor; planting of small grains for winter grazing started. North: pasture condition poor to excellent; cattle condition mostly fair; pasture condition poor in interior counties due to drought; poor in counties bordering Atlantic due to surplus moisture. Central: pasture condition poor to good; cattle condition mostly good. Southwest: pasture condition poor to good; considerable pasture in Atlantic coast counties under water due to Tropical Storm Tammy, earlier rainfall; cattle condition mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Soil 5% very short, 18% short, 61% adequate, 16% surplus. Sorghum 2% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 45% harvested for grain, 53% 2004, 53% avg. Apples 3% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent; 47% harvested, 74% 2004, 69% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 54% dug, 61% 2004, 67% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent; 1% harvested, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Rye 13% planted, 24% 2004, 25% avg. Other Small Grains 9% planted, 16% 2004, 17% avg. Tropical Storm Tammy provided most of the State with much needed rainfall. Up to 4 inches of rain were received in many areas of the State and some areas received more. The rainfall aided areas that were experiencing poor pasture conditions, low pond levels. Rains helped soften soils, therefore, allowing producers to dig their remaining peanuts. However, peanuts that were already dug, on top will probably have to be re-shaken. The wet weather conditions could cause some problems for cotton. Not only will harvest be delayed, plants, which have already been defoliated, could experience new growth, may have to be defoliated again. Also, many fields with open bolls were soaked which could lead to boll rot or lower quality lint. The recent moisture should allow producers to proceed with their planting of small grains for grazing and cover crops. Commercial vegetables appeared in good condition. Apple harvest picked up momentum but lagged behind normal for this time of the year. In other activities, producers harvested

soybeans, continued to feed hay to cattle, and the routine care of livestock and pastures.

HAWAII: Weather was fair to good for crop progress. Moderate trade winds with sunny, dry days, light passing showers prevailed for the week. Most orchards crops remained in fair to good condition. Harvesting of bananas was at moderate levels. Papaya orchards remained in fair condition with beneficial rainfall. Vegetable crops were in fair condition, with steady harvesting. The head cabbage crop made fair progress with continued elevated pressure from insect infestation, damage. Sugar cane and coffee harvesting continued active.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil: 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate. Most of the state received some much needed rainfall during the past week, while temperatures were below normal. The potato crop is in fair to excellent condition with harvest still lagging slightly behind last year and the five-year average. Field corn harvested for grain has begun throughout the state. Apple harvest is nearing completion in the Treasure Valley, is progressing slightly behind last year but ahead of the five-year average. Field corn 4% harvested for grain, 6% 2004, 13% avg.; 89% harvested for silage, 94% 2004, 90% avg. Onions 80% harvested, 90% 2004, 89% avg. Potato condition 18% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent; 53% harvested, 77% 2004, 70% avg. Dry Beans 95% harvested, 98% 2004, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th Cutting harvested 84%, 77% 2004, 82% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep are in good to excellent condition. Some producers have moved their herds to winter alfalfa fields. Activities Included: Fall field work, harvesting crops, irrigating, planning fertilizer applications, and planting winter wheat.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 21% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate. Weather conditions were ideal for farm activities, presented the opportunity to progress through harvest. Corn, soybean acres harvested lag behind last year at this time, but are ahead of the five-year average. Activities Included: Harvest, repairing machinery, grain handling equipment, hauling grain, fall tillage, fertilizer, lime application, seeding wheat, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Ideal weather conditions in most areas of the state allowed farmers to make good progress harvesting corn, soybeans. Corn condition 49% good to excellent compared with 84% a year ago. Corn mature at this time 95%, 95% 2004, 92% avg. Corn harvest is about 5 days behind last year but is on pace with the 5 year average. Corn harvested 31% complete, 44% 2004, 31% avg. Soybean condition 57% good to excellent compared with 78% a year ago. Soybeans 98% shedding leaves, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 91% mature, 92% 2004, 86% avg. Soybean harvest is about 2 days ahead of the 5 year average but is about 7 days behind last year. Soybeans 52% harvested, 70% 2004, 48% avg. Pastures 6% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures averaged from 5° to 11° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the mid to upper 80's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from 0 to 1.92 inches. Activities included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding wheat, hauling grain to market, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, working on harvest equipment, and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 23% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 25% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Over one-fourth of the state's soybean crop was harvested again last week. Some farmers worked on fall tillage as well as manure application as they waited for the corn to dry down further in the fields. Aflatoxin concerns continue to be raised. Dry conditions in parts of the state contributed to field fire problems. Field Crops Report: Corn harvested reached 20% complete which is ahead of last year, but 25% 5 percentage points behind the normal, 20% moisture, down from last week's rating of 24 percent. Harvest corn percent moisture was at 18%, which is 1 percentage point lower than the previous week 2 percentage points below 2004, 66% lodging none, 26% light, 6% moderate, 2% heavy. Corn ear dropage 71% none, 24% light, 3% moderate, 2% heavy. Soybeans 78% harvested reached complete, which is ahead of both last year, normal. Soybeans lodging rated 74% none, 23% light, 3% moderate, 66% shattering none, 27% light, 6% moderate, 1% heavy. Grain movement from farm to elevator 19% none, 27% light, 33% moderate, 21% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 18% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Livestock were generally reported to be in good condition. Light frost minimized the number of insects and pests around livestock. Grazing of stubble fields was reported.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 92%, 90% 2004, 82% avg. Activities Included: Wheat planting, row crop and silage harvesting. Sunflowers 94% bracts yellow, 80% 2004, 95% avg.; 69% mature dry down, 48% 2004, 77% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52%, good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 5.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 41% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 66 degrees, 5° above normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.18 in., 0.48 in. below normal. Burley tobacco ready for stripping 29%, 5% stripped. Housed tobacco condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Farmers report good tobacco curing conditions. Pasture feeds 13% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Farmers across the State continued to harvest soybeans, tobacco, corn and began planting winter wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay 2nd cutting 99%, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Pecans 5% harvested 0% last week, 5% 2004, 6% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 97% last week, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Sugarcane 16% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 17% good; 98% planted, 97% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 4% harvested, 1% last week, 9% 2004, 13% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 47% good 1% excellent; 49% harvested, 38% last week, 33% 2004, 54% avg. Wheat 3% planted, 0% last week, 3% 2004, 8% avg. Livestock 5% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 21% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 9% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 44% short, 38% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 98% mature, 96% 2004, 96% avg.; 61% harvested for grain, 64% 2004, 54% avg.; 97% harvested for silage, 94% 2004, 88% avg. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent; 73% dropping leaves, 60% 2004, 56% avg.; 23% harvested, 12% 2004, 10% avg. Barley 60% planted, 51% 2004, 43% avg. Winter wheat 29% planted, 21% 2004, 16% avg. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 29% poor, 46% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 55%, 61% 2004, 62% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 86%, 79% 2004, 77% avg.; 5th cutting 6%, 16% 2004, 23% avg. Apples 83% harvested, 67% 2004, 65% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Rain showers, mild temperatures resulted in 5.1 days suitable for field work for the week ending October 9, 2005; ending an extended period with out significant rain. Wet fields toward weeks' end slowed harvest for corn, alfalfa hay, and other hay. Corn for grain harvest increased to 61%, 19% above last week, 7% above the five-year average. Approximately 73% soybean crop has dropped their leaves, 23% harvested.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Potatoes 70% harvested, 71% 2004. All hay 6% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 93%, 92% 2004, 93% avg. 4th cutting 45%, 47% 2004, 45% avg. Dry beans 95% harvested, 92% 2004, 77% avg. Apples 73% harvested, 64% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from none central Lower Peninsula to 2.24 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3° above normal western Upper Peninsula to 8° above normal northwest, northeast, west central, central, east central Lower Peninsula. Reports of variable frost across State. Corn harvest continued ahead of normal. Reports of moisture content 15 to 18 percent range. Soybean harvest continued, ahead of normal. Alfalfa harvest winding down some areas, on par with 5-year average. For sugarbeets, harvest continued at a rate to meet factory needs. Dry bean harvest neared completion. Winter wheat planting continued ahead of normal. Emergence good due to recent rains. Apple harvest full swing southwest, where growers picking Golden Delicious. In west central, harvest continued; some orchards nearing completion of harvest. In northwest, all but latest maturing varieties being harvested. Grape harvest continued southwest, will be completed by October 17. In eastern part of state, raspberry harvest completed. Vegetable growers continued to harvest late season crops. Harvest of carrot crop continued. Celery harvest neared completion. Onion harvest continued. Growers continued to harvest potatoes. Pumpkin harvest progressed at a steady pace. Squash harvest for processing well underway. Harvest of tomatoes completed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 96% silage cut, 78% 2004, 94% avg.; 22% moisture, 27% 2004, 23% avg. Soybeans 98% mature, 79% 2004, 93% avg.; 13% moisture, 12% 2004, 12% avg. Potatoes 75% harvested, 77% 2004, 79% avg. Dry beans 92% harvested, 59% 2004, 81% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Heavy rains midweek added to already wet fields, slowed or halted harvest activities in much of the State. In some areas, harvest activities await drying down of the soil. In addition to scattered rainfall amounts of over 4 inches, light snow was reported in the north along with sub-freezing temperatures.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil 4% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Cotton 98% open bolls, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 52% harvested, 59% 2004, 53% avg.; 9% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Rice 93% harvested, 97% 2004, 88% avg. Soybeans 99% shedding leaves, 100% 2004, 95% avg.; 91% harvested, 94% 2004, 73% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 100% harvested, 97% 2004, 98% avg. Sweetpotatoes 70% harvested, 62% 2004, 64% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Pasture 11% poor, 20% fair, 22% good, 47% excellent. With fall weather arriving in the state, time in the field was plentiful, well utilized. Rice and cotton harvesting progressed well compared to the past few weeks. The cool, dry conditions have been a blessing to some, but have caused concerns for those trying to prepare for winter forage planting, especially on ryegrass fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Harvesting of row crops proceeded at a normal pace during the dry weather of the past week. The corn harvest ranges from 50% complete in the northwest district to around 90% complete across the central third of the State, 97% in the southwest, southeast districts. Some corn from the drought areas tested high for aflatoxin. The soybean harvest is progressing nearly uniformly across the State, nearly catching up to normal. The cotton harvest also nearly reached normal progress, rice slightly exceeded the average pace. Wheat seeding advanced rapidly in all areas. Pasture 17% very poor, 19 % poor, 42% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Pastures in the dry southwest district show further deterioration. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 2% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.28 inches, ranging from virtually none in the east-central, south-central, southeast districts, to 0.78 inch in the northeast. The most significant rainfall was limited to scattered northern counties and was extremely localized.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil 5% surplus, 3% 2004, 60% adequate, 38% 2004, 26% short, 36% 2004, 9% very short, 23% 2004. Subsoil 1% surplus, 1% 2004, 33% adequate, 26% 2004, 42% short, 34% 2004, 24% very short, 39% 2004. During the week ending October 9th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 60s to lows in the teens. There was moderate to heavy, wide-spread precipitation across the state. Some areas experienced heavy snow. Valentine had the high temperature of 72 degrees. Baker had the low temperature of 8 degrees. Hysham received the most moisture last week with 2.68 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat 91% planted, 91% 2004, 51% emergence, 60% 2004. Dry beans 86% harvested, 84% 2004. Other hay 2nd cutting is 98%, 88% 2004. This week range and pasture feed conditions 9% very poor, 18% 2004, 21% poor, 24% 2004, 40% fair, 36% 2004, 26% good, 18% 2004, 4% excellent, 4% 2004. Ranchers have moved 53% of cattle, 54% 2004, 54% of sheep, 55% 2004 off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 7% of cattle and 7% of sheep.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 21% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 32% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Hard freezing temperatures, dry conditions across most of the state lowered crop moisture levels allowing soybean harvest to progress at a rapid pace. Producer concerns include storage space for harvested crops. Temperatures ranged from 9° below normal to 3° above. Precipitation was recorded across most of the state, with only the Panhandle, portions of the eastern half of the state receiving significant amounts. Dry beans 85% harvested, 47% 2004, 79% avg. Proso millet 84% harvested, 60% 2004, 83% avg. Alfalfa conditions 6% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; of 4th cutting taken 87% , 77% 2004, 85% avg. Pasture, range feeds 14% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures turned sharply cooler as storm systems passed over the State. Nighttime frosts were common in northern Nevada where average

temperatures were well below normal. Temperatures warmed briefly toward the end of the week before another storm system arrived on the weekend. Precipitation totals were light with Elko recording .21 inch, Winnemucca .18 inch, Ely .12 inch. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was complete, fourth cutting was well along. Rains damaged some cut hay. Some growers were still raking previously rained on hay. Small grain seeding continued as did potato digging. Onion packing was active. Mint distilling continued. Weed control was very active. Cattle were being moved to market, home ranges. Aftermath grazing was common in lower valleys. Cows were being vaccinated, pregnancy checked. Activities: Haying, planting, potato digging, weed spraying, gathering, shipping cattle

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.9. Topsoil 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 80% harvested, 95% 2004, 85% average; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 95% average; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% harvested, 85% 2004, 80% average; condition very poor/poor. Maine Oats 90% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition good. Maine Barley 95% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition good. Field Corn 85% harvested, 75% 2004, 75% average; condition good/fair in ME, MA, good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition excellent/good in VT, good/fair elsewhere. Hay 2nd harvested 99%, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition good; 3rd harvested 90%, 85% 2004, 85% average; condition very poor in ME, fair/poor in CT, good/excellent elsewhere. Apples 80% harvested, 80% 2004, 80% average; size average/below average in CT, ME, average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in VT, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; size average/below average in CT, average elsewhere; condition fair/good. Pears 95% harvested, 85% 2004, 75% average; size below average/average in CT, average elsewhere; condition fair in CT, good/fair elsewhere. Cranberries 55% harvested, 45% 2004, 45% average; size average/below average; condition good. Warm, sunny weather dominated the beginning of the week, providing excellent harvest conditions. Rain arrived Friday afternoon, continued into the early evening bringing all activities to a halt. Heavy rains continued through the holiday weekend, brought eight to ten inches of rain to some locations, causing flooding, mudslides along rivers, streams. Hundreds of acres of corn, hay, potatoes along the Connecticut River were flooded, crops were lost. Heavy winds also caused damage. Activities Included: Seeding cover crops, baling hay, taking down broadleaf tobacco in sheds, chopping corn silage, chopping grass, cleaning, putting away equipment, and spreading manure. Producers harvested a variety of fruits, vegetables such as apples, cranberries, peaches, pears, raspberries, brussel sprouts, cabbage, eggplant, greens, kale, potatoes, pumpkins, sweet corn, tomatoes, and winter squash.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 100% adequate. Activities Included: Harvesting corn for grain, cutting, baling hay, picking apples, seeding of small grains, harvesting fall vegetables. Rainfall ranged from 1.05 inch to 9.38 inch. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Winter wheat, barley began to emerge in some areas. Soybean harvest continued. Sweetpotato harvest continued. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Pepper harvest neared completion in many localities. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition. Pumpkin harvest continued. Pumpkin crop condition was rated mostly good. Apple harvest of late varieties continued. Apple crop condition was rated good to excellent. Cranberry harvest progressed. Pasture was rated in mostly fair condition, and need for supplemental feeding continued.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 20% very short, 21% short, 59% adequate. Wind damage 21% light, 5% moderate. A slow-moving storm system provided much of the state with precipitation during the week. Some snow fell in the high country, with a cool rain elsewhere. Ruidoso (2.23) reported over two inches of moisture, while Red River (1.67), Chama (1.57), Alamogordo (1.27), Tatum (1.25), Roswell (1.24), Las Cruces (1.10), Clovis (1.06) and Raton (1.01) all measured over an inch. Temperatures for the week were generally above normal, especially in the west, thanks to the cloud cover leading to relatively-warm nights. Farmers were busy with irrigation and harvesting. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 100% of the 5th cutting complete, of the 6th cutting complete 65%, 22% of the 7th cutting complete. Cotton was mostly fair to excellent, with 82% of bolls opening, 8% harvested. Corn was in mostly fair to excellent condition. The crop was 97% mature, 42% was harvested for grain, 100% silage harvested. Sorghum was in poor to good condition, 85% coloring, 20% mature, 4% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Planting had reached 100% complete, 100% had emerged. Peanuts were in fair to good condition with 24% harvested. Lettuce was fair to excellent, harvest is expected to begin soon. Chile

was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Green chile 89% harvested, red chile 5% harvested. Fall onions 50% planted. Apples 88% harvested. Pecans were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continued marketing calves, culling herds, contracting winter feed. Weight gains were decreasing and additional moisture is needed to fill tanks. Cattle 9% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, and 9% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 7% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate, 23% surplus. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 69% harvested compared to 100% 2004. Dry conditions allowed corn to be harvested for silage and grain. Soybeans started to be harvested with good yields being reported. Corn 5% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 26% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. In the Long Island fruit region, harvest was in full swing in the vineyards. The Hudson Valley region, also Albany County, reported severe dropping of apples from the heavy rains that occurred. Vegetable harvest continued in full swing.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil 10% very short, 23% short, 49% adequate, 18% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for grain, cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, flue-cured, burley tobacco. Farmers were also planting small grains, scouting for insects, disease. Most areas of the state received much needed rainfall with amounts ranging from .73 to 12.8 inches. However temperatures remained above normal.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. An early winter storm with heavy snow, rain, high winds moved through the state midweek, temporarily halting harvest progress. Some damage to crops occurred such as lodging, broken stalks as a result of the heavy snow, wind. Most of the state experienced its first killing frost, as temperatures were below average. Corn for silage 91% chopped, 83% 2004, 94% average. Dry edible beans 95% cut, 70% 2004, 92% avg.; 90% harvested, 57% 2004, 83% average. Potatoes 99% vines killed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 86% dug, 86% 2004, 89% average. Sunflower 95% bracts turned brown, 75% 2004, 92% average. Crop condition ratings: Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 79%, 72% 2004, 76% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 90%, 85% 2004, 90% avg. Corn 87% mature, 86% 2004, 80% avg.; 14% harvested for grain, 23% 2004, 16% avg. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 92% 2004, 95% avg.; 96% mature, 77% 2004, 81% avg.; 54% harvested, 58% 2004, 45% avg. Winter wheat 48% planted, 53% 2004, 47% avg.; 5% wheat emerged, 8% 2004, 8% avg. Fall and winter apples 62% harvested, 63% 2004, 66% avg. Grapes 61% harvested, 54% 2004, 72% avg. Potatoes 87% harvested, 94% 2004, 94% avg. Corn conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. The major activity for the week has been the corn, soybean harvest. Farmers in the N.W. have increased planting acres of wheat, because of high prices being received for wheat compared to corn and soybeans. Some operators are concerned about drying costs, are waiting for standing corn to dry down in the field before initiating the corn for grain harvest. Activities Included: Top dressing of wheat, alfalfa fields, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, cutting hay, chopping corn, and hauling calves.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 18% short, 58% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 77% seedbed prepared, 75% last week, 79% 2004, 80% avg.; 30% planted, 20% last week, 28% 2004, 34% avg.; 17% emerged, 7% last week, 20% 2004, 19% average. Rye 88% planted, 81% last week, 91% 2004, 78% avg.; 75% emerged, 59% last week, 68% 2004, 55% average. Corn 91% harvested, 81% last week, 83% 2004, 85% average. Soybeans 2% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; 72% mature, 67% last week, 68% 2004, 75% avg.; 46% harvested, 32% last week, 46% 2004, 50% average. Peanuts 83% mature, 61% last week, 86% 2004, 79% avg.; 28% dug, 14% last week, 22%

2004, 31% average. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent; 5th cutting 88%, 83% last week, 77% 2004, 55% avg.; 6th cutting, 5% 19% last week, 18% 2004, 14% average. Other hay 5% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; 2nd cutting 87%, 81% last week, 93% 2004, 85% average; Livestock 35% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 9% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate due to high insect activity in the Panhandle, the Southwest districts. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$118.03 per cwt, a \$0.64 decrease from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$111.52 per cwt, a \$0.97 decrease from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 22% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 49% short, 19% adequate. Winter wheat 29% planted current week, 16% previous week, 58% 2004, 45% avg.; 6% emerged current week, 5% previous week, 13% 2004, 17% avg. Range, pasture: 17% very poor, 33% poor, 40% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Most temperatures throughout the State were below normal last week. The departure from normal shows that only three weather stations, Detroit Lake, The Dalles, Prairie City, recorded average temperatures above normal. Areas in the South Central, Northeastern parts of the State reported average low temperatures in the twenties last week. The Rome weather station also reported a low of twenty, while the remaining areas of the State recorded low temperatures in the thirties, forties. High temperatures were mainly in the sixties, seventies. Although minimal, most areas received precipitation last week. Only three weather stations did not record any rainfall. Those stations included Bend, Christmas Valley, Lakeview. Field Crops: Producers continued fall fieldwork as weather conditions allowed. Activities included fall planting, tillage, fertilizer applications as well as some late haying, silage harvest. As of October 10th, 29 percent of the winter wheat had been planted statewide, 6 percent had emerged. Grass seed planting continued in Marion, Polk counties. Corn for silage was being harvested in Washington County. Winter wheat seeding, corn harvest were both in full swing in Malheur County. With a little moisture, winter wheat seeding was in full swing in Umatilla County. Vegetables: Processing sweet corn harvest was winding down. Tomatoes were peaking in Washington County where frost was absent. Broccoli was close to harvest. Pumpkins, other winter squash were plentiful in western state. The rain slowed potato harvest in Baker County but overall production has been above average. Onion harvest was about 70 percent complete in Malheur County. Fruits, Nuts: Most berry fields in Clackamas County have been prepared for the winter. Hood River growers continued harvesting winter pears in the upper valley, apple picking continued across the whole valley. Post harvest orchard spraying, cleanup continued throughout the Hood River Valley as well. Apple, pear harvest is near completion in Jackson County, while wine grapes are being picked as sugar levels increase. Rainfall halted the harvest of hazelnuts last week in Washington County. Wasco, Sherman counties continued picking wine grapes, pears, apples. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Nursery fall marketing picking up. Nurseries still busy with upkeep, watering as needed. Also nurseries are moving large potted plants to new locations, planting cuttings. Greenhouses are still planting fall plants. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures were beginning to show some growth from precipitation received over the past couple of weeks. Pasture regrowth was slow, but some areas were starting to turn green again. Producers continued to move livestock from higher elevation open rangeland to lower elevation winter-time pastures. Ranchers were busy weaning calves, working herds. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 7% very short, 33% short, 36% adequate, 24% surplus. Fall 65% plowing, 66% 2004, 54% avg. Corn 94% mature, 91% 2004, 71% avg.; 57% harvested, 47% 2004, 32% avg.; 98% silage harvested, 95% 2004, 84% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Barley 82% planted, 86% 2004, 67% avg.; 44% emerged, 46% 2004, 43% avg. Winter wheat 58% planted, 55% 2004, 43% avg.; 24% emerged, 25% 2004, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent; 25% harvested, 14% 2004, 12% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 95% 2004, 86% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 89%, 74% 2004, 67% avg. Apples 61% harvested, 93% 2004, 77% avg. Grapes 50% harvested, 69% 2004, 69% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Pasture feeds 44% very poor, 26% poor, 22% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, haymaking, harvesting apples, grapes, planting barley, wheat, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans, finishing the corn silage harvest as well as alfalfa's fourth cutting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil 11% very short, 22% short, 52% adequate, 15% surplus. The highest official temperature reported

was 89° at Jamestown on October 8. The lowest official temperature reported was 53° at Cheraw on the morning of October 3. For the week, the State average temperature was five degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 6.57 inches at Gray Court on October 8. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 4.4 inches. . Corn 99% harvested, 97% 2004, 98% avg. Sorghum 100% turned color, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 89% matured, 89% 2004, 90% avg.; 57% harvested, 58% 2004, 67% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 83% open bolls, 90% 2004, 83% avg.; 16% harvested, 22% 2004, 19% avg.; 5% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 92% stalks destroyed, 89% 2004, 91% avg. Soybeans 99% pods set, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 53% turning color, 50% 2004, 56% avg.; 20% leaves dropped, 20% 2004, 23% avg.; 11% mature, 13% 2004, 12% avg.; 6% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pastures 7% very poor, 32% poor, 44% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Apples 70% harvested, 71% 2004, 74% avg.; 5% poor, 30% fair, 65% good. Rye 8% planted, 24% 2004, 23% avg. Oats 5% planted, 23% 2004, 23% avg. Winter wheat 10% planted, 29% 2004, 20% avg. Barley 8% planted, 27% 2004, 27% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 40% harvested, 44% 2004, 43% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Pecans 5% harvested, 12% 2004, 13% avg. Sweet Potatoes 36% harvested, 48% 2004, 50% avg.; 51% fair, 49% good. Winter grazings 30% planted, 51% 2004, 46% avg

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 92% seeded, 84% 2004, 86% avg. Sunflower 2% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent; 97% bracts yellow, 93% 2004, 97% avg.; 65% mature, 60% 2004, 81% avg.; 15% harvested, 8% 2004, 30% avg. Soybeans 98% mature, 82% 2004, 93% avg. Sorghum 41% harvested-grain, 20% 2004, 39% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Corn 98% silage harvested, 91% 2004, 96% avg. Sorghum 98% silage harvested, 84% 2004, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 7% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; 3rd cutting harvested 92%, 91% 2004, 92% avg. Precipitation put fieldwork on hold in several areas of the state, with producers welcoming the rain as it helped to improve soil moisture levels and benefit winter wheat emergence. Many areas of the state also reported a hard freeze which has helped to accelerate the dry down of crops in the field, aid harvest progress. Activities Included: Row crop harvest, seeding winter wheat, silage harvest, moving hay, machinery maintenance, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 13% seeded, 10% 2004, 13% average. Burley tobacco 97% harvested, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; tobacco 20% stripped, 18% 2004, 19% average. Pastures 7% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco harvest was almost complete, growers are now concentrating on managing the curing process. Producers were also grading, baling their crop, as recent moist conditions have helped keep tobacco in case. Rain towards the end of the week helped newly seeded forage crops, revived established pastures. Some cattle producers in the eastern part of the State were feeding hay, due to the lack of available grazing. In addition to harvest, producers were busy seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, renovating pastures. Temperatures averaged 2 to 7° above normal across the State, while rainfall averaged slightly above normal in the East and Plateau but below normal elsewhere

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were relatively stable at the beginning of the week. Harvest of summer crops moved ahead, but planting of small grains remained slow as soil moisture levels remained mostly unacceptable for optimum planting. In areas where irrigation was possible emergence of earlier planted grains was progressing well, however in dry locations emergence was very limited, death losses were continuing to rise. Replanting will be necessary when moisture conditions improve. Range, pastures were also in varying stages of drought across the state forcing many producers to reduce the size of their herds. Supplemental feeding was necessary in nearly all areas, however due to the continued dry conditions many producers were unable to locate adequate supplies. Water available for livestock also remained short to very short in many locations across the state. In mid to late week, a strong cold front crossed the state, brought light to moderate rains to portions of the Plains. Generally only minor accumulations were reported, however a few locations received one to two inches of moisture. Some hail was reported resulting in slight crop damage. Elsewhere, only very light showers occurred as the cool front moved south and east. The colder temperatures will reduce the growth, maturity rate of remaining crops, however most crops were in the final stages of

development, awaited harvest. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting continued, but was extremely slow as soil moisture levels were generally inadequate for good emergence. Many producers continued to indicate that replanting will be necessary as soon as sufficient rain is received. High winds across the Plains destroyed a few recently dry planted fields. Irrigation remained active in areas where possible. Some problems with army worms continued, however there were no widespread problems. Wheat condition 58% normal Cotton: Further development became impossible as much cooler temperatures covered the Plains. Harvest, pre-harvest activities moved ahead at a rapid rate across most remaining areas. Ginning, stalk destruction activities continued in areas where harvest was ongoing. Cotton condition 73% normal, compared with 76% 2004. Corn: Harvest activities were heavy across the Plains, portions of North State. Sorghum: Continued growth was mostly finished for the season as a result of colder temperatures across the Plains. Harvest remained active across many areas of the Plains, North Central State. Only a few delays were reported from these areas. Peanuts: Harvest, preparations for harvest were moving ahead at a rapid pace in portions of the Plains. Pre watering before harvest was necessary in a few locations. Further south, a few locations needed a few more days of development prior to harvest to obtain satisfactory yields. Peanut condition 84% normal, compared with 77% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued across areas of the Plains, in a few other locations where rains had prevented earlier harvest. Irrigated soybeans were producing relatively well, however dryland soybeans were showing decreased yields in most areas. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, vegetable planting was in progress across several areas where pre-watering was possible. Early citrus harvest was in progress on a limited basis. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress, pre-watering continued in areas where other fall crops will be planted. Spinach planting continued in varied locations, but only where pre-watering had occurred. In the High Plains, harvest of late season watermelons and pumpkins continued, but was winding down in all reporting areas. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair to good progress across the state, especially where irrigation has been available this season. Nut drop increased in dry land orchards in several areas as the dry conditions continued. Other losses occurred during the week as the result of high winds across portions of the Plains and the Trans Pecos region. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pasture green up, improvement was generally slow to non-existent across most areas of the state. The improvement that occurred as the result of earlier rains has generally diminished as dry, hot weather conditions have returned. Many areas have reported that pasture grasses have started to go dormant, available forage is quickly disappearing. With the cool front that crossed the state, temperatures are considerably cooler, native pastures will be slow to recover prior to winter. Hay production remained very slow across the state as rainfall was needed in the majority of all locations. Culling, herd reduction continued to be necessary in the driest locations. Many producers who planted small grains for fall grazing have indicated that replanting, additional moisture will be necessary before grazing could occur. Hauling water to livestock was ongoing in a few of the driest areas. Improvement in areas of East State that received significant rain were still undefined. Some locations received quick run-off, but did little to improve pastures. A few reports of army worms were received, however problems appear to be isolated with no widespread problems at this time

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 7% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 88% planted for harvest next year, 87% 2004, 73% avg.; 48% emerged, 59% 2004, 36% avg. Corn 92% dent, 97% 2004, 94% avg.; 66% mature, 74% 2004, 72% avg.; 5% harvested (grain), 24% 2004, 14% avg.; 77% silage harvested, 77%, 92% 2004, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 66%, 76% 2004, 71% avg. Alfalfa seed 61% harvested, 67% 2004, 70% avg. Onions 90% harvested, 92% 2004, 89% avg. Dry beans 82% harvested, 75% 2004, 86% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 50%, 63% 2004, 68% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 62%, 59% 2004, 69% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 52% harvested, 78% 2004, 71% avg. Two days of rain slowed the growth of some crops. Farmers continued to harvest onions, alfalfa hay, safflower, fruits, vegetables, corn silage. Activities Included: Livestock relocation, planting fall grains. Northern counties reported farmers are moving forward on harvest, fall grain seeding. Safflower, corn silage harvest are progressing well with good yields reported. Additionally in the northern counties, two days of rain were helpful to those who had winter wheat planted. Eastern counties reported the first frost last week, which is about two weeks later than average. Southern counties are in the process of putting up fourth crop hay, reported that there is a lot of pasture feed still available, but most of it has dried out. Livestock were in good condition. Warm days, cooler nights have proved problematic causing some pneumonia in cattle. Vets in northern counties are keeping busy treating cattle,

especially those calves weighing less than 600 pounds. Southern counties report livestock to be in the best condition since before the drought began six years ago.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 37% very short, 28% short, 24% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 41% short, 27% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain was welcomed throughout the Commonwealth during the week ending October 9, 2005. The total average rainfall amount for the state was 3.8 inches, the average temperature was 68.8 degrees. The rain improved topsoil and subsoil moisture. Water tables were replenished, pastures were refreshed. Many farmers were still feeding hay to cattle herds, but pastures may rebound after the rain showers. The rain delayed soybean, corn harvesting, but many producers should continue harvesting activities the following week. It was reported that corn, early bean yields looked good while late bean yields may not be as good. The rain moisturized the soil so that farmers should be able to finish peanut digging, continue with small grains, cover crop planting. Pasture over seeding, new hay seedlings should be underway during the next few weeks. Activities Included: Sowing barley, applying lime, fertilizers, harvesting late vegetables, harvesting hay, filling out Disaster Assessment Reports, and repairing fences

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 76° in Whitman, Walla Walla. The lowest temperature in the state was 25° in Deer Park, Republic. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent; 74% planted, 44% emerged. Potatoes 75% harvested. Corn conditions 4% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent; 65% harvested for silage, 12% harvested for grain. Dry edible beans 92% harvested. Alfalfa 3rd cutting completed 99%. Washington continued to experience typical October weather. Periodic rain showers covered most of the state throughout the week. Corn harvest, winter wheat seedings, fall field activities were delayed slightly by fall rains. Rains helped improve moisture conditions for seeded winter wheat. More rain is needed in order to establish stronger wheat stands to help withstand the winter months. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 57% good. Cattle producers were weaning calves, preparing them to be shipped. Other marketable livestock were being taken to the stockyards. Sows were readying for winter litters. Dairywomen continued to empty their lagoons in preparation for the winter months. Apple, sweet corn harvests continued. Pumpkin harvest was underway in many areas, business at u-pick farms increased as annual fall festivities drew closer.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 2004 1% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent; 91% mature, 83% 2004, 75% 5-yr avg.; 34% harvested, 42% 2004, 27% 5-yr avg. Wheat 20% planted, 27% 2004, 41% 5-yr avg.; 5% emerged, 24% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 55% good; 98% dropping leaves, 97% 2004, 91% 5-yr avg.; 32% harvested, 26% 2004, 29% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 99% harvested, 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Third cutting complete 83%, 64% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 12% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. Apples 62% harvested, 73% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting apples, cutting hay, tobacco, hauling water, harvesting pumpkins, feeding hay, picking corn, chopping silage and plowing fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 3% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Fall Harvest Continues: Most areas of the state saw little rainfall while corn, soybean harvest continued. The week started with high temperatures, humidity. Temperatures then turned much cooler by the end of the week. Heavy rains, frost hit the northwest corner of the state. There were reports of some areas receiving 8 to 12 inches during the week. Official rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.03 in La Crosse to 0.77 inches in Green Bay. Average temperatures were 6 to 9° above normal. Low temperatures dipped to 29 in Eau Claire, while highs reached the 80s in most locations. Corn conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent; 90% mature, above 2004 42%, 71% 5-yr avg.; 94% harvested for silage, higher than 66% 2004, 79% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested for grain, above 5% 2004, 11% 5-year average. Most corn silage has been harvested with only a few water-logged fields left. Corn for grain harvest gained some momentum during the week as most areas saw little rain, warm temperatures for at least part of the week. Harvest progress is well ahead of last year's pace and the 5-year average. High moisture corn continued to be harvested during the week. Dry corn harvest started to

increase in many southern, central counties. Harvest in northern parts of the state stopped about mid-week due to rain. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent; 98% dropping leaves, compared to 80% 2004, 89% 5-yr r avg.; 48% harvest, higher than 26% 2004, 32% 5-year average. Heavy rains in the northwest stopped most harvesting for the week. With the high humidity, rain, some reporters have noticed dry pods, but tough, green stems. This has given some growers concerns about shatter loss. Yield reports continue to vary, but most areas are expecting an average crop. Hay 4th cutting was at complete 60%, compared to 57% 2004, 57% 5-year average. This cutting may be the best for many producers in the eastern part of the state. Overall, hay harvest has slowed, while some farmers are waiting for the first frost to get their last cutting. Pasture feed conditions 5% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat planting continued, as the recent rains have given the crop good emergence potential. Cranberries harvested during the week had good color, yields. There were reports of apples and beets being harvested during the week, along with the last of the canning beans.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 15% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 83% 2004, 91% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 46% fair, 52% good. Sugarbeets 4% harvested, 19% 2004, 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 15% fair, 85% good. Corn dent 97% stage, 92% 2004, 97% 5-yr avg.; 80% mature, 36% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg.; 14% harvested, 0% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 95% windrowed, 86% 2004, 95% 5-yr avg.; 83% combined, 58% 2004, 81% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 73%, 51% 2004, 78% 5-year average. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 13% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. For the week ending Friday, October 7th, temperatures ranged from 4.6° below normal in Cody, Greybull to 5.0° above normal in Laramie. The high temperature was 91° in Torrington, the low was 18 in Big Piney. All areas reported some precipitation and most amounts were above normal. Storms during the week and the weekend brought widespread precipitation, much cooler temperatures with freezing temperatures everywhere. The most precipitation was reported in Sundance with 1.85 inches followed by Newcastle with 1.42 inches and Kaycee with 1.29 inches