

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 14% short, 64% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 78% harvested, 79% 2003, 80% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2003, 97% avg.; 80% dropping leaves, 47% 2003, 55% avg.; 19% harvested, 3% 2003, 8% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 11% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. The weather was sunny across the state following Ivan allowing field activities to resume with little delay.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Low temperatures dipped into the teens in several areas last week. Precipitation fell across the state during the week, sometimes in the form of snow. The barley crop remained at 95% harvested. The harvest of oats was complete. Potato harvest was 85% complete statewide. The second harvest of hay was reported at 60% complete. Wind or rain damage to small grains was reported in the Delta Junction area. Winter supplies of hay were listed as 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Farm activities for the week include harvesting vegetables, potatoes and hay as well as preparing for winter.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below normal for the fourth week of September. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Cotton bolls have opened on ninety-five percent of the acreage, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvesting is complete on 10 percent of the acreage, compared to seven percent last year and the five year average of twelve percent. Precipitation was reported at 11 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 0.05 inches in Tucson to 2.52 inches in Payson.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil 42% very short, 43% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% Harvested, 94% 2003, 95% 5-year avg. Soybeans 73% Yellowing, 57% 2003, 48% 5-year avg.; 57% Shedding, 37% 2003, 46% 5-year avg.; 45% Matured, 25% 2003, N/A 5-year avg; 33% Harvested, 17% 2003, 16% 5-year avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum: 100% Matured, 99% 2003, 99% 5-year avg.; 90% Harvested, 84% 2003, 88% 5-year avg. Cotton 90% Open Bolls, 82% 2003, 91% 5-year avg.; 8% Harvested, 9% 2003, 16% 5-year avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent. Rice 73% Harvested, 69% 2003, 70% 5-year avg. Winter Wheat 4% Planted, 3% 2003, 2% 5-year avg.; 0% Emerged, 1% 2003, 0% 5-year avg. Hay-Other condition 7% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 49% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 12% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Hot, dry conditions continue across the state. CROPS: Late season soybeans continue to be irrigated as they approach maturity. Cotton defoliation continues, boll openers are being applied to slower maturing fields. Some producers have begun burning down fields, with rice nearly 75% harvested. However, burning bans have been issued in some counties and may slow this process. Producers are waiting for rain in order to speed up wheat planting. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in

overall good condition. The hot, dry weather is significantly affecting pasture condition around the state. Pastures and hayfields have dried up considerably over the past two weeks. Therefore hay feeding has begun in some counties. Still, some producers are applying fertilizer in hopes of receiving rain soon.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation of harvested grain fields was ongoing as the fall planting season approached. Wheat, oats, and barley were planted in a few fields. Cotton defoliation was in full swing and cotton growers continued to make harvest preparations. Harvest had begun in a few earlier planted fields. Rice harvest continued in all growing regions. Excellent yields were reported for the sugar beet crop being harvested. Corn was harvested for grain, green chop, and silage. Other fields showed steady growth and development. Alfalfa continued to be harvested for hay, silage, green chop, and seed. Good hay quality was reported. Irrigation and pest control applications took place in many areas. Blackeye bean fields were being cut and windrowed. Harvesting of vintseed, potatoes, and sweet potatoes continued. Harvesting of raisins continued, but rapidly neared completion. An estimated 90 percent of the crop had been harvested with roughly 75 percent picked up and put in bins. Approximately 10 percent of the crop had been rolled and less than 10 percent was still drying on open trays. Mechanical harvesting of dried on the vine raisin vineyards continued, and a few unharvested vineyards remained. Wine grape and table grape harvesting also continued in many areas. Picking continued in stone fruit orchards, but fewer late season varieties remained. Harvested varieties included Sweet September and Snow Magic peaches, Angeleno and Flavor Full pluots and plums, and August Red and September Red nectarines. Summer pruning and brush shredding were in progress in some harvested stone fruit orchards, along with irrigation and weed control work. Stumps and brush from removed orchards and vineyards were piled to dry. Apple harvesting continued with Granny Smith, Fuji, and Red Delicious varieties picked and packed. Asian pears, figs, pears, quince, and pomegranates were picked in several locations. Irrigation continued in a few tree fruit orchards with maturing fruit. Newly planted strawberry plants were growing well with blossoms showing in some fields. Shipments of Valencia oranges continued as the remaining fruits were picked. The Navel orange crop was sizing fairly, though rain is still badly needed to boost fruit sizes. Insecticide, herbicide, and fertilizer applications were applied in citrus groves. Good fruit development was reported. The olive harvest continued. Some loads of olives were rejected due to the olive fruit fly. The almond harvest was ending in late variety orchards. Trees were shaken, and nuts were swept into windrows, picked up, and hauled to hullers. Irrigation was underway in many harvested almond orchards. Pistachio harvesting operations increased, and good yields were reported. Maturing pecan orchards promised a healthy crop. Irrigation continued in a number of orchards. Early variety walnuts were being harvested in several areas. Vegetable fields continued to be irrigated and treated to control insect pests as needed. Some tomato fields were sprayed for blight and insects. Fields were being prepared for next season's garlic crop in Fresno County. Planting of broccoli and lettuce continued. Radicchio planting began in the west side of Fresno County. Harvesting of cantaloupe, eggplant, freezer lima beans, honeydew, peppers, pumpkins, squash, sweet corn, and watermelons was ongoing. Harvesting of both fresh market and processing tomatoes was winding down for the season. Harvested fields

were being disced. In the San Joaquin Valley excess fresh market tomatoes were disced and mold counts were on the rise in late season tomatoes after last weeks rain. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, bitter melon, bok choy, carrots, cucumbers, daikon, gailon, green beans, kohlrabi, lemon grass, lettuce, long beans, moqua, okra, opo, sinqua, snake gourd, sugar cane, taro leaf, and various herbs. Rain in some foothill areas early in the period was too soon or too little to start the winter pasture season. Rain in some mountain areas relieved pasture stress but with colder night-time temperatures the summer pasture season was winding down. Many feeder cattle have shipped to market or to feedlots. Some spring calves in the northern area have yet to be weaned and shipped. Cattle on dry foothill pastures continued to receive supplemental feed and nutrients. Fall calving continued. Sheep, mainly stock ewes grazed on fallow land, harvested grain fields and in harvested processed tomato fields. Beehives were placed in sites where blooming flowers and weeds were still available as a pollen source. Turkey farmers were making preparations for the upcoming holiday season.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Top soil 11% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. The state experienced above average rainfall and below normal temperatures last week. The additional moisture improved most crop conditions overall. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 96% avg. Corn silage 54% harvested, 89% 2003, 83% avg. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 56% good 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 78% 3rd cutting, 79% 2003, 79% avg.; 24% 4th cutting, 23% 2003, 24% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 81% cut, 85% 2003, 87% avg; 44% harvested, 50% 2003, 64% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 21% fair, 35% good, 25% excellent. Dry onions 75% harvested, 81% 2003, 75% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 76% harvested, 85% 2003, 83% avg.; condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Fall potatoes 42% harvested, 37% 2003, 45% avg.; condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 8% very short, and 85% adequate. Corn condition 10% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, and 24% excellent. Corn mature 97%, 82% 2003, 80% avg. Corn harvested for grain 53%, 34% 2003, 37% avg. Soybean condition 3% poor, 5% fair, 64% good, and 28% excellent; turning color 76%, 28% 2003 40% avg.; dropping leaves 49%, 3% 2003, 18% avg. Sorghum condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent; coloring 94%, 60% 2003, 67% avg.; mature 78%, 29% 2003, and 36% avg.; harvested 20%, 8% 2003, 5% avg. Barley planted 7%, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay fourth cutting 37%, 27% 2003, and 39% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 72%, 42% 2003, and 61% avg. Apples harvested 43%, 54% 2003, and 62% avg. Corn silage harvested 88%, 55% 2003, and 74% avg. Hay supplies 7% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Good weather conditions allowed farmers to increase their corn for grain harvest 8 percent and corn for silage harvest increased 7%. Soybeans are rapidly turning color, dropping leaves. A few farmers have begun to harvest their soybean crop. Last week was a good week to cut alfalfa and other hay. Barley and wheat planting just underway for the 2005 crop season. Apple harvest increased 9 percent from last week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Rainfall: none Jay, Marianna, Quincy to nearly 14.00 in. Kenansville. Temperatures: 1 to 2 deg. below average most major cities; highs 80s, lows 60s, 70s. Hurricane Ivan remnants passing over southern Peninsula, first part of week, Hurricane Jeanne passing over most areas, end of week, brought copious amounts of rain to some localities, strong winds to most areas. Belle Glade reported about 4.00 in. from Ivan's remnants, 6.00 in. from Hurricane Jeanne. Homestead received about 0.33 in. rain from Ivan remnants, 0.75 in. from Jeanne; Immokalee got about 0.75 from both, for total of 1.50 in. Peanuts harvested: 30%; 41% last year; 38% 5-year average. Peanut feed 1% poor, 19% fair, 80% good. Drier weather, Panhandle aided cotton recovery, losses from Hurricane Ivan ranging 10% to 100%. Muddy fields slowing cotton defoliation. Producers dug peanuts during drier weather. Winds, rain from recent tropical systems shattered some soybeans.

Panhandle, northern Peninsula; losses currently being assessed. Recent tropical systems replenished soil moisture supplies, most areas. Tomato picking underway. Quincy; some damage to quality, yield from recent tropical storms. Tomato harvesting to begin in two to three weeks around Immokalee. Vegetable acreage, Immokalee, Homestead escaped significant damage from Hurricane Jeanne; disease incidence expected above average due to pesticides washing away. East coast and interior areas affected by third major hurricane this summer, rainfall heavy, flood conditions, growers assess damage, some fruit still falling, growers removing water from groves. Testing for maturity on grapefruit for early shipments, Fallgo tangerines showing color break. Pasture Feed: 5% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Cattle condition: 5% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent. Panhandle: pasture condition improved with warm dry weather, condition good. North central: considerable flooding in low-lying areas from Hurricane Jeanne. Preparation for cool season forage planting started weather permitting. Armyworms active in Bermuda grass. Southwest: condition of pasture, range before hurricane Jeanne mostly good to excellent. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good. Most livestock auctions had active week after being closed due to Hurricane Frances

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 28% dug, 34% 2003, 39% avg. Rye 11% planted, 15% 2003, 11% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent, 41% harvested for grain, 52% 2003, 44% avg. Other small grains 6% planted, 9% 2003, 7% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; 50% harvested, 44% 2003, 52% avg. Pecans 17% very poor, 29% poor, 34% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. A relatively cool, dry week allowed farmers to make favorable progress with fieldwork activities. Rainfall was mostly isolated across the State. Soil moisture supplies were rated as surplus to adequate. Rainfall has helped pasture and hay fields. Armyworms infestations continue to plague pastures, soybeans. Farmers were actively harvesting corn and cutting silage. Cotton that was blown over or in muddy fields were defoliated by plane. In south Georgia, peanut harvest was slowed by wet spots in fields. A combination of untimely rains followed by recent cool temperatures have caused most of the peanut development to lag. TSWV continued to be a problem in peanuts. Pecan growers were active clearing up downed tree limbs and resetting blown down trees. Apple picking resumed as fields dried. Growers were active in planting small grains for grazing and cover crops. In other activities, producers harvested grapes, cut and baled hay, and continued the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Light to moderate trade winds continued to bring sunny, dry weather with light, scattered showers to the State during the past week. Showers were confined to windward, mountain areas during the evening, early morning hours. 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 6.5. Topsoil 14% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate. The northern part of the state received rain storms early in the week that hindered the completion of small grain harvest in higher elevations. Apple harvest in the Southwestern part of the state is 60% complete. Livestock are reported to be in good condition on fall pastures. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 78%, 75% 2003, 55% avg. Oats Harvested for Grain 95%, 100% 2003, 92% avg. Onions Harvested 63%, 80% 2003, 63% avg. Potato Condition 6% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes: Vines Dying/Killed 98%, 97% 2003, 93% avg. Potatoes Harvested 27%, 27% 2003, 25% avg. Dry Beans Harvested 89%, 82% 2003, 81% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting Harvested 87%, 88% 2003, 87% avg.; 4th Cutting Harvested 64%, 62% 2003, 54% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 12% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent. Activities Included: Caring for livestock, fall soil preparation, planting winter wheat, and harvesting hay, apples, dry beans, onions, sugarbeets, and potatoes

ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 64%

adequate. Near perfect weather conditions allowed good progress for harvesting corn and soybeans. Best progress for soybean harvest is in the central region at 47 percent complete. Soybean harvest is 9 days ahead of average. Ideal field conditions existed as there was virtually no precipitation in the state. Some flooding along the Ohio river. Moisture content of corn harvested is averaging 20 percent. Moisture content of soybeans harvested is averaging 11 percent. Soils becoming very dry in most areas of the state. Corn and Soybean harvest in full swing. Corn and soybean fields are rapidly advancing toward maturity. Harvesting of corn for silage and seed corn is winding up. Some corn lodging due to weak stalks. Final cutting and baling of hay made good progress. Winter wheat seeding on par with last year and average. Pastures are rapidly drying up. Temperatures averaged 1° below to 7° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 0.01 inches. Soybeans 69% mature, 36% 2003, 54% avg. Tobacco harvest 87% complete, 80% 2003, 87% avg. Pastures 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Tillage of soils, chopping stalks, cleaning out grain bins, mowing roadsides, sorting, weaning calves, spreading lime, fertilizer, disking for wheat, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 7% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 10%. Subsoil 7% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. The lower two-thirds of the state experienced a good drying week for crops. Soybean harvest is progressing rapidly in these areas, while producers in the northern-most section of Iowa indicated heavy rains slowed harvest. Rain helped green up pastures, but slowed silage chopping. Reporters note soybean maturity varies widely from green to harvest. There were scattered reports of white mold in soybeans with some fields much worse than others. Producers in the southern section of the state would like to see some moisture and there were reports of some ponds being built. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage in or past dent stage reached 97 percent, slightly behind both last year's and the 5-year average of 99% dent. Iowa's corn acreage in mature stage was 59%, 9 days behind last year's pace of 86% mature, and 11 days behind the 5-year average of 87%. The corn harvested for grain or seed was 5%, 5 days behind last year's 9 % harvest at this time and 8 days behind the 5-year average of 11%. The average percent moisture of all field corn was 30%, while the average percent moisture of harvested field corn was 26%. Corn lodging 62% none, 26% light, 9% moderate, 3% heavy. Corn ear droppage 72% none, 25% light, 3% moderate. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. The soybean acreage with leaves turning color reached 98%, just ahead of last year's progress of 97% and the 5-year average of 96%. The soybean acreage dropping leaves was 84%, identical to last year's 84% but ahead of the 5-year average of 77%. Soybean acreage harvested was, again, identical to last year's 16% harvested at this time and ahead of the 5-year average of 14 %. Soybeans lodging 69% none, 24% light, 6% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybeans shattering 78% none, 17% light, and 5 percent moderate. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, and 20% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, and Range Report: In general, livestock were reported to be in good condition after another week of moderate temperatures. Reporters in the southern section of the state indicated some calves were being weaned early due to pastures getting short. Pasture and range condition was rated 4% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. The western two-thirds of the State received some much needed precipitation. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate. Sunflowers 8% harvested, 14% 2003, 20% avg. Fourth alfalfa cutting 86%, 61% 2003, 74% avg. Range and pasture conditions are 8% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies are 3% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies are 1% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.0. Dryer conditions and above normal temperatures throughout the State. Topsoil 12% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 17% short, 59% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn and soybean harvest making rapid progress with yield indications mostly good to excellent. Burley cut 93%, 81% 2003, 91% avg. Dark tobacco cut 92%, 86% 2003, 92% avg. Housed tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair,

56% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Dry conditions have halted pasture growth

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 33% very short, 42% short and 25% adequate. Hay 99% second cutting, 97% last week, 99% 2003, 95% avg. Soybeans 88% turning color, 78% last week, 81% 2003, 88% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 12% excellent; 97% planted, 95% last week, 95% 2003, 95% avg; 1% harvested, 0% last week, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Sweet potatoes 19% harvested, 15% last week, 44% 2003, 41% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 18% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 32% good, and 46% excellent. Corn mature 86%, 66% 2003, and 77% avg. Corn harvested for grain 36%, 17% 2003, and 31% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, and 26% excellent. Soybeans turning color 57%, 26% 2003, and 50% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 25%, 6% 2003, and 25% avg. Sorghum condition 5% fair, 70% good, and 25% excellent. Sorghum coloring 86%, 62% 2003, and 72% avg. Sorghum mature 66%, 22% 2003, and 32% avg. Sorghum harvested 25%, 0% 2003, and 14% avg. Barley planted 13%, 2% 2003, and 3% avg. Winter wheat planted 4%, 0% 2003, and 1% avg. Pasture condition 6% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, and 27% excellent. Other hay fourth cutting 40%, 20% 2003, and 40% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 72%, 25% 2003, and 56% avg. Alfalfa hay fifth cutting 6%, 1% 2003, and 3% avg. Apples harvested 59%, 33% 2003, and 42% avg. Corn Silage harvested 85%, 52% 2003, and 74% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, and 6% surplus. Barley and wheat planting just underway for the 2005 crop season. Good weather conditions last week allowed farmers to make progress cutting alfalfa and other hay. Some farmers are starting their fifth cutting of alfalfa hay. Corn for grain harvest doubled and corn for silage harvest increased 13 percent. Apple harvest advanced 8 percent and sorghum harvest increased 5 percent from last week. Soybeans are rapidly turning color and dropping leaves. A few farmers have begun to harvest their soybean crop.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Subsoil 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dough 93%, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Corn silage harvested 53%, 66% 2003, 69% avg. Soybeans turning 71%, 94% 2003, 92% avg. Potatoes harvested 37%, NA 2003 NA avg. All hay 6% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Third cutting hay 81%, 87% 2003, 86% avg. Fourth cutting hay 28%, 12% 2003, 27% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans dropping leaves 96%, 98% 2003, 86% avg. Dry beans harvested 56%, 64% 2003, 50% avg. Apples harvested 30%, NA 2003 NA avg. Clear skies and above normal temperatures the rule across State. Warm weather pushed crops towards maturity. Dry, sunny conditions helped dry down corn and soybeans and conducive to harvest progress. Temperatures ranged from 4 degree above normal southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 11 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula. The warm temperatures pushed most districts to near normal cumulative growing degree days. Precipitation for week virtually nonexistent across State. Many areas reported being on verge of too dry. Lack of moisture had some growers holding off on fall tillage and planting. Precipitation amounts ranged from none in five Lower Peninsula districts to 0.03 inches western Upper Peninsula. Warm temperatures across State continued with soil moisture becoming short most areas. Dry weather helped dry down late crops. Hay harvest continued. Third cutting neared completion. Fourth cutting progressed nicely. Dry conditions left some stands short. Corn progressed due to warm weather, fields drying rapidly. Corn harvest for silage continued. Soybean harvest underway some counties. Dry bean harvest full swing under dry conditions. Sugarbeet harvest getting underway, crop is need of a little rain. Wheat planting continued. Apple harvest progressed rapidly southwest due to a relatively light crop. Growers picking Golden Delicious, Jonathans, early Red Delicious to meet demand. In southeast, apples have been abundant this year. The crop showed excellent quality, good size and color. Many apple varieties

picking out normal to above normal. Pack out should be excellent. In west central, Spys, Golden Delicious, Jonathans, Empires being harvested. So far in Ridge area, early harvested apple varieties have great color, excellent flavor. Maturity running a bit behind average, but clear sunny days and cooler nights have led to excellent crop potential. In northwest, apples generally coming late, Gala ripening notably later than normal. Challenging year for apple thinning due to cool weather during bloom and fruit set. So far, apple crop of high quality. Fall raspberry harvest continued southwest. Fruit rots, especially gray mold and blue mold, a problem for some growers. Concord grape harvest moved along rapidly southwest. Early sites produced excellent sugar thanks to warm sunny days and a light crop load. In southeast, grape berry moth damage higher than normal. Japanese beetle increasing as a pest problem on grapes and other fruit crops each season. Continued warm temperatures helped advance maturity of a wide variety of vegetable crops across State. Dry, warm temperatures made for good harvesting conditions, although many areas reported needing some moisture. Farmers continued to harvest both fresh market and processing tomatoes. Processing harvest full swing southeast, growers picking late fresh market plantings several areas. Potato digging moved along, harvest progress somewhat variable across districts. Celery harvest almost three-fourths complete, warm weather conducive to large sizing crop. Sweet corn supply good southeast, but growers reported some corn earworm damage. Pumpkin harvest well underway southeast. Maturity earlier than usual. In southwest, zucchini harvest neared completion. In southeast, pepper harvest full swing and onion crop neared 75 percent harvested.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 30% silage cut, 96% 2003, 88% avg. Soybeans 91% turning yellow, 99% 2003, 98% avg.; 17% mature, 75% 2003, 62% avg. Canola 73% harvested, 99% 2003, 92% avg. Potatoes 58% harvested, 57% 2003, 50% avg. Sweet corn 82% harvested, 97% 2003, 97% avg. Dry beans 24% harvested, 68% 2003, 56% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 20% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Sunflowers 9% very poor, 16% poor, 49% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Rains early this past week prevented producers from entering fields, however warm weather allowed farmers to make great progress on spring wheat harvesting by weeks end, according to the Minnesota Agricultural Statistics Service. Rains early in the week were offset by warm weather across the state which dried fields and improved crop conditions.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 24% very short, 31% short, 45% adequate. Corn 97% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg. Cotton 92% open bolls, 88% 2003, 96% avg.; 21% harvested, 26% 2003, 30% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Rice 98% mature, 98% 2003, 96% avg.; 86% harvested, 72% 2003, 69% avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 97% 2003, 96% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 94% 2003, 94% avg.; 97% shedding leaves, 84% 2003, 84% avg.; 84% harvested, 65% 2003, 53% avg. Hay 90% harvested (Warm Season), 97% 2003, 94% avg. Sweetpotatoes 30% harvested, 44% 2003, 46% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. There is a general lack of adequate moisture throughout the western and central parts of the state to properly germinate recently planted cool season crops. Hay harvesting and ryegrass planting have been affected by the lack of rain. Dry weather conditions have allowed farmers time in the fields to continue harvesting, and to perform fall tillage operations. Group V soybeans are close to being ready for harvest with corn harvesting almost complete.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 19% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry, sunny weather is pushing row crops toward maturity and reducing moisture content of grain. Farmers are making good progress with harvesting in all areas. Corn maturity ranges from 79% in the northeast district to over 90% in all other districts. Corn harvesting varies from 20% in the northeast district and 25% northwest to 90% and 95% respectively, in the southwest and southeast districts. Soybean maturity ranges from less than 20% in the southwest and south-central districts to about 50% in the northwest

and north-central districts. Soybean harvesting varies from 4% in the southwest district to 18% southeast. Sorghum harvesting is most advanced in the southeast district at 75%, while the least advanced are the northwest, northeast and central districts at 7% or less. Pastures 10% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Several weeks of dry weather in the southern third of the State has nearly stopped new pasture growth and reduced stock water supplies in ponds. Rainfall over the State averaged 0.05 inch, with dry conditions prevailing in nearly all areas.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 43% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus compared to last year's rating of 59% very short, 33% short, 7% adequate, 1% surplus. The state experienced similar temperatures with precipitation throughout the State for the week ending September 26th, 2004. compared to last year which was rated 45% very short, 34% short, 19% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat is 66% seeded and 14% emerged, compared to last year at 45% and 1%, respectively. Spring wheat is 88% harvested, compared to last year at 100%. Durum wheat is 95% turning color, 73% ripe, and 60% harvested, which are well behind last year's 100%, 100%, and 100%, respectively. Barley is 97% harvested, compared to 100% last year. Oats are 94% harvested, compared to last year at 100%. Sugar beet harvested has just begun, currently at 3%. Sugar beets condition is 12% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, and 1% excellent. Corn harvested for silage is 51% complete. Dry bean harvest is 73%, which is behind last year's progress of 95%. Potato harvest continues at 18% complete. Potatoes condition is 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 44% good, and 48% excellent. Alfalfa and other hay second cuttings are 96% and 85% complete, respectively. Range, pasture feed condition 23% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent, compared to the five-year average at 28% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 13% good, and 2% excellent. Movement of cattle & calves from summer ranges is currently 33%, compared to last year at 39%. Movement of sheep & lambs from summer ranges is currently 36% compared to last year at 44%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil 44% very short, 31% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from 3° below normals in the Panhandle to 8° above normals in the southeast. Precipitation was statewide and ranged from 1 to 3 inches in most areas except the Panhandle. Alfalfa condition 15% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 26% good and 7% excellent; fourth cutting 56%, 70% 2003, 66% avg. Other producer activities included finishing silage harvest, fall harvest, and fall wheat seeding.

NEVADA: Temperatures were well below normal early in the week as a northern cold trough of weather was present. Frost was common. Isolated slight precipitation was received. Winnemucca recorded .13 inch of rain. Indian summer weather arrived midweek and temperatures rose to above normal levels. The final alfalfa harvest was underway with third cutting ending and the fourth cutting underway. Seeding of new alfalfa fields continued. The second cutting of timothy hay was baled in Diamond Valley. Winter wheat and barley planting advanced. Corn silage chopping continued. Potato harvest was in full swing. Onion harvest continued. Cantaloup harvest was completed as frost hit the fields. Rains of the previous week benefitted ranges and crested wheatgrass was greening in the east. Cattle continued to move to home ranches where calves were being weaned and cows pregnancy checked.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 6.6. Topsoil 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 9% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Maine Potatoes: 30% harvested, 45% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: 95% harvested, 90% 2003, 80% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: 70% harvested, 55% 2003, 65% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats: 95% harvested, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; condition fair/good. Maine Barley: 95% harvested, 95% 2003, 90% avg.; condition fair/good. Field Corn: 40% harvested, 45% 2003, 45% avg.; condition good. Sweet

Corn: 95% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Broadleaf tobacco: 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; condition good. Second Crop Hay: 95% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good. Third Crop Hay: 70% harvested, 75% 2003, 75% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples: 60% harvested, 60% 2003, 55% avg.; condition fair in Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches: 99% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: 75% harvested, 45% 2003, 50% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries: <5% harvested, 10% 2003, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Excellent week to catch up with fall harvest activities. Sunny skies and dry conditions made ideal weather conditions for producers across New England. Major farm activities included: applying cover crops; disking; spreading manure; applying lime; chopping corn; cutting haylage and making dry hay; harvesting corn silage, apples, peaches, pears, small grains, potatoes, sweet corn and other vegetables; finishing harvest of broadleaf tobacco.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures were above normal for the week across most of the state. Fieldwork Included: Harvesting field corn for grain, corn silage, hay, fruit, vegetables. Planting of fall harvest cover crops were done where conditions allowed. Some alfalfa fields were cut for the fourth time this season. Summer potato harvest drew to a close; there were isolated reports of the fungal disease, Rhizoctonia. Apple harvest continued across the state. Cranberry harvest began. Moldy pasture forage caused several cases of salivation syndrome. Some animals suffered severe dehydration from ingesting moldy pasture forage. There were reports of some flooding of fields due to the Delaware River overflowing its banks and backing up its tributaries in parts of the state. There were also reports of wind damage that laid down sweet, field corn in areas of the state that were affected by the remnants of Hurricane Ivan

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Separate surges of tropical moisture moved over the state with heavy rains developing at the end of the week for the southeast counties. Temperatures were down from seasonal averages with the tropical cloud cover and an intervening surge of cold air which produced a hard freeze over the north central highlands along the continental divide at mid week. Farmers continued to harvest chile, cut hay and silage. Alfalfa was reported as 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good and 9% excellent as the 5th cutting neared completion, and 41% of the 6th was complete. Northern counties completed their final cut for the season as temperatures neared freezing. Cotton conditions were reported in fair to excellent conditions. Bolls opening were reported at 60%, well behind last year. Corn was reported in fair to excellent condition with 75% of the crop matured and harvest just underway. Corn silage harvest was delayed by recent moisture and was 95% complete. Sorghum conditions were in mostly poor to good condition with 60% of the crop reported coloring, and 6% mature. Peanut harvest was preparing to start with conditions reported as 30% fair, and 70% good. Pecans were reported in fair to excellent condition. Fall lettuce conditions were reported as 60% good and 40% excellent. Wheat planted was reported as 90% complete with 67% of the crop emerged. Ranchers were sorting pairs, preparing for fall calving, and marketing their calves and lambs. Cattle conditions were reported as 6% poor, 26% fair, 58% good and 10% excellent. Sheep conditions were at 5% poor, 33% fair, 55% good and 7% excellent. Pasture conditions were reported at 4% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, and 4% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 29% surplus, 71% adequate. Corn was 6% poor condition, 22% fair, 42% good, 30% excellent. Hay was 14% poor, 15% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. The third cutting of alfalfa advanced 9 points to 76% harvested behind last year's pace of 86%. Silage corn was 23% harvested as compared to 36% a year ago. Oats were 94% harvested and potatoes were 98% dug. Dry beans were 10% harvested compared with 30% complete a year ago. Apple harvest was in full swing and grapes were being harvested. Several trees had been tipped over due to the wet soil conditions. In the Lake Erie grape region, good weather helped dry out the vineyards. Fruit quality was good due to a warm dry August and September in Long Island. Vegetable harvests continued with a great week. Onions were over 80 percent harvested

and conditions ranged from poor to good. Sweet corn was over 90 percent harvested with mostly good conditions. Tomatoes were 90 percent harvested with mostly good condition. Pumpkin yield has not been good due to extremely rainy weather. Pastures near streams remain at risk of being torn up by cattle. In most areas, warmer temperatures coupled with limited precipitation made for overall improvements in pasture quality.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Other activities included cutting hay and the harvest of sorghum, corn for silage. A dry week with fall-like temperatures was a welcomed relief after several weeks of dealing with hurricane remnants. Slow, but good progress was made in the harvest of corn for grain, peanuts, sweetpotatoes and tobacco. Apple harvest has been slowed because of storm related damage. Cotton and soybean harvests were underway in some areas. However, once again the State is facing remnants from another hurricane.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 18% short, 61% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 19% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Warmer weather by week's end aided late season crop progress, helped small grain harvest. While most of the state received some rain, much of the eastern part received more than an inch during the week. Durum wheat 67% combined, 100% 2003, 88% average. Soybeans 84% lower leaves yellowing or beyond, 99% 2003, 98% average. Canola 67% combined, 100% 2003, 94% average. Corn for Silage 48% chopped, 90% 2003, 69% average. Dry Edible Beans 61% mature leaves dropping or beyond, 100% 2003, 99% average; 15% cut or beyond, 85% 2003, 77% average; 4% harvested, 71% 2003, 58% average. Flaxseed 45% combined, 98% 2003, 84% average. Potatoes 89% had vines killed or beyond, 88% 2003, 92% average; 37% dug, 51% 2003, 52% average. Sunflower 50% bracts turned yellow or beyond, 96% 2003, 91% average. Sugarbeets 4% lifted, 10% 2003, 9% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Dry edible beans 16% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; Flax 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent; Sunflower 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 11% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Range and pasture conditions were rated 23% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 95%, 97% 2003, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete 41%, 51% 2003, 59% avg. Apples harvested (fall) 38%, 42% 2003, 43% avg. Corn dented 96%, 92% 2003, 94% avg. Corn mature 55%, 29% 2003, 50% avg. Corn harvested for grain 4%, 2% 2003, 6% avg. Corn silage harvested 71%, 60% 2003, 72% avg. Cucumbers harvested 95%, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Grapes harvested 37%, 34% 2003, 51% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 68%, 78% 2003, 82% avg. Potatoes harvested 90%, 83% 2003, 80% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 76%, 76% 2003, 84% avg. Soybeans 4% lifted, 69% 2003, 81% avg. Soybeans mature 48%, 26% 2003, 44% avg. Soybeans harvested 22%, 5% 2003, 12% avg. Winter Wheat planted 5%, 2% 2003, 4% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Weather conditions this past week were ideal for field work across most of the state. The exception were areas heavily effected by flooding from Ivan, saturating soils still wet from Francis. Growers throughout the state of Ohio harvested small amounts of corn and modest amounts of soybeans this past week. Producers planted winter wheat, chopped silage, and baled hay. Farmers living in areas hit by Ivan spent the week cleaning up debris and surveying damaged fields. Those who were not planting or harvesting crops visited the Farms Science Review in London, State.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short,

34% short, 50% adequate. Wheat 94% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 90% last year, 88% avg; Oats 67% seedbed prepared, 64% last week, 70% last year, 75% avg; 11% planted, 8% last week, 29% last year, 18% avg; 2% emerged, n/a last week, 7% last year, 4% avg; Rye 66% planted, 48% last week, 65% last year, 49% avg; 39% emerged, 22% last week, 35% last year, 24% avg; Corn 1% poor, 8% fair, 36% good, 55% excellent; 81% mature, 60% last week, 92% last year, 95% avg; 53% harvested, 47% last week, 67% last year, 68% avg; Soybeans 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent; 54% mature, 45% last week, 57% last year, 57% avg; 32% harvested, 19% last week, 25% last year, 32% avg; Peanuts 75% mature, 74% last week, 77% last year, 48% avg; 5% dug, 2% last week, 6% last year, 7% avg; 4% combined, n/a last week, 3% last year, 2% avg; Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent; 64% fifth cutting, 58% last week, 29% last year, 30% avg; 13% sixth cutting, 3% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg; Other Hay 3% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; 89% second cutting, 87% last week, 78% last year, 76% avg; Livestock 1% very poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent; Pasture & Range 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were over 80 percent good to excellent condition. There are reports of cattle producers starting to feed as the grass is losing its protein. Livestock insect activity was mostly light to moderate. Feeder steers and heifer prices dropped slightly last week. Prices for feeder steers and heifers less than 800 pounds are \$116.00 and \$110.57, respectively

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate. Barley 98% harvested, 96% previous week, 100% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Temperatures were warmer than normal across the State last week; however, Malheur County received some frost on Monday & Tuesday nights. High temperatures ranged from the lower seventies to the upper eighties, with overnight lows in the thirties, & forties. Weekly precipitation was minimal in most areas, but some areas in the southeastern, northeastern parts of the State received scattered rainfall during the week. Warmer, drier conditions allowed farmers, ranchers to make good progress with fall seeding, tillage, fertilizer application. The mostly dry weather also allowed producers to put up the last of their alfalfa, grass hay. Herbicide, fertilizer applications were being made to grass seed fields in Marion County. In Malheur County, corn for silage harvest was in full swing. Winter wheat planting was well underway in Umatilla County. Ranchers were busy moving hay from the field in Wasco County. Winter pear harvest was winding down in the lower Hood River Valley. Growers started applying post harvest sulfur sprays. Picking continued in the mid Hood River Valley, throughout the Willamette Valley, in Wasco County. Picking began in the Parkdale area. Growers prepared their strawberry, caneberry, blueberry fields for winter. Hazelnut harvest began in the Willamette Valley under improved field conditions. Some wine grapes were harvested, while some areas were not quite ready. Nursery marketing activity was starting to pick up for the fall push. Greenhouses were working with holiday plants, moving fall plants to garden centers. On the southern state coast Easter lily growers continued harvest, sorting, planting activities of bulbs. Christmas tree growers are getting for November harvest. Vegetable harvesting activity continued in western state last week. Vegetable stands remained busy in Jackson, Josephine counties, mainly with sweet corn, melons, squash, tomatoes. Sweet corn harvest is nearly complete in the Willamette Valley. Pumpkins were still coloring very well in Clackamas County. Washington County potatoes continued to be harvested. In Klamath County, potato harvest continued with good yields reported. Union County reported that the potato harvest is now underway. The main field activities in Malheur County concern potato, onion harvests. Pasture, rangeland conditions were reported good in most areas across the State. A few areas continued to report the need for additional precipitation, but most areas reported favorable fall conditions. Some livestock continued to be moved from summer grazing areas into fresher fall pastures including some grain stubble fields. Fall pastures have continued to green up reducing the need for supplemental feeding. Cattle producers continued working herds as some calves were being weaned. Livestock were reported in good condition across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Fall plowing 30% complete, 21% 2003, 36% avg. Corn dent 93% complete, 69% 2003, 81% avg. Corn mature 59% complete, 24% 2003, 41% avg. Corn harvested 21% complete, 4% 2003, 13% avg. Corn silage harvested 74% complete, 40% 2003, 63% avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 36% good, 54% excellent. Barley planted 44% complete, 23% 2003, 34% avg. Barley emerged 14% complete, 7% 2003, 16% avg. Winter wheat planted 16% complete, 10% 2003, 14% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Potatoes harvested 65% complete, 64% 2003, 61% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 93% complete, 91% 2003, 91% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 44% complete, 39% 2003, 56% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 92% complete, 85% 2003, 91% avg. Apples harvested 67% complete, 47% 2003, 44% avg. Grapes harvested 28% complete, 12% 2003, 30% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Principal farm activities include plowing, harvesting and shelling corn; cutting silage; sowing barley and wheat; picking pumpkins; harvesting potatoes; and general equipment maintenance.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 99% matured, 100% 2003, 100% avg., 92% harvested, 88% 2003, 92% avg. Peanuts 21% harvested, 22% 2003, 19% avg.; 4% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 99% turned color, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 72% matured, 76% 2003, 76% avg., 43% harvested, 43% 2003, 53% avg.; 31% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 100% 2003, 100% avg. 71% open bolls, 44% 2003, 65% avg., 5% harvested, 1% 2003, 8% avg.; 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 97% 2003, 96% avg., 26% leaves turning color, 32% 2003, 30% avg., 8% leaves dropped, 11% 2003, 12% avg., 3% mature, 2% 2003, 6% avg.; 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg., 72% stalks destroyed, 83% 2003, 81% avg. Other hay 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Apples 45% harvested, 60% 2003, 59% avg., 79% fair, 21% good. Pecans 3% harvested, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Winter Grazing 29% planted, 24% 2003, 24% avg. Winter Wheat 15% planted, 13% 2003, 11% avg. Barley 7% planted, 7% 2003, 8% avg. Oats 5% planted, 7% 2003, 7% avg. Rye 3% planted, 7% 2003, 8% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 13% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 12% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 25% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat seeded 49%, 59% 2003, 56% avg. Sunflower 11% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans mature 20%, 61% 2003, 57% avg. Sorghum harvested-grain 4%, 13% 2003, 12% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 92%, 95% 2003, 97% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 76%, 81% 2003, 85% avg. Sunflower mature 18%, 49% 2003, 47% avg. Sunflower harvested 1%, 12% 2003, 9% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Range and Pasture 15% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Corn silage harvested 56%, 91% 2003, 87% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 53%, 89% 2003, 66% avg. Alfalfa hay 14% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 82%, 88% 2003, 81% avg. Wet weather last week has helped soil moisture levels, however it has also delayed harvest according to several farmers throughout the state. Crop development remains behind normal for fall crops, with winter wheat emergence aided by recent rains. Major farm activities included harvesting silage, cutting hay, caring for livestock, and preparing for fall harvest.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage 98% harvested, 93% 2003, 97% avg. Burley 84% harvested, 87% 2003, 90% avg.; Dark air-cured 99% harvested, 93% 2003, 96% avg.; Dark fire-cured 91% harvested, 85% 2003, 90% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 5%

poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco growers continued harvest with progress running near or ahead of normal. Although pasture conditions remain mostly good, farmers are awaiting rain for further renovation and seeding. In addition to harvest activities, farmers were still assessing the impact of damage to crops caused by Hurricane Ivan the previous week. The State was under the influence of high pressure which brought dry weather most of last week and provided temperatures that were slightly above normal. There was little, if any, rainfall across the State last week

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: As fall approached, the fall weather was also approaching. Temperatures across the state were cooling down. Hurricane Ivan brought welcomed rains to the Eastern, Coastal portions of the state. Accumulations of moisture were seen in the Plains, along East State regions. Producers in these regions had a hard time getting field operations underway. Most areas received light rains amounting to less than an inch or no moisture at all. Fall planting of pasture was approaching as forages were drying in several regions. Supplemental feeding had begun in a few areas, will be picking up as cooler weather approaches. Some areas receiving rains may be able to avoid supplementing for a little longer. Small Grains: Planting continued in the Plains as some producers were stalled by rains. Other areas of the plains were planted, up to a great start. There were some areas, toward the east through the Cross Timbers, however, that could definitely use a little moisture. Armyworms were reported in small grains in portions of the Cross Timbers. Small grain planting on the Edwards Plateau slowed due to lack of moisture. Planted wheat has struggled for the same reason. Some farmers in South State are rotating Cotton with Wheat, therefore the planting of some wheat has been delayed. Corn: Harvest was halted in the western portions of the plains due to excess rainfall. Harvest on the Blacklands was just about complete. Yields for the most part have made producers happy. Cotton: Cooler temperatures slowed development in the plains as some producers began applying harvest, materials. Some defoliation was evident in older cotton. Quality is depreciating, young age, poor root systems were causing severe wilt in several acres in the Southern Low Plains. The heat units to be received in October will determine the quality of the cotton crop in areas yet to harvest. Harvest was progressing in the Blacklands, harvest aids were applied in the Cross Timbers region. Cotton Harvest on the Coastal Bend was slowed due to rains. South State cotton was behind schedule as the demand for harvest equipment was on the rise. Cotton condition 88% normal compared with 51% 2003. Sorghum: Some fields in the Panhandle were just getting harvest of sorghum underway. In the Southern High Plains, the crop was heading with a little color change. Late planted milo on the Coastal Bend was completing harvest for the year. Sorghum condition 81% of normal compared with 57% 2003. Peanuts: Moisture slowed digging in the Southern High Plains, diseases were reported, but not a threat at this time. Harvest is expected to begin shortly in the Cross Timbers as early peanuts are being harvested in South State. Peanut condition 92% normal compared with 83% 2003. Rice: Ratoon rice was looking good, harvest is expected for to begin next month. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In East State, sweet potato harvest continued with some disappointment in size. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden region, preparations for winter vegetables continued. Cabbage is making good progress. In the Rio Grande Valley, the tomato crop progressed. Fall planting was in the planning stages. In the Trans Pecos region, chile harvest was complete, jalapeno harvest was initiated. In the Plains region, pumpkin harvest was in full swing with excellent yields. Pecans: Pecan scab continued to be a problem for areas. may cause some yield loss in the Cross Timbers. East State pecans saw some Walnut caterpillars, Oak Orange Stripe canker worms, but still expected to see more pecans than last season. Pecans on the Trans Pecos were a week from harvest. South Central early varieties were being harvested. Range, Livestock: Livestock remained in good condition although in some areas, forage growth slowed, supplemental feeding picked up. Haying continued across the state, losing momentum for the most part due to rains in wet areas, due to drying in others. Planting of Winter forages began in several regions. Some South Central ranches were threatened by bee swarms as well as army worms. This area expects some spraying in the near future to take care of the army worm threat. Toxic growth in an isolated area caused some cattle losses. Fall calving began. Stock ponds were getting low due to the lack of rainfall

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 37% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 66%, 36% 2003, 46% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 32%, 11% 2003, 8% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 97%, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Corn dent 90%, 94% 2003, 74% avg. Corn mature 46%, 67% 2003, 38% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 3%, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 70%, 74% 2003, 53% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 97%, 92% 2003, 92% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 52%, 42% 2003, 40% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 57%, 69% 2003, 47% avg. Onions harvested 78%, 59% 2003, 62% avg. Dry Beans, Harvested 47%, 54% 2003, 71% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 31%, 32% 2003, 43% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 27%, 27% 2003, 36% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 23% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 65%, 56% 2003, 38% avg. Peaches harvested 100%, 93% 2003, 91% avg. Pears harvested 100%, 89% 2003, 88% avg. Monday through Wednesday of last week most of state experienced unsettled weather. Since May 2, Utah has experienced on average at least 6 days suitable for field work per week. Late season crops continue to be harvested. More reports of frost were reported. Conditions for winter wheat have been almost perfect, with cooler temperatures and scattered moisture. Corn harvested was beginning to start in areas. Producers continued with fall field work. Range, pasture feeds continued to improve due to scattered showers and cooler temperatures the past couple of weeks. Some areas received snow in the higher elevations. Animals were being pulled off of summer range and moved to fall pastures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. State welcomed a dry week. Farmers utilized the sunny weather to make up for lost fieldwork caused by weeks of rain; days suitable for fieldwork were 6.3. The average temperatures for the State decreased to 65 degrees, which is typical for this time of year. Farmers experienced good yields from corn and soybean fields already harvested. Due to the good crop, some local granaries were overloaded and had to shut down for a couple days. The second and third cutting of hay has commenced. Due to the delayed harvest, some quality was lost. Virginia's pumpkin crop is at the center of attention during this time of year. Disease and wet weather has damaged some fields. However, some farmers still have a decent crop. There was some lingering fear that Hurricane Jeanne might damage already stressed crops. Other farming activities including marking calves and lambs, completing the grape harvest, planting strawberries, and repairing damages caused from the recent hurricanes.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 31% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 4% short and 96% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 85° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 30° in Republic. Winter wheat harvest was 100% complete, winter wheat planted was 55% completed, and winter wheat emerged was 33% completed. Spring wheat was 100% harvested. Barley was 100% harvested. Potatoes were 61% harvested. Corn conditions were 2% fair, 96% good, and 2% excellent. Corn harvested for silage was 48% harvested and corn harvested for grain was 5% completed. Dry edible beans were 59% harvested. Early fall showers gave way to drier, warmer temperatures this week. Numerous counties were seeding winter wheat and there was some replanting of rain damaged winter wheat as well. Christmas tree growers continued to report that the recent rains have resulted in improved color in all species. Alfalfa hay third cutting was 98% complete. Hay and other roughage supplies were 2% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, and 7% surplus. Range and pasture conditions were 5% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, and 49% good. Livestock on the westside were not being fed as much supplemental hay due to good pasture growth. On the eastside, cattle were beginning to be moved to fall pastures. Reports of bunch rot was a problem for some varieties of wine grapes, and losses due to other events were reported in Concord and Niagara grape varieties. Onion

harvest throughout much of the Columbia Basin was delayed by sporadic rainfall. Apple harvest continued to be in full swing with Goldens and some Granny Smiths being harvested. Pears, lima beans, sweet corn, hops, wine and juice grapes continued to be harvested.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus compared to last year's 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn conditions were 4% poor, 20% fair, 65% good and 11% excellent. Corn was 90% dented, 68% in 2003, 80% 5-yr. avg. Corn was 59% mature, 32% in 2003, 45% 5-yr avg. Corn was 13% harvested, 7% in 2003, 12% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions were 5% poor, 15% fair and 80% good. Soybeans dropping leaves were 91%, 55% in 2003, 70% 5-yr avg. Soybeans were reported 1% harvested. The 2003 and 5-yr avg not available. Wheat was 15% planted, 27% in 2003, 19% 5-yr. avg. Wheat was 3% emerged, 9% 2003. The 5-yr avg is not available. Tobacco conditions were 15% poor, 19% fair, 59% good and 7% excellent. Tobacco was 89% harvested, 67% in 2003, 82% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions were reported 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good and 11% excellent. Second cutting was 91% complete, 84% in 2003, 5-yr avg. not available. Third cutting was 41% complete. The 2003 and 5-yr. avg. were not available. Apples were reported at 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good and 10% excellent. Apple harvest was reported at 35% complete, 47% in 2003, 5-yr. avg. was not available. Cattle and calves 11% fair, 81% good and 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs 6% fair, 81% good and 13% excellent. Farm activities included fence building, hay storage and tobacco harvesting

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Warm Weather Continues . Five weeks of above normal temperatures have helped crop conditions. Temperatures this past week were 6 to 9 degrees above normal for this time of year, ranging from the mid 40's to the mid 80's. Growing degree days are about normal for this time of year, except the south central part of the state is below normal. In the west central part of the state, trace amounts of rain fell this past week, in the east central over two inches of rain fell, and in the south central and southeast no rain was reported. In these areas, farmers are saying they need some rain. Soil moisture conditions were reported as 12% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, and 2% surplus. The eastern half of the state is experiencing dryer conditions with reports of very short or short soil moisture. Corn has made great strides towards maturity this past week. In the western half of the state, the corn appears to be of good quality and quantity. In the central parts of the state, the early corn is mature, and husks are starting to open up. In the eastern part of the state, corn is not as mature as the rest of the state. Some farmers are saying they are finding leaf rust, stalk rot, or root worm beetles in many corn fields. The shortage of soil moisture is causing some fields to show signs of crop stress. Corn silage harvesting is in full swing, with yields running above average in many fields. In some areas, corn has dried too fast to make silage. In the southern half of the state, soybeans are looking very good with leaves dropping nicely. Every frost-free day improves the chances for the crop to reach maturity. In the northern part of the state, some fields are trying to catch up. Some fields vary from green leaves to total leaf drop. In eastern parts of the state, soybeans are starting to show stress from the lack of moisture. Fourth crop hay in the southwestern part of the state is excellent. In the central part of the state, both third and fourth crop hay has been good. In some areas of the eastern half of the state, farmers are reporting that both third and fourth crop hay has been of fair to good quality, but short due to the dry weather. Hay harvest is winding down across the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate. Oats harvested 95%, 2003 98%, 5-year average 96%. Spring wheat harvested 94%, 2003 100%, 5-year average 99%. Winter wheat planted 78%, 2003 93%, 5-year average 93%. Winter wheat emerged 60%, 2003 42%, 5-year average 68%. Corn dough 96%, 2003 97%, 5-year average 99%. Corn dent 70%, 2003 91%, 5-year average 92%. Corn mature 15%, 2003 72%, 5-year average 67%. Corn harvested for silage 79%, 2003 84%, 5-year average 83%. Condition of corn 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 63% good. Sugarbeets harvested 0%, 2003 0%, 5-year average 6%. Dry beans windrowed 52%, 2003 83%, 5-year average 89%. Dry beans combined 31%, 2003 62%, 5-year average 69%. Condition of dry

beans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Condition of sugarbeets 4% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 32%, 2003 71%, 5-year average 66%. Irrigation water supplies 35% very short, 28% short, 37% adequate. Range and pasture feed supplies 40% very poor, 24% poor, 23% fair, 9% good, 4% excellent. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition. Temperatures were mostly below normal except in some Eastern parts. Temperatures ranged from 5.4 degrees below normal in Deaver to 3.8 degrees above normal in Redbird. The highest temperature was 95 degrees in Torrington, while the lowest temperature was 21 degrees in Big Piney. A trace or more of precipitation was reported in all areas, with most areas except the Northeast receiving above normal amounts. The most precipitation fell in Wheatland with 1.47 inches and Torrington with 1.01 inches.