

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: April 6, 2004

VOL. 03 NO. 4  
FOR WEEK OF: March 29 - April 4

**GENERAL**

Cold, windy weather replaced the seasonal spring weather from last weekend. These conditions have slowed farm operations. Calving and lambing seasons are coming to a close.

Temperatures: Very warm temperatures made a brief appearance in the Mountain State this week. Some locations hit the 80 degree mark for a day. That warm weather was quick to fade and colder air was rushing in for most of the week. Every reporting site was below normal for the week. The state average was 43 degrees, which was a full 6 degrees colder than last week. The highest reported temperature was 81 degrees at Charleston and Williamson. The lowest reported temperature was 18 degrees at Terra Alta. The state-wide weekly average temperature was 43 degrees.

Precipitation: A vigorous storm complex delivered days of rain and provided soggy conditions by the end of the week. All but 2 sites had above normal rainfall for the week. The state average for the week at 1.66 inches was over 1.50 inches higher than last week.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops were 14 percent complete compared to 25 percent in 2003 and 27 percent for the 5-yr average.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	--	65	35
Last Year	--	6	78	16

Farm activities included machine maintenance, plowing, field preparation, fence building and livestock feeding.

**FRUIT**

Overwintering eggs of rosy apple aphids are hatching, and adults of redbanded leafroller and spotted tentiform leafminer are beginning to emerge in apple orchards. Apple and peach conditions were reported in fair to good condition, with most in good condition.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	3	27	64	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	2	40	55	3
Apples	--	--	20	80	--
Peaches	--	--	20	80	--
Hay	--	10	39	49	2
Wheat	--	--	41	53	6
Pasture	2	20	28	45	5

**GRAINS**

Corn was 2 percent planted, compared to 1 percent last year. Oats were 7 percent planted, compared to 27 percent last year and 16 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 1 percent emerged, compared to 3 percent emerged at this time last year. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 81 percent calved compared to 75 percent last year and 76 percent for a 5-yr average. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported in good condition. Sheep were 79 percent lambled compared to 77 percent last year and 77 percent for a 5-yr average. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as mostly adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported from very short to mostly adequate.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco was 72 percent seeded compared to 62 percent in 2002 and 57 percent for the 5-yr average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN	OATS		TOBACCO	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	SEEDED	
2003	2	7	1	72	14
2002	1	27	3	62	25
5 YR AVG	NA	16	NA	57	27

NA-Not Available

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: October 25, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 33  
FOR WEEK OF: October 18 - October 24

## GENERAL

The week had varied conditions of weather with rain, warm days and cool nights. Wet weather hampered harvesting and planting in several parts of the state.

Temperatures: We had a nice fall warm-up this week. The state average temperature of 55 degrees was up four degrees from last week. An exception was the Eastern Panhandle where readings were actually below normal. There were a couple of very chilly nights during the week. Belington, Marlinton and Elkins had over night lows below 30 degrees. The highest temperature was 76 degrees in Williamson and Huntington. The lowest temperature was 28 degrees in Belington.

Precipitation: Precipitation was up as well. Every site was above normal for the week. Four locations had totals over two inches. Several other sites were above 1.50 inches. The bulk of the rain fell Monday and Tuesday. The state average precipitation for the week was 1.57 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current				
Week	--	--	88	12
Last				
Week	--	6	89	5
Last				
Year	--	1	87	12

Farm activities included harvesting corn, silage, apples and pumpkins, plowing and planting cover crops, cleaning and repairing equipment, finishing up hay, stripping tobacco, preparing calves for market and field evaluations after recent flooding.

## FRUIT

Apple harvesting was 85 percent complete compared with 85 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	1	13	79	7
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	8	77	14
Pasture	1	11	23	54	11
Corn	--	4	19	38	39
Soybeans	--	1	8	38	53
Wheat	--	--	19	81	--

## GRAINS

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good to excellent. Fields were 94 percent matured compared with 76 percent in 2003 and 90 percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 62 percent harvested for grain with 26 percent in 2003 and 45 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to mostly excellent. The crop was 46 percent harvested compared with 48 percent in 2003 and 51 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat was 46 percent planted compared with 67 percent in 2003 and 62 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 30 percent emerged compared to 45 percent last year and 33 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.



## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN		SOYBEANS	WHEAT		APPLES
	MATURED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED
2004	94	62	46	46	30	85
2003	76	26	48	67	45	85
5 YR AVG	90	45	51	62	33	NA

NA-Not Available.

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**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10-24-2004									
STATION	TEMPERATURE					PRECIPITATION			
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	STNCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		SEASON NORM	
						2004	2003		
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	72	34	56		1.20		35.81	24.41	
PARKERSBURG	74	35	57	+ 3	2.34	0.63	31.20	37.93	23.19
CRESTON	74	33	55		1.70		35.25	33.02	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	70	46	56		1.16		29.65	42.57	
CLARKSBURG	70	31	55	+ 4	2.28	0.70	37.44	32.49	23.66
BELINGTON	70	28	55		1.72		34.82	35.08	
WESTON	74	42	58		1.02		35.73	42.87	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	76	43	62		1.94		35.57	32.36	
HUNTINGTON	76	39	59	+ 5	2.40	0.63	46.28	35.65	22.90
CHARLESTON	73	35	58	+ 5	1.92	0.59	35.79	31.61	23.52
RIPLEY	73	34	56		1.57		38.29	37.57	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	64	42	50		0.92		34.33	49.12	
ELKINS	68	29	54	+ 5	1.93	0.63	35.14	40.11	25.26
MARLINTON	65	25	52		1.65		31.03	37.02	
BECKLEY	69	31	56	+ 8	1.52	0.56	35.83	37.58	23.49
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	70	36	59		2.04		35.32	44.84	
BLUEFIELD	70	36	57	+ 4	1.07	0.56	38.67	31.57	22.78
WHITE SUL SP	69	30	56		0.96		31.31	38.09	
FLAT TOP	69	31	55		1.53		33.89	37.75	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	63	39	51	- 2	1.37	0.77	31.50	35.77	22.25
ROMNEY	61	35	50		1.05		27.90	34.05	
MOOREFIELD	62	32	50		1.31		25.27	35.86	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia  
Agricultural  
Statistics

# CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:  
US Department of Commerce-NOAA  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
West Virginia Extension Service  
WV Dept. of Agriculture  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
Phone: (304) 558-2217  
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Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: August 16, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 23  
FOR WEEK OF: August 9 - August 15

## GENERAL

Below average temperatures and above normal moisture levels have been excellent for livestock and pasture conditions; however, tobacco has seen a decline in condition. Farmers are mid-way through second-cutting of hay.

Temperatures: The cool weather continued for West Virginia last week. A cold front delivered a reinforcing shot of cooler air and held temperatures even cooler than the previous week. There were still a few days in the 80's, but overnight lows in the 40's and 50's held the state average for the week to 65 degrees. The previous week was 67 degrees. These readings are well below normal for this time of year. The highest temperature was 89 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 42 degrees, also at Romney.

Precipitation: In general, the heaviest rain fell over the southern half of the state during the week. Pineville was the wettest at 1.66 inches of rain, with most of that falling on Wednesday and Thursday. Statewide, the average for the week was 0.88 of an inch. That was up from 0.62 of an inch last week.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	13	74	13
Last Week	1	12	78	9
Last Year	--	--	76	24

Farm activities included making hay, clipping pastures, getting animals ready for the state fair, moving hay to storage, equipment and structure maintenance, applying fertilizer, treating sheep and goats for parasites, and harvesting oats, peaches, sweet corn and vegetables.

## FRUIT

Based on degree day accumulations since biofix, egg hatch is complete for third generation oriental fruit moth on peach, just beginning for third generation codling moth on apple, and estimated at 57 percent complete for tufted apple bud moth on apple. Apple conditions were reported poor to excellent, with most orchards in good condition. Peach conditions were reported poor to excellent, with orchards mostly in good condition. Peaches were 66 percent harvested, compared with 32 percent last year and the 5-yr. average was not available.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	2	11	77	10	
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	6	79	14	
Apples	--	1	17	81	1	
Peaches	--	1	16	82	1	
Hay	--	4	35	54	7	
Pasture	1	8	19	64	8	
Corn	--	5	23	66	6	
Soybeans	--	4	27	64	5	
Tobacco	--	50	40	10	--	

## GRAINS

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 92 percent in silk stage compared with 72 percent in 2003 and 82 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 59 percent doughing compared with 28 percent last year and 34 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 9 percent in the dent stage, compared to 1 percent in 2003 and the 5-yr. average was not available. Oats were 75 percent harvested, compared with 45 percent in 2003 and 76 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. The crop was 86 percent blooming, compared with 60 percent in 2003 and 77 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 71 percent in the podding stage compared with 39 percent in 2003 and 42 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

## HAY

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Second cutting was 53 percent complete, compared with 23 percent in 2003 and 53 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions were reported in poor to good condition, with most fields in poor condition. Topping was 42 percent complete, compared with 18 percent in 2003 and 39 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN			OATS	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		PEACHES	HAY
	SILKED	DOUGHING	DENTED	HARVESTED	TOPPED	BLOOMING	PODDING	HARVESTED	2 <sup>nd</sup> CUT
2004	92	59	9	75	42	86	71	66	53
2003	72	28	1	45	18	60	39	32	23
5 YR AVG	82	34	NA	76	39	77	42	NA	53

NA-Not Available

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- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

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- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 15, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	82	54	67		0.36		18.83	16.75	
PARKERSBURG	86	53	68	- 6	0.50	0.98	18.20	28.72	15.75
CRESTON	84	50	66		0.61		17.99	24.23	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	81	51	66		1.11		17.72	30.00	
CLARKSBURG	83	54	67	- 7	0.58	0.98	26.74	23.76	15.91
BELINGTON	82	50	65		0.47		24.78	24.86	
WESTON	85	52	67		0.73		25.74	32.01	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	85	56	69		0.78		24.34	26.41	
HUNTINGTON	87	53	67	- 7	0.97	0.90	18.58	28.92	16.17
CHARLESTON	83	49	66	- 9	1.41	0.92	23.18	25.42	16.08
RIPLEY	84	52	66		0.68		22.44	25.41	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	75	47	62		1.31		23.03	33.24	
ELKINS	81	50	64	- 4	0.67	0.98	25.85	27.98	17.06
MARLINTON	82	44	62		0.24		17.92	27.71	
BECKLEY	76	46	61	- 9	1.35	0.77	25.64	28.36	16.67
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	82	52	66		1.66		24.34	36.42	
BLUEFIELD	80	49	64	- 6	1.26	0.77	26.46	23.13	14.91
WHITE SUL SP	81	50	64		0.57		18.08	27.61	
FLAT TOP	76	46	61		1.35		23.69	28.45	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	86	53	70	- 3	1.44	0.77	20.87	26.11	14.37
ROMNEY	89	42	62		0.68		17.26	22.94	
MOOREFIELD	87	51	67		0.70		16.01	25.39	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 04-04-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION				SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>				
					2004	2003			
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	78	27	45		1.58		0.66	0.98	
PARKERSBURG	80	30	47	- 2	1.77	0.84	0.65	0.65	0.48
CRESTON	78	31	44		2.05		0.85	0.52	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	74	26	44		1.26		0.90	0.91	
CLARKSBURG	76	28	44	- 3	1.41	0.87	0.78	0.79	0.48
BELINGTON	77	25	41		2.18		1.52	0.75	
WESTON	80	29	45		1.55		0.80	0.62	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	81	34	49		2.18		1.03	1.54	
HUNTINGTON	79	33	49	- 3	1.58	0.78	0.68	1.10	0.44
CHARLESTON	81	29	45	- 6	2.64	0.77	1.19	0.92	0.44
RIPLEY	79	29	46		2.29		0.98	0.58	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	62	18	36		2.13		1.68	1.12	
ELKINS	78	23	40	- 4	1.83	0.90	1.38	0.88	0.51
MARLINTON	63	23	36		0.66		0.05	0.92	
BECKLEY	69	27	39	- 8	1.73	0.77	0.78	1.25	0.44
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	77	32	45		1.35		0.72	1.46	
BLUEFIELD	71	28	40	- 9	1.97	0.77	1.04	0.74	0.44
WHITE SUL SP	67	29	41		0.59		0.03	0.67	
FLAT TOP	69	27	39		1.73		0.78	1.25	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	58	28	45	- 3	1.54	0.72	1.13	0.60	0.40
ROMNEY	65	22	41		1.58		1.26	0.92	
MOOREFIELD	66	27	42		0.95		0.34	0.82	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: April 12, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 5  
FOR WEEK OF: April 5 - April 11

**GENERAL**

Cool, wet conditions have slowed progress for outdoor projects, while conditions are mostly normal for this time of year. Spring has arrived, as the fields are turning green.

Temperatures: West Virginia was in the midst of spring-like weather this week. The state average temperature was five degrees warmer than the previous week at 48 degrees. The highest reported temperature was 77 degrees at Williamson. The lowest reported temperature was 15 degrees in Romney. As usual for this time of year, we had a few days in the 60's and 70's. Overnight lows were generally in the 30's and 40's but fell to the 20's for a couple of nights.

Precipitation: It was a relatively dry week for the Mountain State. Only one location reported above normal rainfall and the state average was only .19 inch. Compare that to last week's 1.66 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops were 34 percent complete, compared to 27 percent in 2003 and 40 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Short			
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	3	66	31
Last Week	--	--	65	35
Last Year		4	75	21

Farm activities included calving and lambing, plowing gardens, lime and fertilizer application and fence repairs.

**FRUIT**

Apple and peach conditions were reported as fair to good, but most were reported in good condition.



**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN	OATS		TOBACCO		PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	SEEDED	EMERGED	
2004	2	12	1	72	6	34
2003	2	30	4	92	16	27
5 YR AVG	3	31	8	81	24	40

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**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor				
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	4	31	60	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	41	54	4
Apples	--	--	15	85	--
Peaches	--	--	16	84	--
Hay	--	4	41	53	2
Wheat	--	--	29	69	2
Pasture	3	14	38	43	2

**GRAINS**

Corn was 2 percent planted, compared to 2 percent last year and 3 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. Oats were 12 percent planted, compared to 30 percent last year and 31 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 1 percent emerged, compared to 4 percent emerged at this time last year and 8 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 83 percent calved compared to 79 percent last year and 81 percent for a 5-yr. average. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported in good condition. Sheep were 85 percent lambled compared to 86 percent last year and 83 percent for a 5-yr. average. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as fair to good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as mostly adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported from very short to surplus, but were mostly adequate.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco was 72 percent seeded compared to 92 percent in 2003 and 81 percent seeded for the 5-yr average. The beds, including water beds, were 6 percent emerged, compared to 16 percent emerged last year and 24 percent for the 5-yr average.

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

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**TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 11, 2004**


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STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
-----									
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	66	27	49		0.25		0.91	1.95	
PARKERSBURG	74	28	52	+ 1	0.01	0.84	0.66	1.53	1.32
CRESTON	73	22	49		0.03		0.88	1.31	
-----									
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	68	25	49		0.07		0.97	1.56	
CLARKSBURG	69	24	48	0	0.03	0.84	0.81	1.89	1.32
BELINGTON	68	19	47		0.17		1.69	2.38	
WESTON	73	25	51		0.05		0.85	2.00	
-----									
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	77	21	52		0.00		1.03	3.64	
HUNTINGTON	76	28	51	- 2	0.08	0.77	0.76	2.20	1.21
CHARLESTON	73	23	50	- 3	0.23	0.76	1.42	1.61	1.20
RIPLEY	74	25	50		0.08		1.06	1.59	
-----									
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	64	23	43		0.17		1.85	2.19	
ELKINS	68	22	47	+ 1	0.33	0.84	1.71	3.04	1.35
MARLINTON	63	20	41		0.19		0.24	2.95	
BECKLEY	67	22	46	- 4	0.20	0.77	0.98	3.57	1.21
-----									
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	73	26	50		0.15		0.87	3.53	
BLUEFIELD	71	23	48	- 2	0.34	0.77	1.38	3.23	1.21
WHITE SUL SP	68	22	44		0.26		0.29	3.37	
FLAT TOP	67	22	46		0.20		0.98	3.57	
-----									
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	73	31	48	- 1	0.27	0.72	1.40	2.83	1.12
ROMNEY	73	15	43		0.88		2.14	2.50	
PETERSBURG	69	27	46		0.22		0.56	2.75	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia  
Agricultural  
Statistics Service

# CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:  
US Department of Commerce-NOAA  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
WVU Extension Service  
WVSC Extension Service  
WV Dept. of Agriculture  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
Phone: (304) 558-2217  
Fax: (304) 558-0297  
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: April 19, 2004

VOL. 03 NO. 6  
FOR WEEK OF: April 12 - April 18

## GENERAL

Cold, rainy conditions changed to mild, dry conditions during the week. Heavy rainfall caused flooding in some areas damaging fence lines. In the spirit of Spring, it was a warmer and wetter week for West Virginia.

Temperatures: Although the week began on a chilly note, highs reached into the 80's and 90's by week's end as the rainfall ended and sunshine became abundant. The state average of 52 degrees was up 4 degrees from the previous week. The highest reported temperature was 90 degrees at Weston and Williamson. The lowest reported temperature was 23 degrees at Romney.

Precipitation: Heavy rain fell over the state early in the week and all sites were well above the normal precipitation levels. Two to three inches of rain were common and three sites were above three inches. The state average was 2.51 inches compared to 0.19 inches the week before.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops were 45 percent complete compared to 48 percent in 2003 and 51 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	3	63	34
Last Week	--	3	66	31
Last Year	--	--	86	14

Farm activities included fence mending, field preparation, fertilizer application and corn planting.

## FRUIT

Adults of oriental fruit moth are just beginning to emerge in apple and peach orchards, with biofix set for April 16. Apple and peach conditions were reported as fair to good, but most were reported in good condition.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	4	32	58	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	3	43	50	4
Apples	--	--	23	77	--
Peaches	--	--	20	80	--
Hay	--	2	38	57	3
Wheat	--	--	27	71	2
Pasture	2	11	36	49	2

## GRAINS

Corn was 4 percent planted, compared to 3 percent last year and 7 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. Oats were 14 percent planted, compared to 55 percent last year and 46 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 4 percent emerged, compared to 9 percent emerged at this time last year and 16 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 89 percent calved compared to 89 percent last year and 87 percent for a 5-yr. average. Sheep condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported in fair to good condition. Sheep were 90 percent lambled compared to 92 percent last year and 87 percent for a 5-yr. average. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as mostly adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported from very short to surplus, but mostly adequate.

## HAY

Hay condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition.

## TOBACCO

Tobacco was 89 percent seeded compared to 99 percent in 2003 and 90 percent seeded for the 5-yr average. The beds, including water beds, 29 were percent emerged, compared to 33 percent emerged last year and 43 percent for the 5-yr average.

## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN	OATS		TOBACCO		PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	SEEDED	EMERGED	
2004	4	14	4	89	29	45
2003	3	55	9	99	33	48
5 YR AVG	7	46	16	90	43	51

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

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**TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 18, 2004**


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STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION				SEASON NORM	
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	SINCE APRIL 1st			
						2004	2003		
<b>--NORTHWEST--</b>									
WHEELING	83	33	53		2.18		3.09	2.61	
PARKERSBURG	86	33	54	+ 1	2.69	0.84	3.35	2.38	2.16
CRESTON	87	29	52		2.64		3.52	1.99	
<b>--NORTHCENTRAL--</b>									
MORGANTOWN	85	29	54		2.07		3.04	1.77	
CLARKSBURG	85	29	51	+ 1	3.93	0.84	4.74	2.22	2.16
BELINGTON	84	27	50		2.23		3.92	2.61	
WESTON	90	30	52		2.98		3.83	2.82	
<b>--SOUTHWEST--</b>									
WILLIAMSON	90	33	57		2.72		3.75	5.09	
HUNTINGTON	88	34	55	0	2.08	0.77	2.84	2.90	1.98
CHARLESTON	88	29	54	- 1	2.44	0.77	3.86	2.72	1.97
RIPLEY	86	30	53		2.52		3.58	2.32	
<b>--CENTRAL--</b>									
TERRA ALTA	79	29	50		2.46		4.31	2.22	
ELKINS	85	27	52	+ 4	2.15	0.91	3.86	3.27	2.26
MARLINTON	78	25	45		2.60		2.84	3.50	
BECKLEY	82	27	50	- 1	3.27	0.78	4.25	4.57	1.99
<b>--SOUTHERN--</b>									
PINEVILLE	86	32	53		2.97		3.84	4.44	
BLUEFIELD	84	28	51	- 1	2.45	0.80	3.83	4.21	2.01
WHITE SUL SP	83	30	50		1.76		2.05	3.78	
FLAT TOP	82	27	50		3.27		4.25	4.57	
<b>--NORTHEASTERN--</b>									
MARTINSBURG	86	31	53	+ 2	1.90	0.77	3.30	3.10	1.89
ROMNEY	86	23	50		1.84		3.98	2.84	
MOOREFIELD	85	30	50		2.14		2.70	3.36	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: April 26, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 7  
FOR WEEK OF: April 19 - April 25

**GENERAL**

Seasonable weather conditions have been beneficial to most farming operations. It has been close to a normal spring week with several days of rain and several days of sunshine.

Temperatures: It was actually a warmer week for West Virginia compared to last week. This was not because the daytime highs were warmer, but because the overnight lows were considerably warmer. This week's state average of 64 degrees was 12 degrees higher than last week with every site well above normal for the week. The highest reported temperature was 89 degrees at Martinsburg and Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 39 degrees at Marlinton.

Precipitation: The week got off to a rather dry start, but rainfall dampened the latter part of the week. All but seven sites had over an inch of rain, yet the state average at 1.26 inches was 1.25 inches below last week.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 56 percent complete compared to 53 percent in 2003 and 56 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current				
Week Last	--	2	69	29
Week Last	--	3	63	34
Year	--	4	89	7

Farm activities included fertilizer spreading, planting, plowing, fence building and repair, working cattle and calves.

**FRUIT**

Adult emergence of redbanded leafroller and spotted tentiform leafminer continues in apple orchards, and oriental fruit moth emergence continues in both apples and peaches. Based on degree day accumulations since biofix, egg hatch of first generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 13% complete. Adult codling moth are expected to begin emerging during the last week of April. Apple conditions were reported fair to good, with most orchards in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to good, with most orchards in good condition.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	2	29	63	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	2	47	45	6
Apples	--	--	15	85	--
Peaches	--	--	16	84	--
Hay	--	2	41	53	4
Wheat	--	--	27	71	2
Pasture	1	15	29	51	4

**GRAINS**

Corn was 11 percent planted, compared to 3 percent last year and 10 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. Oats were 38 percent planted, compared to 57 percent last year and 54 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 9 percent emerged, compared to 23 percent emerged at this time last year and 24 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 1 percent headed, compared to 0% in 2003. Soybeans were 1 percent planted, compared with 1 percent at this time last year.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 91 percent calved compared to 89 percent last year and 89 percent for a 5-yr. average. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most flocks were reported in fair to good condition. Sheep were 91 percent lambled compared to 92 percent last year and 91 percent for a 5-yr. average. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported from very short to mostly adequate. Supplies for hay and roughage and feed were comparable to last year at this time.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but fields were reported in good condition.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco was 96 percent seeded compared to 99 percent in 2003 and 94 percent seeded for the 5-yr average. The beds, including water beds, were 55 percent emerged, compared to 79 percent emerged last year and 75 percent for the 5-yr average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN	OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO		SOYBEANS	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	SEEDED	EMERGED	PLANTED	
2004	11	38	9	1	96	55	1	56
2003	3	57	23	0	99	79	1	53
5 YR AVG	10	54	24	NA	94	75	NA	56

NA = Not available

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**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	78	46	62		0.56		3.65	2.66	
PARKERSBURG	79	49	64	+ 9	0.96	0.84	4.31	2.59	3.00
CRESTON	82	46	63		0.98		4.50	2.32	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	81	50	65		0.75		3.79	1.94	
CLARKSBURG	82	49	64	+ 11	1.37	0.84	6.11	2.57	3.00
BELINGTON	82	46	64		1.64		5.56	3.43	
WESTON	84	47	65		1.07		4.90	4.22	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	85	52	68		0.73		4.48	5.39	
HUNTINGTON	82	50	64	+ 7	1.92	0.82	4.76	3.50	2.80
CHARLESTON	83	50	65	+ 8	0.99	0.77	4.85	2.95	2.74
RIPLEY	81	48	64		1.56		5.14	2.54	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	77	47	61		1.39		5.70	2.64	
ELKIN	83	44	63	+ 13	1.78	0.91	5.64	4.15	3.17
MARLINTON	77	39	59		2.09		4.93	4.32	
BECKLEY	81	46	63	+ 10	1.04	0.84	5.29	5.32	2.83
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	85	49	67		1.21		5.05	5.20	
BLUEFIELD	81	47	65	+ 11	1.35	0.84	5.18	4.58	2.85
WHITE SUL SP	82	44	64		0.75		2.80	4.48	
FLAT TOP	81	46	62		1.16		5.41	5.32	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	89	51	66	+ 13	1.44	0.77	4.74	3.78	2.66
ROMNEY	89	46	66		1.69		5.67	3.56	
PETERSBURG	83	50	66		1.38		4.08	3.81	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: May 3, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 8  
FOR WEEK OF: April 26 - May 2

**GENERAL**

The week started off wet, but sunshine later in the week dried things out a little bit, allowing for some field activity. Planting will continue with the next break in the weather.

Temperatures: Even though we had readings in the 80's this week, the state average was 8 degrees cooler than last week. The reason is that a strong cold front brought an end to the 80's and delivered a bit of frost around mid-week. Several locations had overnight lows in the 20's. The highest reported temperature was 85 degrees at Romney and Weston. The lowest reported temperature was 25 degrees at Belington. The state weekly average temperature was 56 degrees.

Precipitation: The state average rainfall was below one inch at 0.67 of an inch. Most of that fell later in the week, although spotty showers were observed on several days. We even had a bit of snow in the higher elevations of the West Virginia mountains as the colder air swept across the region.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 63 percent complete compared with 65 percent in 2003 and 67 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Short			
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	--	80	20
Last Week	--	2	69	29
Last Year	--	4	86	10

Farm activities included field preparation, planting, fertilization of pastures and meadows, turning some livestock out to pasture and calving and lambing.

**FRUIT**

White apple leafhopper nymphs are beginning to appear on the undersides of apple leaves. Adult males of San Jose scale are emerging in apple orchards. Adult codling moth are beginning to emerge in apple orchards, with biofix set for April 30. Based on accumulated degree days since biofix, first generation egg hatch of oriental fruit moth is estimated at 35% complete. Apple conditions were reported fair to excellent, with most in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to excellent, with most in good condition.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor				
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	2	21	69	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	2	21	68	9
Apples	--	--	18	81	1
Peaches	--	--	18	79	3
Hay	--	4	31	61	4
Wheat	--	--	26	65	9
Pasture	1	4	26	61	8

**GRAINS**

Corn was 36 percent planted, compared with 18 percent last year and 25 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 6 percent emerged, compared with 1 percent emerged last year. Oats were 55 percent planted, compared with 67 percent last year and 64 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 25 percent emerged, compared with 26 percent emerged at this time last year and 28 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 9 percent headed, compared with 1 percent last year and 6 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans were 7 percent planted, compared with 1 percent at this time last year and 4 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 93 percent calved compared with 92 percent last year and 92 percent for a 5-yr. average. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most being in good condition. Sheep were 95 percent lambled compared with 93 percent last year and 94 percent for a 5-yr. average. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as mostly adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported from very short to mostly adequate.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were in good condition.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco beds, including water beds, were 98 percent seeded, compared with 100 percent last year and 98 percent seeded for the 5-yr. average. The beds, including water beds, were 91 percent emerged, compared with 82 percent emerged last year and 85 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO		SOYBEANS	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	SEEDED	EMERGED	PLANTED	
2004	36	6	55	25	9	98	91	7	63
2003	18	1	67	26	1	100	82	1	65
5 YR AVG	25	NA	64	28	6	98	85	4	67

NA = Not available

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- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

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**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2004									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
-----									
--NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	83	32	58		0.23		3.88	3.48	
PARKERSBURG	84	32	58	0	0.17	0.84	4.48	3.79	3.84
CRESTON	83	28	56		0.24		4.74	3.34	
-----									
--NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	82	30	60		0.51		4.30	3.24	
CLARKSBURG	83	28	57	+ 2	0.49	0.84	6.60	3.76	3.84
BELINGTON	80	25	54		0.56		6.12	4.80	
WESTON	85	28	58		0.49		5.39	5.22	
-----									
--SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	83	33	59		0.53		5.01	5.89	
HUNTINGTON	82	32	58	- 1	0.40	0.89	5.16	6.70	3.69
CHARLESTON	83	28	57	- 2	0.40	0.81	5.25	3.59	3.55
RIPLEY	83	30	57		0.17		5.31	2.92	
-----									
--CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	75	28	56		0.40		6.10	3.57	
ELKINS	81	27	55	+ 3	0.72	0.91	6.36	6.03	4.08
MARLINTON	72	28	49		1.40		6.33	6.43	
BECKLEY	75	27	52	- 3	0.97	0.84	6.26	6.03	3.67
-----									
--SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	79	32	56		0.85		5.90	7.11	
BLUEFIELD	78	28	56	0	1.38	0.88	6.56	4.70	3.73
WHITE SUL SP	79	31	53		1.22		4.02	6.26	
FLAT TOP	75	27	52		0.97		6.38	6.03	
-----									
--NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	80	29	59	+ 4	0.94	0.82	5.68	3.94	3.48
ROMNEY	85	27	57		0.91		6.58	4.55	
PETERSBURG	83	32	58		0.68		4.76	4.48	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: May 10, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 9  
FOR WEEK OF: May 3 - May 9

**GENERAL**

High temperatures and limited rainfall enabled a full week of farm activity. Some areas received frost which damaged some early planted crops.

Temperatures: After a chilly start, which included a couple of frosty mornings, there was a quick warm-up for the Mountain State over this week. Lows in the 20's and 30's were common early in the week, but by week's end the afternoon highs were well into the 80's. As a result, the state average was 59 degrees, three degrees warmer than last week. The highest reported temperature was 90 degrees at Williamson. The lowest reported temperature was 27 degrees at Beckley, Flat Top and Marlinton.

Precipitation: Unlike most early May weeks, this one was relatively dry. Northern counties received some rainfall as a frontal system stalled near that area. It was a different story for central and southern sections, where most sites received less than one tenth of an inch for the week. The state average of 0.19 inches was well below the normal of .80 to .90.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 78 percent complete compared with 71 percent in 2003 and 75 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	5	90	5
Last Week	--	--	80	20
Last Year	--	--	58	42

Farm activities included liming, fertilizing and planting fields. Fence repair, finishing up calving and lambing and tending to livestock were the main activities reported for the week.

**FRUIT**

Adult emergence of tufted apple bud moth is beginning in apple orchards, with biofix set for May 6. Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of first generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 66% complete. Nymphs of Brood X of periodical cicada have constructed exit holes in the soil surface in area orchards, so emergence is expected soon. Apple conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very				
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	2	25	65	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	30	60	10
Apples	--	--	25	75	--
Peaches	--	--	20	80	--
Hay	--	5	35	55	5
Wheat	--	--	15	75	10
Pasture	1	4	25	65	5

**GRAINS**

Corn was 40 percent planted, compared with 20 percent last year and 39 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 10 percent emerged, compared to 7 percent last year. Oats were 60 percent planted, compared with 72 percent last year and 77 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 35 percent emerged, compared with 60 percent emerged at this time last year and 47 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 12 percent headed, compared with 5 percent last year and 16 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans were 17 percent planted, compared with 4 percent at this time last year and 18 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 98 percent calved compared with 94 percent last year and 94 percent for a 5-yr. average. Sheep condition ranged from fair to excellent, with most being in good condition. Sheep were 97 percent lambing compared with 95 percent last year and 96 percent for a 5-yr. average. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported from short to mostly adequate.

**HAY**

Hay condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco beds, including water beds, were 100 percent seeded, compared with 100 percent seeded last year. The beds, including water beds, were 97 percent emerged, compared with 90 percent emerged last year and 93 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO		SOYBEANS	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	SEEDED	EMERGED	PLANTED	
2004	40	10	60	35	12	100	97	17	78
2003	20	7	72	60	5	100	90	4	71
5 YR AVG	39	NA	77	47	16	NA	93	18	75

NA = Not available

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 9, 2004									
STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION				
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	86	33	59		0.60		4.48	4.97	
PARKERSBURG	86	33	62	+ 2	0.40	0.86	4.88	6.95	4.70
CRESTON	85	30	59		0.09		4.83	6.73	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	85	33	60		0.23		4.53	6.94	
CLARKSBURG	85	31	59	+ 2	0.52	0.86	7.12	6.47	4.70
BELINGTON	83	29	57		0.90		7.02	8.59	
WESTON	88	30	61		0.45		5.84	8.79	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	90	37	64		0.00		5.01	7.03	
HUNTINGTON	89	35	64	+ 3	0.05	0.96	5.21	10.76	4.65
CHARLESTON	87	29	61	0	0.04	0.88	5.29	6.05	4.43
RIPLEY	88	30	61		0.06		5.37	5.05	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	78	32	57		0.18		6.28	7.06	
ELKINS	84	28	57	+ 3	0.21	0.90	6.57	9.34	4.98
MARLINTON	80	27	54		0.00		6.33	8.59	
BECKLEY	82	27	56	0	0.02	0.90	6.28	7.63	4.57
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	86	35	61		0.01		5.91	8.77	
BLUEFIELD	85	28	58	0	0.01	0.91	6.57	5.95	4.64
WHITE SUL SP	84	30	57		0.02		4.04	7.91	
FLAT TOP	82	27	56		0.02		6.40	7.63	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	85	39	60	+ 2	0.10	0.84	5.78	5.72	4.32
ROMNEY	89	29	58		0.12		6.70	7.25	
PETERSBURG	88	34	60		0.04		4.80	7.28	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: May 17, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 10  
FOR WEEK OF: May 10 - May 16

**GENERAL**

Even with scattered rain, pasture and meadow growth is a little slow. Some parts of the state reported drier conditions than normal for this time of the year. Hay cutting has begun in some areas.

Temperatures: It was certainly a 'warm-up' week for West Virginia. The state average temperature was 70 degrees and that was 11 degrees higher than last week. Highest temperatures were primarily in the 80's, but the big difference was in over-night lows. Last week they were in the 20's and 30's. This week they were in the 50's. As a result, every reporting site was well above normal for the week. The highest reported temperature was 92 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 44 degrees at Marlinton.

Precipitation: There was quite a variety in rainfall amounts. Spotty showers and thunderstorms brought quite a range of rainfall totals. Some locations had very little precipitation, but seven sites were above one inch. Martinsburg was the only site above two inches with 2.29. The state-wide weekly average precipitation was 0.74 of an inch.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 84 percent complete compared with 75 percent in 2003 and 83 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	7	88	5
Last Week	--	5	90	5
Last Year	--	--	45	55

Farm activities included checking on cattle, water supplies and minerals, repairing hay equipment, liming and fertilizing fields, preparing barns for storage, parasite control for livestock.

**FRUIT**

Emergence of Brood X adults of periodical cicada has begun in and around Eastern Panhandle orchards. First generation egg hatch of codling moth has also begun in apple orchards and is estimated at five percent complete based on accumulated degree days since biofix. First generation egg hatch of oriental fruit moth is almost complete (96%) in apple and peach orchards. Apple conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very				
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	12	82	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	5	86	8
Apples	--	--	18	80	2
Peaches	--	--	18	81	1
Hay	1	3	33	61	2
Wheat	--	--	12	80	8
Oats	--	1	23	75	1
Pasture	--	3	25	64	8

**GRAINS**

Corn was 60 percent planted, compared with 30 percent last year and 59 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 22 percent emerged compared to 11 percent last year. Oats conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. The crop was 77 percent planted, compared with 84 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 43 percent emerged, compared with 69 percent emerged at this time last year and 59 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 65 percent headed, compared with 21 percent last year and 45 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans were 32 percent planted, compared with 9 percent at this time last year and 38 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 21 percent emerged, compared to 4 percent last year.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported from very short to mostly adequate.

**HAY**

Hay condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Haying is underway in some areas.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco fields transplanting was 7 percent complete, compared with 1 percent complete at this time last year and 4 percent for a 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	
2004	60	22	77	43	65	7	32	21	84
2003	30	11	84	69	21	1	9	4	75
5 YR AVG	59	NA	87	59	45	4	38	NA	83

NA = Not available

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 16, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	87	53	70		1.13		5.61	5.76	
PARKERSBURG	89	55	72	+ 10	0.59	0.91	5.47	7.91	5.61
CRESTON	86	51	69		0.51		5.34	8.31	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	87	53	71		0.89		5.42	8.32	
CLARKSBURG	87	54	70	+ 11	0.49	0.91	7.61	7.47	5.61
BELINGTON	84	50	67		0.63		7.65	10.13	
WESTON	90	55	72		0.75		6.59	10.46	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	89	58	73		0.42		5.43	8.57	
HUNTINGTON	89	56	72	+ 9	0.19	0.98	5.40	12.95	5.63
CHARLESTON	87	57	71	+ 8	1.01	0.91	6.30	8.64	5.34
RIPLEY	88	55	71		0.71		6.08	6.73	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	79	54	67		0.60		6.88	7.61	
ELKINS	85	55	68	+ 11	0.19	0.91	6.76	11.63	5.89
MARLINTON	81	44	65		1.01		7.34	11.00	
BECKLEY	82	50	66	+ 7	1.00	0.91	7.28	9.64	5.48
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	85	54	71		0.00		5.91	10.60	
BLUEFIELD	83	52	68	+ 8	0.42	0.91	6.99	7.93	5.55
WHITE SUL SP	84	50	68		0.93		4.97	11.21	
FLAT TOP	82	50	66		1.00		7.40	9.64	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	87	57	71	+ 11	2.29	0.85	8.07	8.33	5.17
ROMNEY	92	48	72		0.46		7.16	8.46	
PETERSBURG	88	51	71		1.13		5.93	8.32	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia  
Agricultural  
Statistics

# CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:  
US Department of Commerce-NOAA  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
West Virginia Extension Service  
WV Dept. of Agriculture  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
Phone: (304) 345-5958  
Fax: (304) 558-0297  
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: May 24, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 11  
FOR WEEK OF: May 17 - May 23

## GENERAL

Recent heavy rain and storms have damaged some areas. Limited hay harvesting has begun. However, many producers are concerned that they will be unable to harvest hay in a timely manner, due to the inclement weather. Some producers have noticed stored grains drawing dampness.

Temperatures: Unusually warm late May temperatures continued for West Virginia this week. The average for the week was 70 degrees, exactly the same as last week. Highs in the mid and upper 80's were common. Overall temperatures were well above normal for this time of year. The highest reported temperature was degrees at 90 Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 45 degrees also at Romney.

Precipitation: Thunderstorms and heavy showers were more common this week, particularly in the northern sections of the state. Communities in the northern and north central sections of the state had two to three inches of rain. State-wide, four sites had more than three inches of rain. Again, this was well above the normal readings of between .90 and 1.00 inches. The state-wide weekly average precipitation was 1.87 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 91 percent complete compared with 75 percent in 2003 and 87 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	4	65	31
Last Week	--	7	88	5
Last Year	--	--	43	57

Farm activities included hay harvesting, corn planting and tobacco transplanting. Sheep producers are preparing to shear their flocks.

## FRUIT

Mating of periodical cicada began over this past weekend and egg-laying in fruit tree branches is expected to begin this week. Based on accumulated degree days since biofix (April 30), egg hatch of first generation codling moth is estimated at 33% complete. Apple conditions were reported as good. Peach conditions were reported as good.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very				
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	10	85	4
Sheep & Lambs	--	2	7	84	7
Apples	--	--	--	100	--
Peaches	--	--	--	100	--
Hay	1	3	22	66	8
Wheat	--	--	4	88	8
Pasture	--	1	16	74	9
Oats	--	3	25	66	6

## GRAINS

Corn was 84 percent planted, compared with 42 percent last year and 73 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 57 percent emerged compared to 23 percent last year. Oats conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Oats were 96 percent planted, compared with 89 percent last year and 90 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 81 percent emerged, compared with 76 percent emerged at this time last year and 67 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 94 percent headed, compared with 50 percent last year and 74 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans were 56 percent planted, compared with 15 percent at this time last year and 56 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 47 percent emerged, compared to 7 percent last year.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from short to adequate.

## HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First-cutting was 12 percent complete compared to 8 percent last year and 11 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## TOBACCO

Tobacco transplanting to fields was 28 percent complete, compared to 40 percent complete at this time last year and 26 percent for a 5-yr. average.

## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN		OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		HAY	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut	
2003	84	57	96	81	94	28	56	47	12	91
2002	42	23	89	76	50	40	15	7	8	75
5 YR AVG	73	NA	90	67	74	26	56	NA	11	87

NA = Not available

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**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 23, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	85	53	72		3.56		9.17	6.76	
PARKERSBURG	87	55	72	+ 8	2.01	0.91	7.48	9.06	6.52
CRESTON	85	55	71		2.34		7.68	8.91	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	85	57	72		2.89		8.31	10.11	
CLARKSBURG	87	54	72	+ 11	3.85	0.91	11.46	8.46	6.52
BELINGTON	84	55	69		2.41		10.06	10.89	
WESTON	87	55	72		3.37		9.96	11.16	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	89	62	75		0.11		5.54	10.37	
HUNTINGTON	89	60	75	+ 10	0.69	0.98	6.09	13.38	6.61
CHARLESTON	88	59	73	+ 8	1.27	0.91	7.57	8.72	6.25
RIPLEY	87	56	73		1.34		7.42	7.24	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	77	55	67		3.21		10.09	8.59	
ELKIN	85	56	69	+ 10	2.99	0.92	9.75	12.31	6.81
MARLINTON	86	52	65		1.77		9.11	11.99	
BECKLEY	80	54	66	+ 5	0.79	0.91	8.07	10.71	6.39
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	86	60	71		0.23		6.14	12.33	
BLUEFIELD	83	55	68	+ 6	1.60	0.90	8.59	8.52	6.45
WHITE SUL SP	85	56	70		0.45		5.42	12.04	
FLAT TOP	80	54	66		0.79		8.19	10.71	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	87	57	71	+ 9	2.33	0.91	10.40	9.80	6.08
ROMNEY	90	45	69		1.40		8.56	8.93	
PETERSBURG	87	59	71		1.81		7.74	8.56	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: June 1, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 12  
FOR WEEK OF: May 24 - May 30

**GENERAL**

Storms and flooding continue to limit farm activities. It was a soggy week for West Virginia. Weather conditions caused some concern for rapidly maturing hay and small grain crops.

Temperatures: Although it was slightly cooler than last week, many sites had highs in the 80s for most of the week. Overall, we were 2 to 4 degrees above normal for the week. The highest reported temperature was 88 degrees at Parkersburg. The lowest reported temperature was 41 degrees at Romney. The state-wide weekly average temperature was 67 degrees.

Precipitation: The big story was the rain. The unusual weather pattern for the week was responsible for the heavy rain and severe weather that plagued the Mountain State. The heaviest rain fell over the southern half of the state. Five of the reporting stations had between 5 and 6 inches of rain, with Williamson's 6.24 being the highest reported. Most of the heavy rain fell on Sunday night and flooding was common over southern WV. The state-wide weekly average precipitation was 3.47 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 92 percent complete compared with 78 percent in 2003 and 90 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	--	52	48
Last Week	--	4	65	31
Last Year	--	--	35	65

Farm activities that could be accomplished included hay harvesting, corn planting and tobacco transplanting.

**FRUIT**

Periodical cicada females have been laying eggs in fruit tree branches for about a week, and are expected to continue doing so for another 2-3 weeks. Wilted branches from egg laying are beginning to appear. Spirea aphids are increasing on the terminals of apple trees. Crawlers of San Jose scale are beginning to emerge in some apple orchards. Injured apple and peach shoots from first generation oriental fruit moth are present in some orchards. Apple conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very				
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	13	79	7
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	8	80	11
Apples	--	--	10	90	--
Peaches	--	--	10	90	--
Hay	--	4	32	56	8
Wheat	--	--	33	60	7
Pasture	--	2	15	68	15
Soybeans	--	4	11	83	2
Oats	--	--	17	80	3

**GRAINS**

Corn was 85 percent planted, compared with 50 percent last year and 80 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 67 percent emerged compared to 28 percent last year. Oats conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 86 percent emerged, compared with 80 percent emerged at this time last year and 78 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 95 percent headed, compared with 90 percent last year and 91 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 68 percent planted, compared with 25 percent at this time last year and 64 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 54 percent emerged, compared to 10 percent last year.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First-cutting was 13 percent complete, compared with 10 percent complete last year and 18 percent complete for the 5-yr. average.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco beds, including water beds, were 35 percent transplanted to fields, compared with 40 percent complete at this time last year and 39 percent for a 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		HAY	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	EMERGED	EMERGED	HEADED	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut	
2004	85	67	86	14	95	35	68	54	13	92
2003	50	28	80	NA	90	40	25	10	10	78
5 YR AVG	80	NA	78	NA	91	39	64	NA	18	90

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

**TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING May 30, 2004**

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION			SEASON		NORM
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE	WEEKLY		WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st	
				DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2004		
<b>--NORTHWEST--</b>									
WHEELING	85	45	67		0.99		10.16	7.92	
PARKERSBURG	88	51	69	+ 3	2.76	0.87	10.24	10.54	6.48
CRESTON	84	51	67		3.97		11.65	11.21	
<b>--NORTHCENTRAL--</b>									
MORGANTOWN	83	45	67		0.76		9.07	11.57	
CLARKSBURG	84	49	67	+ 3	2.69	0.91	14.15	9.59	6.52
BELINGTON	82	49	66		3.19		13.25	13.35	
WESTON	87	50	69		3.56		13.52	12.74	
<b>--SOUTHWEST--</b>									
WILLIAMSON	87	60	72		6.24		11.78	11.17	
HUNTINGTON	87	58	71	+ 4	3.88	0.93	9.97	14.33	6.56
CHARLESTON	85	54	69	+ 2	5.34	0.87	12.91	9.88	6.21
RIPLEY	86	53	69		4.23		11.65	8.80	
<b>--CENTRAL--</b>									
TERRA ALTA	76	42	62		1.28		11.37	11.86	
ELKIN	82	48	66	+ 5	3.37	0.98	13.12	14.36	6.87
MARLINTON	78	45	62		3.29		12.40	13.32	
BECKLEY	78	53	64	+ 2	5.96	0.91	14.03	11.84	6.39
<b>--SOUTHERN--</b>									
PINEVILLE	83	58	69		5.92		12.06	13.83	
BLUEFIELD	79	52	66	+ 3	5.55	0.84	14.14	9.71	6.39
WHITE SUL SP	82	52	67		3.15		8.57	13.46	
FLAT TOP	78	53	64		5.96		14.15	11.84	
<b>--NORTHEASTERN--</b>									
MARTINSBURG	87	52	69	+ 5	1.17	0.85	11.57	11.38	6.02
ROMNEY	89	41	67		1.01		9.57	9.63	
PETERSBURG	86	48	69		2.05		9.79	8.98	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: June 7, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 13  
FOR WEEK OF: May 31 - June 6

**GENERAL**

The entire area has received more than adequate precipitation. Wet weather accompanied by overcast skies played havoc with hay producers this week. Excess topsoil moisture is limiting the growth of corn, causing some fields to be replanted.

Temperatures: Temperatures were at or below normal throughout the state. Most locations only hit the 70's for highs, with a few in the low 80's. The state average of 63 degrees was 4 degrees cooler than the previous week. The cooler air held in place for most of the week and also produced a significant change in rainfall compared to last week. The highest reported temperature was 83 degrees at Huntington. The lowest reported temperature was 40 degrees at Romney.

Precipitation: The state average rainfall of 1.18 inches was more than two inches below last week's average. The cooler air was drier and thunderstorms that did develop had less rainfall. A look at our total rainfall since April 1 shows that it is still far above normal for the season.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 95 percent complete compared with 84 percent in 2003 and the 5-yr. average is not available.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	--	45	55
Last Week	--	--	52	48
Last Year	--	--	25	75

Farm activities included fence building, hay machinery maintenance and tending livestock.

**FRUIT**

Moth flight of second generation red-banded leafroller and spotted tentiform leafminer has been increasing in apple orchards over the past two weeks. Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of first generation codling moth and tufted apple bud moth is estimated at 81 and 47 percent complete, respectively. Egg hatch of second generation oriental fruit moth is beginning. Apple conditions were reported fair to excellent, with most orchards in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to excellent, with most orchards in good condition.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco beds, including water beds, were 53 percent transplanted to fields, compared with 40 percent complete at this time last year and 60 percent for a 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	2	11	81	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	5	85	9
Apples	--	--	17	81	2
Peaches	--	--	16	82	2
Hay	--	4	27	60	9
Wheat	--	--	18	74	8
Pasture	--	3	12	66	19
Soybeans	--	2	4	82	12
Corn	1	2	10	80	7
Oats	--	1	17	81	1

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 91 percent planted, compared with 57 percent last year and 86 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 83 percent emerged compared with 46 percent last year and the 5-yr. average is not available. Oats conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 91 percent emerged, compared with 90 percent emerged at this time last year and 84 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 28 percent headed, but 2003 and the 5-yr average was not available. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 95 percent headed, compared with 97 percent last year and 93 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 80 percent planted, compared with 47 percent at this time last year and 77 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 68 percent emerged, compared with 23 percent last year and the 5-yr. average is not available.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First-cutting was 21 percent complete, compared with 12 percent complete last year and 29 percent complete for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		HAY	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	EMERGED	EMERGED	HEADED	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut	
2004	91	83	91	28	95	53	80	68	21	95
2003	57	46	90	NA	97	40	47	23	12	84
5 YR AVG	86	NA	84	NA	93	60	77	NA	29	NA

NA = Not available  
INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING June 6, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	78	51	65		0.63		10.79	9.59	
PARKERSBURG	81	56	67	- 1	0.26	0.84	10.50	14.32	7.32
CRESTON	78	52	64		0.84		12.49	14.02	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	77	51	63		1.62		10.69	14.33	
CLARKSBURG	78	53	64	- 2	0.84	0.91	14.99	11.07	7.43
BELINGTON	75	49	61		0.83		14.08	15.12	
WESTON	80	50	64		2.09		15.61	15.02	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	82	54	66		1.82		13.60	12.83	
HUNTINGTON	83	52	66	- 2	0.59	0.85	10.56	16.87	7.41
CHARLESTON	79	51	64	- 5	1.58	0.82	14.49	11.98	7.03
RIPLEY	80	52	65		0.92		12.57	11.33	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	68	48	59		0.71		12.08	14.11	
ELKIN	75	49	62	0	0.64	1.00	13.76	15.58	7.87
MARLINTON	72	45	57		1.03		13.43	16.13	
BECKLEY	74	47	60	- 4	1.39	0.86	15.42	13.30	7.25
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	79	55	65		1.58		13.64	15.54	
BLUEFIELD	77	47	62	- 3	1.07	0.77	15.21	10.90	7.16
WHITE SUL SP	75	50	61		2.48		11.05	14.93	
FLAT TOP	75	47	59		1.30		15.45	13.30	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	79	54	64	- 2	2.38	0.84	13.95	14.40	6.86
ROMNEY	79	40	61		0.84		10.41	12.65	
PETERSBURG	78	48	63		0.55		10.34	11.01	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: June 14, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 14  
FOR WEEK OF: June 7 - June 13

**GENERAL**

Continued heavy rainfall has made the first cutting hay difficult again this year; of the hay which has been made, most was put up too wet, increasing the chance of barn fires and moldy hay. Hay still standing is over-mature and will be of reduced quality, presuming it can be made sometime soon. Wet weather is taking a toll on winter feed supplies, as well as soil compaction.

**Temperatures:** On average, West Virginia temperatures were eight degrees higher than last week as southerly winds kept warm, humid and unstable air over the region. Daily highs were a good bit warmer than last week and warm overnight lows continued. The highest reported temperature was 92 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 47 degrees at Beckley, Flat Top and Marlinton. The state's average temperature was 71 degrees.

**Precipitation:** The wet weather also continued as patchy showers and thunderstorms roamed the state during the week. The heavier storms dumped two to three inches of rain in places, while others had much less. In total, all but six of our sampling sites had above normal rain for the week. The state's average precipitation was 1.45 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	--	53	47
Last Week	--	--	45	55
Last Year	--	--	21	79

**Farm activities** included hay making, fence mending, equipment maintenance and chopping silage.

**FRUIT**

Periodical cicada abundance and activity in orchards has declined significantly over the past week. Even where cicadas were still relatively numerous, it was recently observed that very few females were engaged in oviposition (egg-laying). It's very likely that most of the oviposition is over and spent females are merely residing on trees until their death. Oviposition injury is quite severe in some locations, with many dead and broken branch tips. Overall, injury is much worse in Berkeley and Hampshire Counties than in Jefferson County. Young trees and peach trees are especially hard hit. Peach fruits are beginning to shrivel on broken and some injured branches. Since these will not be harvested, they should be removed before harvest to reduce the threat of brown rot on healthy fruit. Apple conditions were reported as good. Peach conditions were reported as good.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	--	12	80	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	6	85	8
Apples	--	--	--	100	--
Peaches	--	--	--	100	--
Hay	--	4	35	52	9
Wheat	--	--	19	80	1
Pasture	--	--	16	63	21
Soybeans	--	2	2	80	16
Corn	2	3	11	71	13
Oats	--	1	8	83	8
Tobacco	--	11	21	68	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 98 percent planted, compared with 60 percent last year and 88 percent planted for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 95 percent emerged compared with 50 percent last year and the 5-yr. average is not available. Oats conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 100 percent emerged, compared with 97 percent emerged at this time last year and 91 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 45 percent headed, compared with 12 percent in 2003 and 27 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 98 percent headed, compared with 98 percent last year and 96 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 88 percent planted, compared with 50 percent at this time last year and 81 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 85 percent emerged, compared with 30 percent last year and the 5-yr. average is not available.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First-cutting was 31 percent complete, compared with 13 percent complete last year and 43 percent complete for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from short to surplus.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco was reported in poor to good condition, with most in good condition. Tobacco beds, including water beds, were 61 percent transplanted to fields, compared with 50 percent complete at this time last year and 70 percent for a 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		HAY
	PLANTED	EMERGED	EMERGED	HEADED	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut
2004	98	95	100	45	98	61	88	85	31
2003	60	50	97	12	98	50	50	30	13
5 YR AVG	88	NA	91	27	96	70	81	NA	43

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 13, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM	
				DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2004		2003
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	86	58	72		2.31		13.10	10.39	
PARKERSBURG	89	57	74	+ 4	1.86	0.84	12.36	16.83	8.16
CRESTON	85	53	72		1.25		13.74	14.94	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	86	57	72		1.17		11.86	15.07	
CLARKSBURG	88	55	72	+ 4	1.48	0.91	16.47	12.01	8.34
BELINGTON	85	52	70		2.54		16.62	15.90	
WESTON	90	51	72		1.43		17.04	16.54	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	89	58	77		1.16		14.76	16.12	
HUNTINGTON	90	58	76	+ 6	0.42	0.78	10.98	17.62	8.19
CHARLESTON	88	56	74	+ 3	0.26	0.77	14.75	14.65	7.80
RIPLEY	87	54	74		1.38		13.95	12.30	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	79	54	67		3.06		15.14	16.40	
ELKIN	85	50	69	+ 5	1.96	1.05	15.72	16.36	8.92
MARLINTON	83	47	66		0.28		13.71	17.55	
BECKLEY	80	47	67	+ 2	0.54	0.84	15.96	14.84	8.09
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	86	55	73		1.60		15.24	18.55	
BLUEFIELD	82	49	70	+ 4	3.03	0.72	18.24	12.35	7.88
WHITE SUL SP	83	51	70		0.23		11.28	15.94	
FLAT TOP	80	47	67		0.54		15.99	14.84	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	90	55	70	+ 1	1.17	0.84	15.12	16.57	7.70
ROMNEY	92	50	69		2.56		12.97	14.23	
MOOREFIELD	88	55	69		1.67		12.01	12.66	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: June 21, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 15  
FOR WEEK OF: June 14 - June 20

**GENERAL**

Wet weather continues to hinder crop conditions and progress. Scattered, heavy rain made it difficult for farmers to make hay. A combination of rainfall and cool weather have led to poor hay quality.

The state average temperature and precipitation numbers were very close to last week, but the actual weather pattern was different.

**Temperatures:** The week got off to a very warm and humid start, but a vigorous cold front delivered much cooler and less humid air for the end of the week. Overnight lows in the 40's were common following the frontal passage. The highest reported temperature was 92 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 40 degrees at Marlinton. The state's average temperature was 71 degrees, the same as last week.

**Precipitation:** Scattered heavy storms dumped 2 to 5 inches of rain in a few isolated locations. Parkersburg had over five inches of rain and Belington nearly four. Overall, the state average was within .05 inches of last week at 1.40 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.0 days.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	--	49	51
Last Week	--	--	53	47
Last Year	--	--	16	84

Farm activities, including hay making, were limited due to extremely wet conditions.

**FRUIT**

Egg hatch is complete for the first generation of both codling moth and tufted apple bud moth. Japanese beetles are beginning to appear on fruit trees. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as fair to excellent with most in good condition.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco fields ranged from poor to mostly good condition. Tobacco beds, including water beds, were 82 percent transplanted to fields, compared with 50 percent complete at this time last year and 80 percent for a 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	--	9	79	12
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	5	86	9
Apples	--	--	13	82	5
Peaches	--	--	9	87	4
Hay	1	7	36	50	6
Wheat	--	--	27	72	1
Pasture	--	--	10	65	25
Soybeans	--	2	2	78	18
Corn	2	3	14	69	12
Oats	--	1	11	81	7
Tobacco	--	7	16	77	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Oats conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 59 percent headed, compared with 20 percent in 2003 and 36 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Soybeans conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 96 percent planted, compared with 55 percent at this time last year and 88 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 93 percent emerged, compared with 35 percent last year.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First-cutting was 38 percent complete, compared with 18 percent complete last year and 56 percent complete for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as short to mostly adequate.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	OATS	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		HAY
	HEADED	TRANSPANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut
2004	59	82	96	93	38
2003	20	50	55	35	18
5 YR AVG	36	80	88	NA	56

NA = Not available

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

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**TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 20, 2004**


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STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION				SEASON NORM	
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	SINCE APRIL 1st			
						2004	2003		
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	86	48	72		0.26		13.36	11.28	
PARKERSBURG	89	50	74	+ 3	5.07	0.84	17.43	18.30	9.00
CRESTON	86	47	71		0.35		14.09	16.01	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	87	46	72		0.87		12.73	15.81	
CLARKSBURG	89	47	72	+ 3	1.64	0.97	18.11	14.36	9.31
BELINGTON	86	43	69		3.72		20.34	17.47	
WESTON	89	47	72		1.08		18.12	19.76	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	89	56	75		0.30		15.06	18.46	
HUNTINGTON	90	52	75	+ 4	0.81	0.77	11.79	19.28	8.96
CHARLESTON	88	47	72	0	1.29	0.82	16.04	15.18	8.62
RIPLEY	88	49	73		1.21		15.16	15.31	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	79	41	67		0.89		16.03	18.00	
ELKIN	86	44	68	+ 3	1.76	1.05	17.48	18.00	9.97
MARLINTON	82	40	65		0.73		14.44	19.04	
BECKLEY	80	47	67	0	2.65	0.90	18.61	17.14	9.80
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	87	55	73		1.42		16.66	23.04	
BLUEFIELD	82	54	69	+ 2	0.86	0.72	19.10	13.41	8.60
WHITE SUL SP	85	47	70		0.60		11.88	18.13	
FLAT TOP	80	47	67		2.65		18.64	17.14	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	90	50	74	+ 4	1.00	0.80	16.12	19.88	8.50
ROMNEY	92	48	72		0.73		13.70	16.18	
MOOREFIELD	88	45	71		0.80		12.81	14.61	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia  
Agricultural  
Statistics

# CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:  
US Department of Commerce-NOAA  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
West Virginia Extension Service  
WV Dept. of Agriculture  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
Phone: (304) 558-2217  
Fax: (304) 558-0297  
Homepage:  
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: July 1, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 16  
FOR WEEK OF: June 21 - June 27

## GENERAL

Moderate sunshine had most farmers frantically attempting to cut hay, most of which has gotten at least some rain on it; which will definitely affect it's quality. There were sprinkles of rain in some areas of the state, otherwise a good week to make some hay, set tobacco, plant late crops and cultivate crops.

Temperatures: The state-wide weekly average temperature of 67 degrees was a full 4 degrees cooler than last week. A strong cold front was cool enough to drop overnight lows to the 40s at numerous sites. The highest reported temperature was 88 degrees at Romney and Williamson The lowest reported temperature was 41 degrees at Marlinton and Wheeling.

Precipitation: The average rainfall was half of last week's total. However, thunderstorms over southern sections of the state did drop over two inches of rain at a few locations. Elsewhere in the Mountain State, rainfall was well below normal. The state-wide weekly average precipitation was 0.76 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current				
Week	--	--	76	24
Last				
Week	--	--	49	51
Last				
Year	--	--	74	26

Farm activities included hay making, tobacco setting, late crop planting, crop cultivating, clipping pastures, chopping haylage and equipment maintenance.

## FRUIT

European red mites are beginning to increase in some apple orchards, especially where pyrethroids were used for control of periodical cicada. Potato leafhopper adults, nymphs and injury have been observed in some apple orchards, especially on nonbearing trees. Apple conditions were reported as good. Peach conditions were reported as good.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	12	81	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	8	81	10
Apples	--	--	--	100	--
Peaches	--	--	--	100	--
Hay	--	6	34	46	14
Wheat	--	--	27	72	1
Pasture	--	2	12	65	21
Oats	--	3	20	72	5
Corn	2	3	15	64	16
Soybeans	--	2	1	79	18
Tobacco	--	12	18	70	--

## GRAINS

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Oat conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 68 percent headed, compared with 46 percent emerged at this time last year and 57 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 2 percent harvested, compared with 8 percent last year and 12 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 96 percent emerged, compared to 55 percent last year and the 5-yr. average was unavailable.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

## HAY

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First cutting was 50 percent complete, compared with 50 percent last year and 71 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to good, but most fields were reported in good condition. Fields were 94 percent transplanted, compared with 86 percent complete at this time last year and 92 percent for a 5-yr. average.

## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	Oats	WHEAT	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS	HAY
	HEADED	HARVESTED	TRANSPLANTED	EMERGED	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut
2004	68	2	94	96	50
2003	46	8	86	55	50
5 YR AVG	57	12	92	NA	71

NA=Not available

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 27, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION				SEASON NORM
	WEEKLY		WEEKS		TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE			2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	84	41	66		0.88		13.98	11.40	
PARKERSBURG	85	55	70	- 1	0.46	0.84	12.82	18.30	9.00
CRESTON	82	48	67		0.07		13.81	16.01	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	82	51	68		0.57		12.43	15.83	
CLARKSBURG	83	49	68	- 1	0.58	0.97	17.05	14.37	9.31
BELINGTON	82	44	65		0.53		17.15	17.48	
WESTON	87	50	70		0.85		17.89	20.16	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	88	56	71		2.48		17.24	19.56	
HUNTINGTON	86	54	71	- 1	0.38	0.77	11.36	19.28	8.96
CHARLESTON	84	50	68	- 4	0.27	0.82	15.02	15.30	8.62
RIPLEY	84	52	69		0.07		14.02	15.31	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	81	44	64		0.20		15.34	18.11	
ELKINS	85	44	65	0	0.86	1.05	16.58	18.00	9.97
MARLINTON	76	41	62		0.28		13.99	19.29	
BECKLEY	77	45	62	- 5	2.27	0.90	18.23	17.19	9.80
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	84	55	69		1.19		16.43	23.04	
BLUEFIELD	81	50	66	- 1	0.95	0.72	19.19	13.51	8.60
WHITE SUL SP	80	47	66		0.69		11.97	18.50	
FLAT TOP	77	45	62		2.27		18.26	17.19	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	84	51	71	+ 1	0.20	0.80	15.32	19.88	8.50
ROMNEY	88	43	66		0.30		13.27	16.18	
PETERSBURG	84	48	67		0.28		12.29	14.61	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia  
Agricultural  
Statistics

# CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:  
US Department of Commerce-NOAA  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
WV Extension Service  
WV Dept. of Agriculture  
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Phone: (304) 558-2217  
Fax: (304) 558-0297  
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: July 6, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 17  
FOR WEEK OF: June 28 - July 4

## GENERAL

It was a typical summer week for West Virginia, with a return to dryer weather. The weather allowed for hay making and small grain harvesting.

**Temperatures:** Temperatures were at or above seasonal normals for most sites. Beckley was the exception to the rule, but even there temperatures were just one degree below normal. The high temperature for the week was 91 degrees at Parkersburg, Romney and Wheeling. There were also a couple of 'cooler' nights where readings fell to the 40's, particularly over the higher elevations. The lowest reported temperature was 42 degrees at Romney. Statewide, we were three degrees higher than last week. The state-wide weekly average temperature was 70 degrees.

**Precipitation:** Rainfall was spotty. Thunderstorm activity was hit-and-miss. Most sites were below normal, but locations with thunderstorm activity had over an inch of rain. The state-wide weekly average precipitation was 0.51 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.0 last week.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short Adequate Surplus			
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	12	75	13
Last Week	--	--	76	24
Last Year	--	4	81	15

**Farm activities** included hay harvesting, small grain harvesting, tobacco transplanting, replanting some corn lost due to flooding and equipment maintenance.

## FRUIT

Based on degree day accumulations since biofix, egg hatch of second generation oriental fruit moth is about 100 percent complete, whereas, second generation codling moth is estimated at 7 percent complete. Apple orchards were reported in good condition. Peaches orchards were reported in good condition.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	2	16	77	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	7	81	11
Apples	--	--	--	100	--
Peaches	--	--	--	100	--
Hay	--	3	34	48	15
Wheat	--	--	25	67	8
Pasture	--	3	16	62	19
Oats	--	--	16	78	6
Corn	2	3	14	63	18
Soybeans	--	2	8	72	18
Tobacco	--	8	30	62	--

## GRAINS

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was percent 10 silked, but last year's percentage and the 5-yr. average were not available. Oat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as fair to good. Fields were 87 percent headed, compared with 60 percent emerged at this time last year and 75 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 44 percent harvested, compared with 10 percent last year and 34 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. The crop was 4 percent bloomed, but last year's percentage and the 5-yr. average were not available.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

## HAY

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in mostly good condition. First cutting was 73 percent complete, compared with 66 percent last year and 81 percent for the 5-yr. average. Second cutting was 6 percent complete, but last year's percentage and the 5-yr. average were not available.

## TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to good, but most fields were reported in good condition. Fields were percent 99 transplanted, compared with 98 percent complete at this time last year and 98 percent for a 5-yr. average.

## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN	Oats	WHEAT	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS	HAY	
	SILKED	HEADED	HARVESTED	TRANSPLANTED	BLOOMING	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut	2 <sup>nd</sup> Cut
2004	10	87	44	99	4	73	6
2003	NA	60	10	98	NA	66	NA
5 YR AVG	NA	75	34	98	NA	81	NA

NA = Not available

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- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

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**TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 4, 2004**

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	91	54	71		0.36		14.34	11.88	
PARKERSBURG	91	56	74	+ 1	0.27	0.91	13.09	18.73	9.91
CRESTON	89	52	71		0.39		14.20	16.12	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	88	53	72		0.52		12.95	18.60	
CLARKSBURG	90	54	72	+ 1	0.07	0.96	17.12	16.14	10.27
BELINGTON	88	51	69		0.32		17.47	17.64	
WESTON	90	53	73		0.50		18.39	21.84	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	90	58	75		0.23		17.47	20.08	
HUNTINGTON	90	58	75	+ 1	1.32	0.91	12.68	20.24	9.87
CHARLESTON	89	55	73	- 1	1.25	0.98	16.27	16.11	9.60
RIPLEY	90	52	73		0.86		14.88	16.55	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	82	50	67		0.21		15.55	22.26	
ELKINS	87	45	68	0	0.17	1.05	16.75	18.62	11.02
MARLINTON	83	45	65		0.15		14.14	20.28	
BECKLEY	79	49	66	- 2	0.30	1.00	18.53	19.59	10.80
--SOUTHERN--									
- PINEVILLE	86	56	72		1.27		17.70	26.18	
BLUEFIELD	83	53	69	0	0.99	0.85	20.18	16.72	9.45
WHITE SUL SP	86	47	69		0.07		12.04	21.77	
FLAT TOP	79	49	66		0.30		18.56	19.59	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	88	53	73	+ 1	0.16	0.84	15.48	20.51	9.34
ROMNEY	91	42	67		0.64		13.91	16.29	
PETERSBURG	90	45	70		0.88		13.17	14.73	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: July 12, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 18  
FOR WEEK OF: July 5 - July 11

**GENERAL**

Wet weather continued to damage the hay crop. Vegetables seem to be in good condition and farmers markets are going strong. It was a hot, hazy and humid week for West Virginia.

Temperatures: Temperatures finally pushed into the low 90's for many locations, particularly early in the week. That is not unusual for July. It also reflected in the state average temperature of 74, which is four degrees higher than last week. The high temperature for the week was 93 degrees at Martinsburg. The lowest reported temperature was 54 degrees at Marlinton.

Precipitation: The state average rainfall was nearly one inch, at 0.93 of an inch. The bulk of the rain fell late in the week when moisture-laden unstable air blanketed much of the state. Thunderstorms triggered in this air mass dumped over two inches of rain at a few sites. Amounts were much less where the stronger storms were absent, particularly over the eastern panhandle.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current				
Week	--	13	75	12
Last				
Week	--	12	75	13
Last				
Year	--	--	67	33

Farm activities included hay making, wheat harvesting, vegetable harvesting and marketing.

**FRUIT**

The second adult flight of tufted apple bud moth is just beginning in apple orchards. Based on degree day accumulations since biofix, egg hatch of second generation codling moth in apple, and third generation oriental fruit moth in peach is estimated at 23% and 6% complete, respectively. Apple conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most orchards were reported as good. Peach conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most orchards were reported as good.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco conditions ranged from fair to good, but most fields were reported in good condition.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very				
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	2	16	75	7
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	9	81	9
Apples	--	--	18	81	1
Peaches	--	--	16	82	2
Hay	--	5	36	46	13
Wheat	--	7	51	40	2
Pasture	--	3	18	63	16
Oats	--	2	26	68	4
Corn	1	3	17	61	18
Soybeans	--	2	7	68	23
Tobacco	--	--	28	72	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was percent 32 silked, compared with 2 percent last year and 9 percent for the 5-yr. average. Oats conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 93 percent headed, compared with 77 percent emerged at this time last year and 83 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as mostly fair. The crop was 56 percent harvested, compared with 38 percent last year and 56 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. The crop was 19 percent bloomed, compared with 2 percent last year and 9 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 3 percent in the podding stage, but last year's percentage and the 5-yr. average were not available.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good. First cutting was 84 percent complete, compared with 70 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-yr. average. Second cutting was 10 percent complete, compared with 1 percent last year and 17 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN	Oats	WHEAT	SOYBEANS		HAY	
	SILKED	HEADED	HARVESTED	BLOOMING	SETTING PODS	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut	2 <sup>nd</sup> Cut
2004	32	93	56	19	3	84	10
2003	2	77	38	2	NA	70	1
5 YR AVG	9	83	56	9	NA	87	17

NA = Not available

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

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**TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 11, 2004**


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STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	87	61	74		0.23		14.57	14.23	
PARKERSBURG	91	65	78	+ 4	1.55	0.94	14.64	23.52	10.85
CRESTON	87	61	74		0.91		15.11	18.51	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	86	63	75		0.91		13.86	24.23	
CLARKSBURG	87	63	74	+ 2	2.08	0.94	19.20	19.68	11.21
BELINGTON	83	62	72		1.81		19.28	19.04	
WESTON	90	61	75		1.72		20.11	24.27	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	91	65	78		0.40		17.87	21.73	
HUNTINGTON	91	64	78	+ 4	0.62	1.23	13.30	21.81	11.10
CHARLESTON	89	64	76	+ 1	0.39	1.10	16.66	18.50	10.70
RIPLEY	89	61	76		0.67		15.55	18.37	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	80	58	69		0.61		16.16	26.54	
ELKINS	84	62	72	+ 4	1.72	1.05	18.47	22.13	12.07
MARLINTON	81	54	68		0.76		14.90	21.80	
BECKLEY	81	57	69	0	2.60	1.09	21.13	21.25	11.89
-----SOUTHERN-----									
- PINEVILLE	90	63	76		0.87		18.57	28.34	
BLUEFIELD	83	57	71	+ 2	0.24	0.96	20.42	18.22	10.41
WHITE SUL SP	86	58	72		0.57		12.61	23.20	
FLAT TOP	81	57	70		0.62		19.18	21.25	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	93	59	77	+ 4	0.03	0.88	15.51	21.43	10.22
ROMNEY	91	57	74		0.09		14.00	18.02	
PETERSBURG	90	62	74		1.00		14.17	17.83	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: July 19, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 19  
FOR WEEK OF: July 12 - July 18

**GENERAL**

This week was very sunny, but the temperature was slightly cooler and more rain was needed to promote plant growth. While livestock seems to be doing well, both internal and external parasites are prevalent this time of year.

Temperatures: Temperatures were near or below normal for the week, thanks to a couple of vigorous cold fronts that swept over the region. There were a couple of very warm days when readings hit the 90s, but overall the average temperature for West Virginia at 70 degrees, was four degrees cooler than last week. The highest temperature was 92 degrees at Huntington. The lowest temperature was 46 degrees at Marlinton.

Precipitation: Those cold fronts produced a few heavy thunderstorms, but much of the state had well below normal rainfall. Notice the contrast between Elkins, at 3.45 inches, and the Huntington/Charleston areas, at a mere .07 inch. The state-wide weekly average precipitation was 0.76 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Short			
PERCENT				
Current Week	1	20	73	6
Last Week	--	12	75	13
Last Year	--	1	90	9

Farm activities included hay making and fertilization of fields.

**FRUIT**

Apple conditions were reported fair to excellent, with most in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to excellent, with most in good condition.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to good, with most in good condition.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor				
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	14	77	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	7	78	14
Apples	--	--	22	76	2
Peaches	--	--	20	78	2
Hay	--	3	34	54	9
Pasture	1	4	19	65	11
Oats	--	1	26	63	10
Corn	1	3	14	58	24
Soybeans	--	2	7	68	23
Tobacco	--	9	21	70	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 59 percent silked, compared with 7 percent in 2003 and 20 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 1 percent in the doughing stage. Oat conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 93 percent headed, compared with 99 percent headed at this time last year and 95 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 12 percent harvested for grain, compared with 19 percent last year and 19 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat was 92 percent harvested, compared with 50 percent last year and 71 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. The crop was 31 percent blooming, compared with 5 percent last year and 22 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 9 percent setting pods, but last year's percentage and the 5-yr. average were unavailable.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First cutting was 91 percent complete, compared with 84 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-yr. average. Second cutting was 20 percent complete, compared with 5 percent in 2002 and 25 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS		WHEAT	SOYBEANS		HAY	
	SILKED	DOUGHING	HEADED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	BLOOMING	SETTING PODS	1 <sup>st</sup> CUT	2 <sup>nd</sup> CUT
2004	59	1	93	12	92	31	9	91	20
2003	7	NA	99	19	50	5	NA	84	5
5 YR AVG	20	NA	95	19	71	22	NA	94	25

NA=Not available

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 20, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	88	61	72		0.68		15.25	14.77	
PARKERSBURG	90	62	75	+ 1	0.81	0.98	15.45	23.95	11.83
CRESTON	87	54	70		0.07		15.18	19.08	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	85	57	71		0.09		13.95	24.92	
CLARKSBURG	86	58	72	0	1.14	0.91	20.34	20.18	12.12
BELINGTON	83	55	69		1.31		20.59	19.36	
WESTON	90	55	72		1.10		21.21	25.17	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	89	59	73		0.53		18.40	22.32	
HUNTINGTON	92	56	74	- 1	0.07	1.08	13.37	23.32	12.18
CHARLESTON	89	56	71	- 4	0.07	1.18	16.73	19.32	11.88
RIPLEY	88	55	72		0.22		15.77	18.50	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	76	52	66		1.18		17.34	26.64	
ELKIN	85	52	68	- 1	3.45	1.05	21.92	22.41	13.12
MARLINTON	80	46	64		0.38		15.28	22.42	
BECKLEY	79	51	65	- 5	0.96	1.12	22.09	21.94	13.01
--SOUTHERN--									
- PINEVILLE	86	57	71		0.47		19.04	28.97	
BLUEFIELD	82	52	67	- 3	0.24	0.98	20.66	18.25	11.39
WHITE SUL SP	86	48	69		0.74		13.35	23.39	
FLAT TOP	79	51	65		0.96		20.14	21.94	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	89	57	74	+ 1	1.10	0.91	16.61	21.45	11.13
ROMNEY	90	54	71		0.49		14.49	18.08	
MOOREFIELD	87	52	70		0.61		14.78	18.54	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: July 26, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 20  
FOR WEEK OF: July 19 - July 25

**GENERAL**

While cool weather continued in West Virginia last week, first cut hay and wheat harvesting are near completion.

Temperatures: Although there were a couple of days when it did not seem so cool, every site reported average temperatures that were at or below normal. Only 3 of the 22 locations reached 90 degrees at least once, and another 3 sites failed to reach 80; however, we had the same state average temperature as last week at 70 degrees. The highest reported temperature was 91 degrees at Huntington. The lowest reported temperature was 50 degrees at Romney.

Precipitation: Rainfall was patchy this week. It was welcomed by many communities that were watching flowers and gardens suffer. Several places had over an inch this week. A few heavy thunderstorms dumped 2 to 3 inches over a couple of communities. Overall, the data shows that we are still well above normal rainfall for the season that began April 1. The state-wide weekly average precipitation was 1.02 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	16	70	14
Last Week	1	20	73	6
Last Year	--	2	90	8

Farm activities included hay making, clipping pastures and controlling flies.

**FRUIT**

Green June beetle adults have been observed feeding on peaches and nectarines. The second flight of adult tufted apple bud moth has been occurring in apple orchards since mid-July, which is about 2 weeks ahead of last year. Based on accumulated degree days since biofix, egg hatch of second generation codling moth on apple and third generation oriental fruit moth on peach is estimated at 74 and 42 percent complete, respectively. Apple conditions were reported fair to excellent, with most orchards in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to excellent, with most orchards in good condition.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco conditions were reported in poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Topping was 1 percent complete, compared with 3 percent in 2003 and 7 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	11	80	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	8	81	10
Apples	--	--	13	82	5
Peaches	--	--	9	87	4
Hay	--	4	33	53	10
Pasture	--	4	20	63	13
Oats	--	4	26	63	7
Corn	1	3	15	57	24
Soybeans	--	1	5	64	30
Tobacco	--	17	23	53	7

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 78 percent in silk stage, compared with 25 percent in 2003 and 48 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 9 percent doughing, but last year's percentage and the 5-yr. average were not available. Oats conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 99 percent headed, but last year's percentage and the 5-yr. average were not available. Fields were 44 percent harvested, compared with 20 percent in 2003 and 25 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat was 99 percent harvested, compared with 85 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. The crop was 70 percent blooming, compared with 10 percent in 2003 and 40 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 43 percent in the podding stage, but last year's percentage and the 5-yr. average were not available.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First cutting was 95 percent complete, compared with 90 percent last year and 97 percent for the 5-yr. average. Second cutting was 24 percent complete, compared with 15 percent in 2003 and 33 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		HAY	
	SILKED	DOUGHING	HEADED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	TOPPED	BLOOMING	SETTING PODS	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut	2 <sup>nd</sup> Cut
2004	78	9	99	44	99	1	70	43	95	24
2003	25	NA	NA	20	85	3	10	NA	90	15
5 YR AVG	48	NA	NA	25	87	7	40	NA	97	33

NA = Not available

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

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**TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 25, 2004**


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STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2004	2003	
-----									
--NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	87	57	72		0.31		15.56	15.46	
PARKERSBURG	90	59	73	- 2	0.96	0.98	16.41	25.57	12.81
CRESTON	86	56	69		0.64		15.82	19.81	
-----									
--NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	85	59	71		0.84		14.79	25.93	
CLARKSBURG	86	60	71	- 3	1.44	0.91	21.78	20.26	13.03
BELINGTON	85	55	70		0.99		21.58	19.51	
WESTON	90	57	72		1.08		22.29	26.02	
-----									
--SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	89	63	75		0.65		19.05	22.91	
HUNTINGTON	91	62	74	- 1	1.90	1.09	15.27	24.14	13.27
CHARLESTON	88	57	71	- 5	2.58	1.17	19.31	19.69	13.05
RIPLEY	89	58	72		3.24		19.01	20.06	
-----									
--CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	79	57	66		0.99		18.33	26.87	
ELKINS	84	55	69	- 1	0.05	0.99	21.97	23.03	14.11
MARLINTON	85	52	66		0.14		15.42	22.70	
BECKLEY	79	52	67	- 3	1.50	1.06	23.59	22.56	14.07
-----									
--SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	86	59	72		0.44		19.48	30.02	
BLUEFIELD	84	53	70	- 2	0.25	0.98	20.91	19.21	12.37
WHITE SUL SP	86	55	70		1.27		14.62	23.78	
FLAT TOP	79	52	66		1.50		21.64	22.56	
-----									
--NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	87	61	74	0	1.29	0.84	17.90	23.30	11.97
ROMNEY	90	50	70		0.07		14.56	18.38	
PETERSBURG	86	56	70		0.20		14.98	18.75	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: August 3, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 22  
FOR WEEK OF: July 26 - August 1

**GENERAL**

Scattered showers throughout the week made county fair preparations a bit messy; however, the rain was needed in some areas. Regrowth of the hay crop is yielding a higher quality 2nd-cutting.

Temperatures: The weather in West Virginia has been slightly cooler than normal. Typically, there are several readings in the 90's; however, this week only Weston and Romney reached 90 degrees or above. Additionally, a few overnight lows in the 50's caused most of the locations to have below normal weekly average temperatures. The highest reported temperature was 91 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 50 degrees at Marlinton and Romney. The state-wide weekly average temperature was 71 degrees.

Precipitation: Heavy thunderstorms dumped over three inches of rain over a few sites. Nearly every location had above normal rainfall. The heaviest rain fell on Monday and Tuesday and Saturday brought another soggy day. The state average at 1.83 inches was .81 inches higher than last week.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	10	69	21
Last Week	--	16	70	14
Last Year	--	3	84	13

Farm activities included hay making, clipping pastures and preparing for county fairs.

**FRUIT**

Based on degree day accumulations since biofix, egg hatch of second generation tufted apple bud moth is just beginning, whereas egg hatch of third generation oriental fruit moth on peach and second generation codling moth on apple is estimated at 71 and 91 percent complete, respectively. Apple conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition. Peaches were 33 percent harvested, compared with 8 percent in 2003 and the 5-yr. average is not available.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very				
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	11	80	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	7	81	11
Apples	--	--	15	85	--
Peaches	--	--	15	85	--
Hay	--	5	36	48	11
Pasture	--	9	25	54	12
Oats	--	--	16	78	6
Corn	1	2	15	57	25
Soybeans	--	1	8	46	45
Tobacco	--	26	28	46	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 85 percent in silk stage, compared with 43 percent in 2003 and 62 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 22 percent doughing, compared with 3 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-yr. average. Oats conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 46 percent harvested, compared with 36 percent in 2003 and 50 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good to excellent. The crop was 75 percent blooming, compared with 33 percent in 2003 and 55 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 65 percent in the podding stage compared with 6 percent in 2003 and 22 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First-cutting was 97 percent complete, compared with 91 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5-yr. average. Second-cutting was 37 percent complete, compared with 17 percent in 2003 and 40 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco conditions were reported in poor to excellent condition, but most fields were reported as good. Topping was 7 percent complete, compared with 7 percent in 2003 and 14 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		PEACHES	HAY	
	SILKED	DOUGHING	HARVESTED	TOPPED	BLOOMING	PODDING	HARVESTED	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut	2 <sup>nd</sup> Cut
2004	85	22	46	7	75	65	33	97	37
2003	43	3	36	7	33	6	8	91	17
5 YR AVG	62	15	50	14	55	22	NA	98	40

NA = Not available

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**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 1, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION			SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE	WEEKLY DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	2004	2003	
<b>--NORTHWEST--</b>									
WHEELING	87	58	72		2.72		18.28	16.01	
PARKERSBURG	89	56	73	- 2	1.17	0.98	17.58	27.97	13.79
CRESTON	84	56	72		1.14		16.96	21.40	
<b>--NORTHCENTRAL--</b>									
MORGANTOWN	85	55	73		1.58		16.37	28.33	
CLARKSBURG	85	58	72	- 1	3.91	0.92	25.69	23.28	13.95
BELINGTON	85	55	71		2.47		24.05	22.92	
WESTON	90	55	72		2.22		24.51	28.91	
<b>--SOUTHWEST--</b>									
WILLIAMSON	89	54	75		3.68		22.73	24.11	
HUNTINGTON	88	59	74	- 1	0.84	1.04	16.11	27.05	14.31
CHARLESTON	84	56	72	- 3	1.39	1.10	20.70	21.46	14.15
RIPLEY	86	57	73		1.89		20.90	23.77	
<b>--CENTRAL--</b>									
TERRA ALTA	80	54	68		3.06		21.39	29.22	
ELKINS	84	55	71	+ 2	2.74	0.99	24.71	23.96	15.10
MARLINTON	83	50	67		1.84		17.26	23.20	
BECKLEY	79	51	67	- 3	0.04	0.97	23.63	23.61	15.04
<b>--SOUTHERN--</b>									
PINEVILLE	85	58	72		1.37		20.85	31.94	
BLUEFIELD	83	54	70	- 1	3.40	0.93	24.31	19.54	13.30
WHITE SUL SP	86	55	71		1.24		15.86	24.71	
FLAT TOP	79	51	67		0.04		21.68	23.61	
<b>--NORTHEASTERN--</b>									
MARTINSBURG	88	58	75	+ 1	1.45	0.84	19.35	24.26	12.81
ROMNEY	91	50	72		1.83		16.39	20.43	
PETERSBURG	89	53	73		0.31		15.29	21.44	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: August 3, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 22  
FOR WEEK OF: July 26 - August 1

**GENERAL**

Scattered showers throughout the week made county fair preparations a bit messy; however, the rain was needed in some areas. Regrowth of the hay crop is yielding a higher quality 2nd-cutting.

Temperatures: The weather in West Virginia has been slightly cooler than normal. Typically, there are several readings in the 90's; however, this week only Weston and Romney reached 90 degrees or above. Additionally, a few overnight lows in the 50's caused most of the locations to have below normal weekly average temperatures. The highest reported temperature was 91 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 50 degrees at Marlinton and Romney. The state-wide weekly average temperature was 71 degrees.

Precipitation: Heavy thunderstorms dumped over three inches of rain over a few sites. Nearly every location had above normal rainfall. The heaviest rain fell on Monday and Tuesday and Saturday brought another soggy day. The state average at 1.83 inches was .81 inches higher than last week.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very Short Adequate Surplus			
	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	10	69	21
Last Week	--	16	70	14
Last Year	--	3	84	13

Farm activities included hay making, clipping pastures and preparing for county fairs.

**FRUIT**

Based on degree day accumulations since biofix, egg hatch of second generation tufted apple bud moth is just beginning, whereas egg hatch of third generation oriental fruit moth on peach and second generation codling moth on apple is estimated at 71 and 91 percent complete, respectively. Apple conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to good, with most in good condition. Peaches were 33 percent harvested, compared with 8 percent in 2003 and the 5-yr. average is not available.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very Poor Poor Fair Good Exc				
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	11	80	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	7	81	11
Apples	--	--	15	85	--
Peaches	--	--	15	85	--
Hay	--	5	36	48	11
Pasture	--	9	25	54	12
Oats	--	--	16	78	6
Corn	1	2	15	57	25
Soybeans	--	1	8	46	45
Tobacco	--	26	28	46	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 85 percent in silk stage, compared with 43 percent in 2003 and 62 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 22 percent doughing, compared with 3 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-yr. average. Oats conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 46 percent harvested, compared with 36 percent in 2003 and 50 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good to excellent. The crop was 75 percent blooming, compared with 33 percent in 2003 and 55 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 65 percent in the podding stage compared with 6 percent in 2003 and 22 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First-cutting was 97 percent complete, compared with 91 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5-yr. average. Second-cutting was 37 percent complete, compared with 17 percent in 2003 and 40 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco conditions were reported in poor to excellent condition, but most fields were reported as good. Topping was 7 percent complete, compared with 7 percent in 2003 and 14 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		OATS	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		PEACHES	HAY	
	SILKED	DOUGHING	HARVESTED	TOPPED	BLOOMING	PODDING	HARVESTED	1 <sup>st</sup> Cut	2 <sup>nd</sup> Cut
2004	85	22	46	7	75	65	33	97	37
2003	43	3	36	7	33	6	8	91	17
5 YR AVG	62	15	50	14	55	22	NA	98	40

NA = Not available

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- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 1, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE	WEEKLY DEPARTURE	WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
					TOTAL	NORM	2004	2003	
-----									
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	87	58	72		2.72		18.28	16.01	
PARKERSBURG	89	56	73	- 2	1.17	0.98	17.58	27.97	13.79
CRESTON	84	56	72		1.14		16.96	21.40	
-----									
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	85	55	73		1.58		16.37	28.33	
CLARKSBURG	85	58	72	- 1	3.91	0.92	25.69	23.28	13.95
BELINGTON	85	55	71		2.47		24.05	22.92	
WESTON	90	55	72		2.22		24.51	28.91	
-----									
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	89	54	75		3.68		22.73	24.11	
HUNTINGTON	88	59	74	- 1	0.84	1.04	16.11	27.05	14.31
CHARLESTON	84	56	72	- 3	1.39	1.10	20.70	21.46	14.15
RIPLEY	86	57	73		1.89		20.90	23.77	
-----									
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	80	54	68		3.06		21.39	29.22	
ELKINS	84	55	71	+ 2	2.74	0.99	24.71	23.96	15.10
MARLINTON	83	50	67		1.84		17.26	23.20	
BECKLEY	79	51	67	- 3	0.04	0.97	23.63	23.61	15.04
-----									
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	85	58	72		1.37		20.85	31.94	
BLUEFIELD	83	54	70	- 1	3.40	0.93	24.31	19.54	13.30
WHITE SUL SP	86	55	71		1.24		15.86	24.71	
FLAT TOP	79	51	67		0.04		21.68	23.61	
-----									
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	88	58	75	+ 1	1.45	0.84	19.35	24.26	12.81
ROMNEY	91	50	72		1.83		16.39	20.43	
PETERSBURG	89	53	73		0.31		15.29	21.44	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: August 16, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 23  
FOR WEEK OF: August 9 - August 15

**GENERAL**

Below average temperatures and above normal moisture levels have been excellent for livestock and pasture conditions; however, tobacco has seen a decline in condition. Farmers are mid-way through second-cutting of hay.

Temperatures: The cool weather continued for West Virginia last week. A cold front delivered a reinforcing shot of cooler air and held temperatures even cooler than the previous week. There were still a few days in the 80's, but overnight lows in the 40's and 50's held the state average for the week to 65 degrees. The previous week was 67 degrees. These readings are well below normal for this time of year. The highest temperature was 89 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 42 degrees, also at Romney.

Precipitation: In general, the heaviest rain fell over the southern half of the state during the week. Pineville was the wettest at 1.66 inches of rain, with most of that falling on Wednesday and Thursday. Statewide, the average for the week was 0.88 of an inch. That was up from 0.62 of an inch last week.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	13	74	13
Last Week	1	12	78	9
Last Year	--	--	76	24

Farm activities included making hay, clipping pastures, getting animals ready for the state fair, moving hay to storage, equipment and structure maintenance, applying fertilizer, treating sheep and goats for parasites, and harvesting oats, peaches, sweet corn and vegetables.

**FRUIT**

Based on degree day accumulations since biofix, egg hatch is complete for third generation oriental fruit moth on peach, just beginning for third generation codling moth on apple, and estimated at 57 percent complete for tufted apple bud moth on apple. Apple conditions were reported poor to excellent, with most orchards in good condition. Peach conditions were reported poor to excellent, with orchards mostly in good condition. Peaches were 66 percent harvested, compared with 32 percent last year and the 5-yr. average was not available.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	2	11	77	10	
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	6	79	14	
Apples	--	1	17	81	1	
Peaches	--	1	16	82	1	
Hay	--	4	35	54	7	
Pasture	1	8	19	64	8	
Corn	--	5	23	66	6	
Soybeans	--	4	27	64	5	
Tobacco	--	50	40	10	--	

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 92 percent in silk stage compared with 72 percent in 2003 and 82 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 59 percent doughing compared with 28 percent last year and 34 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 9 percent in the dent stage, compared to 1 percent in 2003 and the 5-yr. average was not available. Oats were 75 percent harvested, compared with 45 percent in 2003 and 76 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. The crop was 86 percent blooming, compared with 60 percent in 2003 and 77 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 71 percent in the podding stage compared with 39 percent in 2003 and 42 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Second cutting was 53 percent complete, compared with 23 percent in 2003 and 53 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco conditions were reported in poor to good condition, with most fields in poor condition. Topping was 42 percent complete, compared with 18 percent in 2003 and 39 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN			OATS	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		PEACHES	HAY
	SILKED	DOUGHING	DENTED	HARVESTED	TOPPED	BLOOMING	PODDING	HARVESTED	2 <sup>nd</sup> CUT
2004	92	59	9	75	42	86	71	66	53
2003	72	28	1	45	18	60	39	32	23
5 YR AVG	82	34	NA	76	39	77	42	NA	53

NA-Not Available

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- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

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- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 15, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION			SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	2004	2003	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	82	54	67		0.36		18.83	16.75	
PARKERSBURG	86	53	68	- 6	0.50	0.98	18.20	28.72	15.75
CRESTON	84	50	66		0.61		17.99	24.23	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	81	51	66		1.11		17.72	30.00	
CLARKSBURG	83	54	67	- 7	0.58	0.98	26.74	23.76	15.91
BELINGTON	82	50	65		0.47		24.78	24.86	
WESTON	85	52	67		0.73		25.74	32.01	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	85	56	69		0.78		24.34	26.41	
HUNTINGTON	87	53	67	- 7	0.97	0.90	18.58	28.92	16.17
CHARLESTON	83	49	66	- 9	1.41	0.92	23.18	25.42	16.08
RIPLEY	84	52	66		0.68		22.44	25.41	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	75	47	62		1.31		23.03	33.24	
ELKINS	81	50	64	- 4	0.67	0.98	25.85	27.98	17.06
MARLINTON	82	44	62		0.24		17.92	27.71	
BECKLEY	76	46	61	- 9	1.35	0.77	25.64	28.36	16.67
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	82	52	66		1.66		24.34	36.42	
BLUEFIELD	80	49	64	- 6	1.26	0.77	26.46	23.13	14.91
WHITE SUL SP	81	50	64		0.57		18.08	27.61	
FLAT TOP	76	46	61		1.35		23.69	28.45	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	86	53	70	- 3	1.44	0.77	20.87	26.11	14.37
ROMNEY	89	42	62		0.68		17.26	22.94	
MOOREFIELD	87	51	67		0.70		16.01	25.39	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia  
Agricultural  
Statistics

# CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:  
US Department of Commerce-NOAA  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
West Virginia Extension Service  
WV Dept. of Agriculture  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
Phone: (304) 558-2217  
Fax: (304) 558-0297  
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: August 23, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 24  
FOR WEEK OF: August 16 - August 22

## GENERAL

Favorable weather conditions have allowed area farmers to continue haying operations. Pastures continue to be above normal conditions. Sudden Death Syndrome and Brown Stem Rot have been reported in some soybeans, while Blue Mold continues to be a problem for tobacco producers.

**Temperatures:** Overall, temperatures were warmer this week when compared to the last two weeks. However, all reporting sites were at or below normal temperatures for this time of year. Four sites hit at least 90 degrees, but overnight lows in the 50's and a couple of days where highs only reached the 70's kept averages down. The highest temperature was 92 degrees at Parkersburg. The lowest temperature was 46 degrees at Marlinton and Romney. The state average temperature was 69 degrees.

**Precipitation:** There was quite a diversity in rainfall data. It ranged from only two tenths of an inch in the Eastern Panhandle to over three inches in Morgantown and Huntington. Hit-and-miss heavy thunderstorms caused these differences. The state average precipitation was 1.24 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	11	81	8
Last Week	--	13	74	13
Last Year	--	3	88	9

**Farm activities** included working livestock, haying and moving hay to storage, treating livestock and crops for problems associated with the cool damp weather, repairing damages from past storms and marketing cattle.

## FRUIT

Based on accumulated degree days since biofix, egg hatch of third generation oriental fruit moth is complete on peach, whereas egg hatch of second generation tufted apple bud moth and third generation codling moth on apple is estimated at 81 and 11 percent complete, respectively. Apple conditions were reported poor to excellent, with most orchards in good condition. Peach conditions were reported fair to excellent, with most orchards in good condition. Peaches were 90 percent harvested, compared with 50 percent last year and the 5-yr. average was not available.

## TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions were reported in poor to good condition, with most in good condition. Topping was 62 percent complete, compared with 34 percent in 2003 and 55 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very				
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	8	84	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	5	84	11
Apples	--	2	11	82	5
Peaches	--	2	9	87	2
Hay	--	4	30	53	13
Pasture	--	8	22	63	7
Corn	--	3	17	73	7
Soybeans	--	3	22	75	--
Tobacco	--	29	24	47	--

## GRAINS

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 98 percent in silk stage compared with 76 percent in 2003 and 91 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 65 percent doughing compared with 30 percent last year and 47 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 23 percent in the dent stage, compared with 2 percent in 2003 and 11 percent for the 5-yr. average. Oats were 99 percent harvested, compared with 58 percent in 2003 and 83 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to good, but most fields were reported as good. Soybeans were 98 percent blooming, compared with 88 percent in 2003 and the 5-yr. average was not available. Fields were 88 percent in the podding stage compared with 62 percent in 2003 and 64 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans were 1 percent in the dropping leaves stage, but the percentages for 2003 and the 5-yr. average were not available for comparison.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good.

## HAY

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Second cutting was 61 percent complete, compared with 40 percent in 2003 and 64 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN			OATS	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS			PEACHES	HAY
	SILKED	DOUGHING	DENTED	HARVESTED	TOPPED	BLOOMING	PODDING	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	2 <sup>nd</sup> CUT
2004	98	65	23	99	62	98	88	1	90	61
2003	76	30	2	58	34	88	62	NA	50	40
5 YR AVG	91	47	11	83	55	NA	64	NA	NA	64

NA-Not Available.

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22, 2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM	
				DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2004		2003
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	87	55	71		2.18		21.01	16.90	
PARKERSBURG	92	56	72	- 1	1.01	0.93	19.21	28.73	16.68
CRESTON	89	54	70		1.85		19.84	24.25	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	86	54	70		3.52		21.24	30.00	
CLARKSBURG	88	55	70	- 1	1.73	0.98	28.47	23.76	16.89
BELINGTON	85	50	66		1.13		25.91	24.86	
WESTON	90	55	72		1.28		27.02	32.01	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	91	60	73		0.62		24.96	26.94	
HUNTINGTON	91	57	73	0	3.07	0.84	21.65	29.14	17.01
CHARLESTON	88	53	70	- 4	0.77	0.85	23.65	25.42	16.93
RIPLEY	88	55	71		1.09		23.53	26.16	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	85	50	66		2.70		25.73	33.27	
ELKINS	85	51	68	0	1.69	0.98	27.54	27.98	18.04
MARLINTON	82	46	63		0.55		18.47	27.71	
BECKLEY	82	50	65	- 3	0.55	0.70	26.19	28.36	17.37
--SOUTHERN--									
- PINEVILLE	85	58	70		0.74		25.08	36.42	
BLUEFIELD	82	53	66	- 3	0.50	0.71	26.96	23.13	15.62
WHITE SUL SP	87	52	67		0.45		18.53	27.64	
FLAT TOP	82	50	65		0.55		24.24	28.45	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	89	53	72	0	0.20	0.73	21.07	26.44	15.10
ROMNEY	89	46	66		0.79		18.05	23.04	
PETERSBURG	89	53	70		0.20		16.21	25.39	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: August 30, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 25  
FOR WEEK OF: August 23 - August 29

**GENERAL**

Warmer, drier weather allowed improvement in some crops. Conditions allowed for continued hay harvesting and the beginning of apple harvesting. Farmers continue to move livestock and catch up with work delayed by previous cool, damp conditions.

Temperatures: This was a "warm-up" week for West Virginia. Many locations pushed above the 90 degree mark. This, coupled with milder overnight lows, resulted in a state average temperature of 73 degrees for the week. That is the warmest since the week of July 11. The highest temperature was 96 degrees at Ripley. The lowest temperature was 50 degrees at Marlinton.

Precipitation: Heavy rainfall was spotty. Only 4 sites had over an inch of rain. Creston was hit by a couple of thunderstorms that upped their weekly rainfall to over three inches. On the other extreme, two stations in the south reported no rainfall for the week. Overall, it was a drier than normal period. The state average precipitation was 0.74 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Short			
PERCENT				
Current Week	5	17	63	15
Last Week	--	11	81	8
Last Year	--	--	64	36

Farm activities included working livestock, marketing cattle, haying and moving hay to storage.

**FRUIT**

Based on accumulated degree days since biofix, egg hatch of second generation tufted apple bud moth is complete. Egg hatch of third generation codling moth and fourth generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 28 and 37 percent complete, respectively. Apple conditions were reported poor to excellent, with most orchards in good condition. Apple harvesting was 24 percent complete and has started earlier than last year, so no comparison data is available for this week. Peach conditions were reported poor to excellent, with most orchards in good condition. Peach harvest was all but complete with only a few trees of very late varieties left, compared with 65 percent last year. The 5-yr. average was not available.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor				
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	12	75	13
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	7	79	14
Apples	--	2	11	82	5
Peaches	--	2	9	87	2
Hay	--	4	34	52	10
Pasture	--	10	28	52	10
Corn	--	2	15	55	28
Soybeans	--	1	3	34	62
Tobacco	--	49	34	17	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 81 percent doughing compared with 45 percent last year and 64 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 40 percent in the dent stage, compared with 10 percent in 2003 and 28percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 1 percent matured. Previous comparison estimates for corn matured are not available. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to mostly excellent. Soybeans were 97 percent in the podding stage compared with 66 percent in 2003 and 79 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 18 percent in the dropping leaves stage compared with 3 percent in 2003 and 15 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Second cutting was 74 percent complete, compared with 57 percent in 2003 and 74 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco conditions were reported as mostly poor to good. Topping was 91 percent complete, compared with 59 percent in 2003 and 72 percent for the 5-yr. average. Harvesting was underway and was 10 percent complete. No comparison data for this week was available.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN			TOBACCO		SOYBEANS		APPLES	PEACHES	HAY
	DOUGHING	DENTED	MATURED	TOPPED	HARVESTED	PODDING	DROPPING LEAVES	HARV.	HARV.	2 <sup>nd</sup> CUT
2004	81	40	1	91	10	97	18	24	99	74
2003	45	10	NA	59	NA	66	3	NA	65	57
5 YR AVG	64	28	NA	72	NA	79	15	NA	NA	74

NA-Not Available.

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**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 08-29-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORMAL	SINCE APRIL 1 2004	1 <sup>st</sup> 2003	SEASON NORM	
--NORTHWEST--										
WHEELING	87	58	75		0.99		22.00	18.78		
PARKERSBURG	91	56	77	+ 5	0.16	0.94	19.37	29.07	17.62	
CRESTON	90	54	74		3.24		23.08	24.62		
--NORTHCENTRAL--										
MORGANTOWN	87	56	74		0.64		21.88	34.35		
CLARKSBURG	89	55	74	+ 3	0.11	0.96	28.58	25.71	17.85	
BELINGTON	88	53	72		0.51		26.42	26.26		
WESTON	92	55	76		0.82		27.84	34.51		
--SOUTHWEST--										
WILLIAMSON	93	66	78		0.32		25.28	27.38		
HUNTINGTON	92	61	78	+ 5	1.99	0.77	23.64	30.30	17.78	
CHARLESTON	90	58	76	+ 4	0.73	0.89	24.68	25.64	17.82	
RIPLEY	96	55	77		2.42		25.95	26.36		
--CENTRAL--										
TERRA ALTA	86	58	71		0.01		25.74	37.39		
ELKINS	88	53	71	+ 4	0.09	0.91	27.63	29.22	18.95	
MARLINTON	85	50	67		1.48		19.95	29.10		
BECKLEY	82	54	69	+ 4	0.53	0.74	26.72	28.76	18.11	
--SOUTHERN--										
PINEVILLE	89	60	74		0.87		25.95	37.32		
BLUEFIELD	85	54	72	+ 3	0.00	0.70	26.96	24.49	17.32	
WHITE SUL SP	89	54	71		0.00		18.53	28.65		
FLAT TOP	82	54	69		0.53		24.77	28.85		
--NORTHEASTERN--										
MARTINSBURG	91	57	75	+ 2	0.36	0.77	21.43	27.10	15.87	
ROMNEY	94	55	75		0.36		18.41	23.92		
MOOREFIELD	92	53	72		0.15		16.36	26.36		

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: September 7, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 26  
FOR WEEK OF: August 30 - September 5

## GENERAL

Producers are busy chopping corn for silage. Livestock are being pre-conditioned for weaning and vaccination programs are being implemented. Hay is being cut from the fields as the regrowth allows.

Temperatures: Average temperatures were at or just above normal for the week. The state average of 70 was 3 degrees cooler than last week with only two locations reaching 90 during the week. They were Weston and Petersburg. The lowest temperature was 49 degrees at Marlinton.

Precipitation: West Virginia was in a fall "dry-out" this week. The state average rainfall was only 0.16 inches and eight sites had no rain at all. There were a couple of stray showers over the north. Terra Alta, for example, had nearly two inches of rain during the week. There may be a significant change this week when the remnants of a tropical storm move over the state.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.0 last week.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	6	30	56	8
Last Week	5	17	63	15
Last Year	--	--	53	47

Farm activities included cutting and harvesting hay, harvesting fruit, chopping corn for silage and vaccinating livestock.

## FRUIT

Based on degree day accumulations since biofix, egg hatch of third generation codling moth and fourth generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 61 and 95 percent complete, respectively. Apple conditions were reported fair to mostly good. Apple harvesting was 24 percent complete compared with 9 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

## TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions were reported as very poor to mostly good. Topping was 99 percent complete, compared with 77 percent in 2003 and 88 percent for the 5-yr. average. Harvesting was 22 percent complete. No comparison data for this week was available.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	13	79	7	
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	7	78	14	
Apples	--	--	15	85	--	
Hay	--	4	37	50	9	
Pasture	1	18	39	39	3	
Corn	--	3	20	49	28	
Soybeans	--	--	9	52	39	
Tobacco	1	27	25	47	--	

## GRAINS

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 84 percent doughing compared with 67 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 56 percent in the dent stage, compared with 29 percent in 2003 and 46 percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 7 percent matured. Previous comparison estimates for corn matured are not available. Soybean conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 27 percent in the dropping leaves stage compared with 7 percent in 2003 and 21 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat was 12 percent planted compared to 1 percent at this time in 2003. No 5-yr. average is available at this time.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as fair to good.

## HAY

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Second cutting was 76 percent complete, compared with 60 percent in 2003 and 77 percent for the 5-yr. average. Third cutting was 11 percent complete. No comparison data is available for the third cutting of hay.

## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN			TOBACCO		SOYBEANS	WHEAT	APPLES	HAY	
	DOUGHING	DENTED	MATURED	TOPPED	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	PLANTED	HARV.	2 <sup>nd</sup> CUT	3 <sup>rd</sup> CUT
2004	84	56	7	99	22	27	12	24	76	11
2003	67	29	NA	77	NA	7	1	9	60	NA
5 YR AVG	78	46	NA	88	NA	21	NA	NA	77	NA

NA-Not Available.

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- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 09-05-2004									
STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION				
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS TOTAL	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		SEASON NORM	
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE		2004	2003		
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	86	59	72		0.35		22.35	18.83	
PARKERSBURG	88	58	72	+ 1	0.19	0.87	19.56	31.32	18.49
CRESTON	87	56	70		0.02		23.10	27.60	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	84	54	71		0.03		21.91	36.25	
CLARKSBURG	84	57	70	+ 1	0.00	0.89	28.58	27.42	18.74
BELINGTON	83	53	68		0.11		26.53	28.21	
WESTON	90	57	72		0.03		27.87	36.61	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	89	60	75		0.00		25.28	28.29	
HUNTINGTON	88	60	73	+ 1	0.00	0.70	23.64	31.68	18.48
CHARLESTON	86	55	70	0	0.00	0.87	24.68	26.25	18.69
RIPLEY	86	56	71		0.00		25.95	31.09	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	76	52	66		1.93		27.67	40.78	
ELKINS	84	52	68	+ 2	0.45	0.97	28.08	33.03	19.92
MARLINTON	84	49	66		0.02		19.97	31.64	
BECKLEY	76	50	65	+ 1	0.06	0.77	26.78	32.45	18.88
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	83	59	71		0.00		25.95	39.40	
BLUEFIELD	80	54	69	+ 1	0.00	0.74	26.96	25.73	18.06
WHITE SUL SP	84	53	69		0.18		18.71	30.57	
FLAT TOP	77	50	65		0.06		24.83	32.54	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	86	55	71	0	0.02	0.77	21.45	28.79	16.64
ROMNEY	89	52	70		0.00		18.41	26.26	
MOOREFIELD	90	51	69		0.03		16.39	29.00	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: September 13, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 27  
FOR WEEK OF: September 6 - September 12

**GENERAL**

Although several areas experienced heavy rains, no significant flooding was reported due to the previous dry conditions. The wet conditions merely slowed late summer activities.

Temperatures: Temperatures were a little cooler than last week but humidity levels ran high as the tropical air moved over us. At times it felt much warmer than it actually was. The high temperature of 92 degrees was at Williamson. The low temperature of 51 degrees was found at six different sites, including Morgantown, Belington, Terra Alta, Beckley, Flat Top and Petersburg. The state average temperature was 68 degrees.

Precipitation: It was certainly a wet week for the Mountain State as the remains of Hurricane Francis delivered heavy rain to the entire region. Several locations had over four inches of rain pushing the state average to 3.15 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	1	11	66	22
Last Week	6	30	56	8
Last Year	--	--	85	15

Farm activities included cutting and harvesting hay, harvesting fruit, chopping corn for silage and working livestock.

**FRUIT**

Apple conditions were reported fair to mostly good. Apple harvesting was 30 percent complete compared with 20 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco conditions were reported as poor to mostly good. Harvesting was 51 percent complete compared with 30 percent in 2003 and 47 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	11	82	7
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	6	88	6
Apples	--	--	15	85	--
Hay	--	4	33	56	7
Pasture	--	7	35	49	9
Corn	--	2	15	55	28
Soybeans	--	--	5	51	44
Tobacco	--	20	32	48	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 90 percent doughing compared with 75 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 63 percent in the dent stage, compared with 40 percent in 2003 and 57 percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 12 percent matured compared with 10 percent in 2003 and 26 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but fields were estimated as mostly good to excellent. The crop was 38 percent in the dropping leaves stage compared with 20 percent in 2003 and 39 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat was 13 percent planted compared to 5 percent at this time in 2003. The 5-yr. average is not available for this week.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Second cutting was 81 percent complete, compared with 70 percent in 2003 and 84 percent for the 5-yr. average. Third cutting was 21 percent complete. No comparison data is available for the third cutting of hay.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN			TOBACCO	SOYBEANS	WHEAT	APPLES	HAY	
	DOUGHING	DENTED	MATURED	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	PLANTED	HARVESTED	2 <sup>nd</sup> CUT	3 <sup>rd</sup> CUT
2004	90	63	12	51	38	13	30	81	21
2003	75	40	10	30	20	5	20	70	NA
5 YR AVG	85	57	26	47	39	NA	NA	84	NA

NA-Not Available.

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 09-12-2004									
STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION				
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		SEASON NORM
					TOTAL	NORM	2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	85	53	69		4.33		26.68	18.96	
PARKERSBURG	89	54	71	+ 3	4.09	0.79	23.65	31.63	19.28
CRESTON	85	54	69		4.29		27.39	27.60	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	83	51	69		2.28		24.19	36.36	
CLARKSBURG	86	53	69	+ 2	2.66	0.82	31.24	27.43	19.56
BELINGTON	84	51	67		2.16		28.69	28.48	
WESTON	89	55	70		2.34		30.21	36.61	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	92	61	72		2.83		28.11	28.52	
HUNTINGTON	90	59	71	+ 1	4.79	0.64	28.43	31.82	19.12
CHARLESTON	87	57	70	+ 2	3.64	0.84	28.32	26.55	19.53
RIPLEY	85	54	70		4.83		30.78	31.38	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	76	51	64		2.27		29.94	40.92	
ELKINS	82	53	62	- 2	1.47	0.93	29.55	33.24	20.85
MARLINTON	77	49	63		2.14		22.11	31.72	
BECKLEY	75	51	65	+ 2	2.25	0.77	29.03	32.47	19.65
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	82	59	69		2.35		28.30	39.42	
BLUEFIELD	79	54	66	- 1	3.68	0.77	30.64	25.78	18.83
WHITE SUL SP	79	55	67		4.02		22.73	30.89	
FLAT TOP	75	51	65		2.25		27.08	32.56	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	80	52	69	- 1	2.46	0.83	23.91	29.74	17.47
ROMNEY	85	51	68		4.10		22.51	26.87	
PETERSBURG	83	52	68		4.07		20.46	29.34	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: September 20, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 28  
FOR WEEK OF: September 13 - September 19

**GENERAL**

It was another eventful week for West Virginia weather. The remnants of yet another hurricane (this time Ivan) brought cooler temperatures and heavy rain to several areas. Significant flooding was reported with damages to roads, bridges and some farm buildings. Damage to fields has not been determined at this time. The heaviest hit areas were the northern panhandle and some parts of the eastern panhandle.

Temperatures: Overall, temperatures were cooler than last week. Very cool air arrived after the heavy rain moved on to the east. Overnight lows dipped into the 40's with a few locations even falling into the 30's. The high for the week was 86 degrees reported at Williamson and the low was 36 degrees recorded at Marlinton. The state average temperature was 64 degrees.

Precipitation: Heavy rain from Hurricane Ivan was not as widespread as last week, but a few locations had heavy amounts ranging from 4 to 7 inches. The heaviest rains fell in Wheeling with a total of 7.36 inches. The state average was 2.89 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	1	2	48	49
Last Week	1	11	66	22
Last Year	--	--	63	37

Farm activities included cutting and harvesting hay, harvesting small grains, and working livestock.

**FRUIT**

Apple conditions were reported fair to mostly good. Apple harvesting was 34 percent complete compared with 39 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco conditions were reported as poor to mostly good. Harvesting was 80 percent complete compared with 45 percent in 2003 and 64 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very				
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	11	80	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	6	80	14
Apples	--	--	18	82	--
Hay	--	5	30	54	11
Pasture	1	9	27	48	15
Corn	--	3	19	46	32
Soybeans	--	1	8	45	46
Tobacco	--	10	36	54	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 76 percent in the dent stage, compared with 52 percent in 2003 and 69 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 29 percent matured compared with 15 percent in 2003 and 36 percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 3 percent harvested for grain. No comparison data is available for this week. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but the majority of fields were estimated as good to mostly excellent. The crop was 54 percent in the dropping leaves stage compared with 35 percent in 2003 and 52 percent for the 5-yr. average. Harvesting had begun and was 1 percent complete. The 2003 and 5-yr. average was not available. Wheat was 15 percent planted compared to 7 percent at this time in 2003. The 5-yr. average is 13 percent. Fields were 3 percent emerged compared to 1 percent last year. The 5-yr. average is not available.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Second cutting was 89 percent complete, compared with 82 percent in 2003. The 5-yr. average is not available for this week. Third cutting was 35 percent complete. No comparison data is available for the third cutting of hay.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN			TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		WHEAT		APPLES	HAY	
	DENTED	MATURED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED	2nd CUT	3rd CUT
2004	76	29	3	80	54	1	15	3	34	89	35
2003	52	15	NA	45	35	NA	7	1	39	82	NA
5 YR AVG	69	36	NA	64	52	NA	13	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA-Not Available.

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 09-19-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE DEPARTURE	WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		SEASON NORM	
				TOTAL	NORM	2004	2003		
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	84	47	66	7.36		34.04	20.53		
PARKERSBURG	85	47	67	0	4.62	0.72	28.27	34.01	20.00
CRESTON	84	43	66		5.20		32.59	30.04	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	81	42	65		2.99		27.18	38.34	
CLARKSBURG	82	43	65	0	2.06	0.76	33.30	28.91	20.32
BELINGTON	82	40	63		1.59		30.28	31.40	
WESTON	85	45	67		2.10		32.31	38.35	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	86	49	69		3.68		31.79	29.19	
HUNTINGTON	85	46	68	0	4.74	0.63	43.17	32.10	19.75
CHARLESTON	84	41	65	- 1	3.54	0.83	31.86	28.82	20.36
RIPLEY	83	44	66		4.54		35.32	33.88	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	76	40	61		1.50		31.44	44.57	
ELKINS	82	41	63	+ 1	1.12	0.91	30.67	36.26	21.76
MARLINTON	75	36	59		1.99		24.10	33.70	
BECKLEY	76	39	60	- 1	1.81	0.77	30.84	34.56	20.42
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	80	46	65		1.68		29.98	41.15	
BLUEFIELD	78	42	62	- 4	4.07	0.77	34.71	28.39	19.60
WHITE SUL SP	80	39	63		2.58		25.31	33.15	
FLAT TOP	76	39	60		1.81		28.89	34.61	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	83	45	66	- 2	1.98	0.84	25.89	31.68	18.31
ROMNEY	85	38	65		2.06		24.57	30.45	
MOOREFIELD	82	41	64		0.52		20.98	33.32	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: September 27, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 29  
FOR WEEK OF: September 20 - September 26

## GENERAL

Flooding during the previous week, in some parts of the state, had an impact on grain production along the Ohio River. This week many areas reported ideal weather conditions for farm work. With the break in rain, farmers have remained busy throughout the week.

Temperatures: With no rain and plenty of sunshine, temperatures edged well into the 80's at some locations. Even with some cool overnight lows, average temperatures were above normal throughout the Mountain State. The high temperature for the week was 89 degrees reported at Williamson and the low was 36 degrees recorded at Marlinton. The state average temperature was 65 degrees.

Precipitation: There was a drastic change for West Virginia weather this week. Over the past month, the remnants of two hurricanes delivered heavy rain to much of our region. This past week, however, no rain was reported by any of our reporting sites. It has been a long time since the state average rainfall was zero for the week!

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.0 last week.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	4	75	21
Last Week	1	2	48	49
Last Year	--	--	72	28

Farm activities included fence building, hay storage and tobacco harvesting.

## FRUIT

Apple conditions were reported poor to excellent, but most orchards were reported as good. Apple harvesting was 35 percent complete compared with 47 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

## TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions were reported as poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Harvesting was 89 percent complete compared with 67 percent in 2003 and 82 percent for the 5-yr. average.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very				
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	11	81	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	6	81	13
Apples	--	5	25	60	10
Hay	--	4	29	56	11
Pasture	--	3	30	58	9
Corn	--	4	20	65	11
Soybeans	--	5	15	80	--
Tobacco	--	15	19	59	7

## GRAINS

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 90 percent in the dent stage, compared with 68 percent in 2003 and 80 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 59 percent matured compared with 32 percent in 2003 and 45 percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 13 percent harvested for grain with 7 percent in 2003 and 12 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to good, but the majority of fields were estimated as good. The crop was 91 percent in the dropping leaves stage compared with 55 percent in 2003 and 70 percent for the 5-yr. average. Harvesting was 1 percent complete. The 2003 and 5-yr. average percentages are not available. Wheat was 15 percent planted compared with 27 percent in 2003 and 19 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 3 percent emerged compared to 9 percent last year. The 5-yr. average is not available.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

## HAY

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Second cutting was 91 percent complete, compared with 84 percent in 2003. The 5-yr. average is not available for this week. Third cutting was 41 percent complete. No comparison data is available for the third cutting of hay.

## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN			TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		WHEAT		APPLES	HAY	
	DENTED	MATURED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED	2 <sup>nd</sup> CUT	3 <sup>rd</sup> CUT
2004	90	59	13	89	91	1	15	3	35	91	41
2003	68	32	7	67	55	NA	27	9	47	84	NA
5 YR AVG	80	45	12	82	70	NA	19	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA-Not Available.

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**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 09-26-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			WEEKLY DEPARTURE	PRECIPITATION		SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE		TOTAL	NORM	2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	84	47	65		0.00		34.04	21.23	
PARKERSBURG	86	47	68	+ 4	0.00	0.67	28.27	35.01	20.67
CRESTON	87	43	66		0.00		32.59	31.07	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	82	48	66		0.00		27.18	39.69	
CLARKSBURG	81	43	65	+ 3	0.00	0.70	33.30	30.26	21.02
BELINGTON	83	39	63		0.00		30.28	32.54	
WESTON	87	43	67		0.00		32.31	40.27	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	89	49	70		0.00		31.79	30.54	
HUNTINGTON	86	48	68	+ 3	0.00	0.61	43.17	33.40	20.36
CHARLESTON	86	43	65	+ 1	0.00	0.75	31.86	29.73	21.11
RIPLEY	86	43	66		0.00		35.32	35.64	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	79	42	63		0.00		31.44	46.56	
ELKINS	85	42	63	+ 3	0.00	0.85	30.67	37.40	22.61
MARLINTON	79	36	60		0.00		24.10	34.74	
BECKLEY	79	40	61	+ 2	0.00	0.72	30.84	35.28	21.14
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	82	45	66		0.00		29.98	42.10	
BLUEFIELD	82	44	64	+ 1	0.00	0.73	34.71	29.28	20.33
WHITE SUL SP	85	38	63		0.00		25.31	36.07	
FLAT TOP	79	40	61		0.00		28.89	35.33	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	84	45	66	+ 1	0.00	0.84	25.89	33.60	19.15
ROMNEY	85	40	64		0.00		24.57	32.18	
MOOREFIELD	85	42	64		0.00		20.98	34.08	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: October 4, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 30  
FOR WEEK OF: September 27 - October 3

**GENERAL**

The past week brought good farming weather for West Virginia. Fall is keeping farmers busy completing harvest and preparing for the winter.

Temperatures: Temperatures are beginning to take the normal seasonal fall. Chilly overnight lows in the 40's pulled the state average 4 degrees lower than last week. The high temperature for the week was 81 degrees reported at Creston and Charleston and the low was 39 degrees recorded at Marlinton. The state average temperature was 61 degrees.

Precipitation: After a brief "dry spell", rainfall totals over West Virginia returned to above normal levels for much of the state. The heaviest rain fell early in the week. Many locations had over two inches of rain with the targets amount of 4.02 inches reported at Marlinton. By contrast, last week's state average was zero, this week's was 1.52.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Short			
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	3	85	12
Last Week	--	4	75	21
Last Year	--	--	80	20

Farm activities included apple and vegetable harvest, working and preconditioning cattle, storing equipment, maintenance on buildings and fences, preconditioning cattle and completing haying operations.

**FRUIT**

Apple conditions were reported poor to excellent, but most orchards were reported as good. Apple harvesting was 73 percent complete compared with 61 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

**TOBACCO**

Tobacco harvesting was 98 percent complete compared with 94 percent in 2003 and 95 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor				
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	14	76	10
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	9	77	14
Apples	--	2	11	82	5
Hay	--	2	35	54	9
Pasture	--	8	28	50	14
Corn	--	4	18	62	16
Soybeans	--	3	15	82	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 95 percent in the dent stage, compared with 79 percent in 2003 and 89 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 60 percent matured compared with 46 percent in 2003 and 59 percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 26 percent harvested for grain with 9 percent in 2003 and 18 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to mostly good. The crop was 97 percent in the dropping leaves stage compared with 75 percent in 2003 and 81 percent for the 5-yr. average. Harvesting was 4 percent complete compared with 3 percent in 2003 and 14 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat was 27 percent planted compared with 42 percent in 2003 and 31 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 24 percent emerged compared to 29 percent last year. The 5-yr. average is not available.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

**HAY**

Hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Second cutting was 97 percent complete, compared with 90 percent in 2003. The 5-yr. average is not available for this week. Third cutting was 55 percent complete. No comparison data is available for the third cutting of hay.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN			TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		WHEAT		APPLES	HAY	
	DENTED	MATURED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED	2nd CUT	3 <sup>rd</sup> CUT
2004	95	60	26	98	97	4	27	24	73	97	55
2003	79	46	9	94	75	3	42	29	61	90	NA
5 YR AVG	89	59	18	95	81	14	31	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA-Not Available.

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10-03-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>st</sup>		SEASON NORM
					TOTAL	NORM	2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	79	44	60		0.05		34.09	21.81	
PARKERSBURG	80	44	62	0	0.06	0.63	28.33	35.58	21.30
CRESTON	81	40	61		0.22		32.81	31.65	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	79	45	61		0.49		27.67	40.46	
CLARKSBURG	78	44	61	1	0.89	0.67	34.19	31.06	21.69
BELINGTON	79	41	60		1.24		31.52	33.48	
WESTON	80	45	63		0.85		33.16	40.87	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	78	52	64		0.73		32.52	31.02	
HUNTINGTON	80	45	63	0	0.40	0.65	43.57	33.89	21.01
CHARLESTON	81	44	61	- 1	0.88	0.67	32.74	30.32	21.78
RIPLEY	79	42	59		0.17		35.49	36.02	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	72	42	58		0.66		32.10	47.32	
ELKINS	77	44	61	+ 4	1.50	0.74	32.17	38.50	23.35
MARLINTON	67	39	56		4.02		28.12	34.96	
BECKLEY	71	42	58	+ 2	2.63	0.66	33.47	35.62	21.80
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	76	53	62		2.08		32.06	42.36	
BLUEFIELD	75	44	60	0	1.77	0.69	36.48	29.35	21.02
WHITE SUL SP	72	49	61		3.88		29.19	36.20	
FLAT TOP	71	42	58		2.63		31.52	35.79	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	77	45	64	+ 2	3.27	0.79	29.16	34.05	19.94
ROMNEY	77	44	61		2.08		26.65	32.47	
MOOREFIELD	74	45	61		2.85		23.83	34.29	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: October 12, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 31  
FOR WEEK OF: October 4 - October 10

**GENERAL**

Some parts of the state received their first major frost this week. This week has provided great farming weather, with afternoon sun and a gentle breeze.

Temperatures: Typically fall-like weather was observed over West Virginia this week. Cool overnight lows in the 30's to lower 40's caused weekly average temperatures to be below normal. At 55 degrees it was a full 6 degrees cooler than last week. The high temperature for the week was 82 degrees reported at Weston and the low was 30 degrees recorded at Belington and Marlinton. The state average temperature was 55 degrees.

Precipitation: With just three stations reporting a couple of hundredths of an inch of rain, the state average for the week was zero. That was in contrast to the previous week when amounts of 2 to 4 inches were common over central and southern sections.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current				
Week	1	17	81	1
Last				
Week	--	3	85	12
Last				
Year	--	1	89	10

Farm activities included marketing calves and lambs, cleaning and repairing equipment, harvesting corn and silage, and completing apple and hay harvests.

**FRUIT**

Apple harvesting was 73 percent complete compared with 72 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	11	82	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	7	82	11
Pasture	--	8	27	56	9
Corn	--	3	15	51	31
Soybeans	--	1	10	46	43

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 83 percent matured compared with 58 percent in 2003 and 74 percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 42 percent harvested for grain with 12 percent in 2003 and 25 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. The crop was 97 in the dropping leaves stage, compared with 91 percent in 2003 and 90 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 26 percent harvested compared with 18 percent in 2003 and 27 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat was 27 percent planted compared with 62 percent in 2003 and 41 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 24 percent emerged compared to 35 percent last year. The 5-yr. average is not available.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

**HAY**

Third-cutting of hay was 64 percent complete. No comparison data is available for the third cutting of hay.

**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		SOYBEANS		WHEAT		APPLES	HAY
	MATURED	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED	3 <sup>rd</sup> CUT
2004	83	42	97	26	27	24	73	64
2003	58	12	91	18	62	35	72	NA
5 YR AVG	74	25	90	27	41	NA	NA	NA

NA-Not Available.

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**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10-10-2004									
STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION				
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup> 2004	2003	SEASON NORM
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	78	40	57		0.00		34.09	21.81	
PARKERSBURG	79	37	56	- 3	0.00	0.63	28.33	35.63	21.93
CRESTON	80	31	56		0.00		32.81	31.67	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	77	34	55		0.01		27.68	40.46	
CLARKSBURG	76	35	55	- 1	0.02	0.63	34.21	31.06	22.32
BELINGTON	80	30	53		0.00		31.52	33.50	
WESTON	82	34	56		0.00		33.16	40.87	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	79	43	61		0.00		32.52	31.12	
HUNTINGTON	78	40	59	- 1	0.00	0.63	43.57	33.89	21.64
CHARLESTON	79	35	56	- 2	0.00	0.59	32.74	30.35	22.37
RIPLEY	76	35	56		0.00		35.49	36.04	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	75	32	53		0.03		32.13	47.32	
ELKINS	80	33	53	- 1	0.00	0.65	32.17	38.50	24.00
MARLINTON	69	30	50		0.00		28.12	34.98	
BECKLEY	69	34	52	- 1	0.00	0.57	33.47	35.62	22.37
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	74	40	57		0.00		32.06	42.38	
BLUEFIELD	71	36	56	- 2	0.00	0.63	36.48	29.62	21.65
WHITE SUL SP	74	32	54		0.00		29.19	36.47	
FLAT TOP	69	34	52		0.00		31.52	35.79	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	76	33	57	- 2	0.00	0.77	29.16	34.06	20.71
ROMNEY	80	31	55		0.00		26.65	32.47	
PETERSBURG	79	34	55		0.00		23.83	34.29	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: October 18, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 32  
FOR WEEK OF: October 11 - October 17

**GENERAL**

Rain was welcomed in some parts of the state. Fall pasture and meadow seedings were made as the rain stopped. Farmers are busily preparing for the coming season.

Temperatures: Chilly weather settled over West Virginia during the week. Three weeks ago, the state average temperature was 65 degrees. This week, the average was 51. We have been cooling a little quicker than normal, and this week the sectional averages range from 1 to 6 degrees below normal. The high temperature for the week was 78 degrees reported at Williamson and Romney and the low was 25 degrees recorded at Marlinton.

Precipitation: A couple of rainy days produced a state average precipitation of 0.93 inches from the week. Eleven sites had over an inch of rain. That is quite a change from the rain-free week we had last week.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	6	89	5
Last Week	1	17	81	1
Last Year	--	1	94	5

Farm activities included harvesting corn, silage, apples and pumpkins, plowing and planting cover crops, cleaning and repairing equipment, finishing up hay, stripping tobacco and preparing calves for market.

**FRUIT**

Apple harvesting was 78 percent complete compared with 80 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	1	12	77	10
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	8	79	12
Pasture	1	9	24	55	11
Corn	--	4	17	46	33
Soybeans	--	1	8	20	71

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 86 percent matured compared with 60 percent in 2003 and 84 percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 48 percent harvested for grain with 15 percent in 2003 and 33 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to mostly excellent. The crop was 97 in the dropping leaves stage, compared with 92 percent in 2003 and 94 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 38 percent harvested compared with 22 percent in 2003 and 36 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat was 45 percent planted compared with 65 percent in 2003 and 50 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 24 percent emerged compared to 40 percent last year and 24 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.



**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		SOYBEANS		WHEAT		APPLES
	MATURED	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED
2004	86	48	97	38	45	24	78
2003	60	15	92	22	65	40	80
5 YR AVG	84	33	94	36	50	24	NA

NA-Not Available.

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**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10-17-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE DEPARTURE	WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		SEASON NORM	
				TOTAL	NORM	2004	2003		
---NORTHWEST---									
WHEELING	66	33	51		0.52		34.61	23.44	
PARKERSBURG	70	35	52	- 4	0.53	0.63	28.86	36.90	22.56
CRESTON	68	31	51		0.74		33.55	32.29	
---NORTHCENTRAL---									
MORGANTOWN	67	31	50		0.81		28.49	41.98	
CLARKSBURG	67	32	50	- 3	0.95	0.54	35.16	32.00	22.86
BELINGTON	72	28	50		1.58		33.10	34.61	
WESTON	75	32	53		1.55		34.71	42.17	
---SOUTHWEST---									
WILLIAMSON	78	34	54		1.11		33.63	31.83	
HUNTINGTON	71	37	54	- 3	0.31	0.63	43.88	34.50	22.27
CHARLESTON	70	33	50	- 6	1.13	0.56	33.87	31.05	22.93
RIPLEY	71	35	51		1.23		36.72	36.49	
---CENTRAL---									
TERRA ALTA	66	32	47		1.28		33.41	48.60	
ELKINS	68	29	50	- 1	1.04	0.63	33.21	39.73	24.63
MARLINTON	69	25	47		1.26		29.38	36.35	
BECKLEY	70	30	47	- 3	0.84	0.56	34.31	37.21	22.93
---SOUTHERN---									
PINEVILLE	72	35	52		1.22		33.28	44.38	
BLUEFIELD	72	33	50	- 6	1.12	0.57	37.60	30.89	22.22
WHITE SUL SP	74	30	51		1.16		30.35	37.49	
FLAT TOP	70	30	47		0.84		32.36	37.38	
---NORTHEASTERN---									
MARTINSBURG	70	32	53	- 3	0.97	0.77	30.13	35.34	21.48
ROMNEY	78	30	52		0.20		26.85	33.58	
MOOREFIELD	72	32	51		0.13		23.96	35.48	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: October 25, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 33  
FOR WEEK OF: October 18 - October 24

**GENERAL**

The week had varied conditions of weather with rain, warm days and cool nights. Wet weather hampered harvesting and planting in several parts of the state.

Temperatures: We had a nice fall warm-up this week. The state average temperature of 55 degrees was up four degrees from last week. An exception was the Eastern Panhandle where readings were actually below normal. There were a couple of very chilly nights during the week. Belington, Marlinton and Elkins had over night lows below 30 degrees. The highest temperature was 76 degrees in Williamson and Huntington. The lowest temperature was 28 degrees in Belington.

Precipitation: Precipitation was up as well. Every site was above normal for the week. Four locations had totals over two inches. Several other sites were above 1.50 inches. The bulk of the rain fell Monday and Tuesday. The state average precipitation for the week was 1.57 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current				
Week	--	--	88	12
Last				
Week	--	6	89	5
Last				
Year	--	1	87	12

Farm activities included harvesting corn, silage, apples and pumpkins, plowing and planting cover crops, cleaning and repairing equipment, finishing up hay, stripping tobacco, preparing calves for market and field evaluations after recent flooding.

**FRUIT**

Apple harvesting was 85 percent complete compared with 85 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	1	13	79	7
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	8	77	14
Pasture	1	11	23	54	11
Corn	--	4	19	38	39
Soybeans	--	1	8	38	53
Wheat	--	--	19	81	--

**GRAINS**

Corn conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good to excellent. Fields were 94 percent matured compared with 76 percent in 2003 and 90 percent for the 5-yr. average. Corn was 62 percent harvested for grain with 26 percent in 2003 and 45 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to mostly excellent. The crop was 46 percent harvested compared with 48 percent in 2003 and 51 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat was 46 percent planted compared with 67 percent in 2003 and 62 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 30 percent emerged compared to 45 percent last year and 33 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.



**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		SOYBEANS	WHEAT		APPLES
	MATURED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED
2004	94	62	46	46	30	85
2003	76	26	48	67	45	85
5 YR AVG	90	45	51	62	33	NA

NA-Not Available.

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**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10-24-2004									
STATION	TEMPERATURE					PRECIPITATION			SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>			
						2004	2003		
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	72	34	56		1.20		35.81	24.41	
PARKERSBURG	74	35	57	+ 3	2.34	0.63	31.20	37.93	23.19
CRESTON	74	33	55		1.70		35.25	33.02	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	70	46	56		1.16		29.65	42.57	
CLARKSBURG	70	31	55	+ 4	2.28	0.70	37.44	32.49	23.66
BELINGTON	70	28	55		1.72		34.82	35.08	
WESTON	74	42	58		1.02		35.73	42.87	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	76	43	62		1.94		35.57	32.36	
HUNTINGTON	76	39	59	+ 5	2.40	0.63	46.28	35.65	22.90
CHARLESTON	73	35	58	+ 5	1.92	0.59	35.79	31.61	23.52
RIPLEY	73	34	56		1.57		38.29	37.57	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	64	42	50		0.92		34.33	49.12	
ELKINS	68	29	54	+ 5	1.93	0.63	35.14	40.11	25.26
MARLINTON	65	25	52		1.65		31.03	37.02	
BECKLEY	69	31	56	+ 8	1.52	0.56	35.83	37.58	23.49
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	70	36	59		2.04		35.32	44.84	
BLUEFIELD	70	36	57	+ 4	1.07	0.56	38.67	31.57	22.78
WHITE SUL SP	69	30	56		0.96		31.31	38.09	
FLAT TOP	69	31	55		1.53		33.89	37.75	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	63	39	51	- 2	1.37	0.77	31.50	35.77	22.25
ROMNEY	61	35	50		1.05		27.90	34.05	
MOOREFIELD	62	32	50		1.31		25.27	35.86	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
 National Weather Service, Charleston, WV  
 This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service  
RELEASED: November 1, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 33  
FOR WEEK OF: October 25 - October 31

**GENERAL**

Wet, cloudy to overcast skies were predominant this week. Some livestock producers were busily getting livestock prepared for sales, while others were tending to cows that are fall calving. Fencing is being replaced and repaired in preparation for return of cattle from mountain pastures.

Temperatures: The warm weather continued for West Virginia. In fact, the state average temperature of 58 degrees was three degrees warmer than last week. The highest temperature was 82 degrees in Romney and Petersburg. The lowest temperature was 34 degrees in Elkins and Marlinton.

Precipitation: It was also a comparatively dry week. Only four sites had over an inch of rain and they were in the north and central sections of the state. The bulk of the rain fell on Thursday and Friday as warm humid air covered the region. Overall, the state average precipitation, at 0.55 inches, was more than an inch lower than last week.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current				
Week	--	--	80	20
Last				
Week	--	--	88	12
Last				
Year	--	2	90	8

Farm activities included: plowing, harvesting soybeans, preparing livestock for market and repairing fences

**FRUIT**

Apple harvesting was 89 percent complete compared with 90 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.

**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	1	13	79	7
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	9	84	6
Pasture	1	8	31	53	7
Soybeans	--	2	19	77	2

**GRAINS**

Corn was 96 percent matured compared with 90 percent in 2003, but the 5-yr. average was not available. Corn was 62 percent harvested for grain with 36 percent in 2003 and 53 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybean conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were in good condition. The crop was 63 percent harvested compared with 62 percent in 2003 and 61 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat was 81 percent planted compared with 78 percent in 2003 and 72 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 48 percent emerged compared to 49 percent last year and 46 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks were reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.



**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN		SOYBEANS	WHEAT		APPLES
	MATURED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED
2004	96	62	63	81	48	89
2003	90	36	62	78	49	90
5 YR AVG	NA	53	61	72	46	NA

NA-Not Available.

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10-31-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION				SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	WEEKS NORM		SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		
							2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	73	40	58		1.02		36.83	24.60	
PARKERSBURG	77	44	59	+ 8	0.28	0.66	31.48	38.03	23.85
CRESTON	77	40	59		0.08		35.33	33.73	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	74	38	58		1.38		31.03	43.18	
CLARKSBURG	74	39	58	+ 9	0.50	0.75	37.94	33.21	24.41
BELINGTON	74	36	56		0.83		35.65	35.73	
WESTON	76	40	58		0.20		35.93	43.62	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	79	48	65		0.42		35.99	32.83	
HUNTINGTON	76	44	62	+ 10	0.07	0.70	46.35	35.77	23.60
CHARLESTON	76	40	61	+ 10	0.33	0.66	36.12	32.10	24.18
RIPLEY	76	41	60		0.16		38.45	38.01	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	68	35	54		2.36		36.69	49.70	
ELKINS	74	34	54	+ 8	1.08	0.65	36.22	41.00	25.91
MARLINTON	72	34	53		0.38		31.41	37.56	
BECKLEY	71	37	57	+ 11	0.34	0.56	36.17	38.08	24.05
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	74	44	61		0.56		35.88	45.60	
BLUEFIELD	72	38	58	+ 7	0.62	0.56	39.29	32.07	23.34
WHITE SUL SP	75	39	57		0.24		31.55	38.58	
FLAT TOP	71	37	57		0.34		34.23	38.25	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	79	40	57	+ 6	0.02	0.76	31.52	36.57	23.01
ROMNEY	82	43	57		0.50		28.40	34.57	
PETERSBURG	82	44	57		0.35		25.62	36.36	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: November 8, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 34  
FOR WEEK OF: November 1- November 7

**GENERAL**

Unusually warm temperatures made outdoor farming activities more pleasant. However, rain during mid-week slowed small grain harvesting and winter wheat planting, but provided ideal conditions for stripping tobacco.

Temperatures: We had yet another warmer-than-normal week for West Virginia. Even though the state average temperature, at 53 degrees, was five degrees cooler than last week, our temperatures ranged from two to seven degrees above normal for the week. A couple of days in the 80's offset the overnight lows in the 20's at a few locations. The highest temperature was 85 degrees in Clarksburg, Williamson and Weston. The lowest temperature was 24 degrees in Marlinton.

Precipitation: A couple of days with heavy showers pushed the state average rainfall to 1.13 inches. The heaviest rain fell at Ripley where the total was 2.73 inches for the week. We are still far above normal rainfall for the year.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	5	80	15
Last Week	--	--	80	20
Last Year	--	2	71	27

Farm activities included farm cleanup, fencing, stripping tobacco, harvesting corn and soybeans, finishing up apple harvest and plowing.

**FRUIT**

Apple harvesting was 94 percent complete compared with 96 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.



**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	1	11	83	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	7	85	7
Wheat	--	--	4	96	--

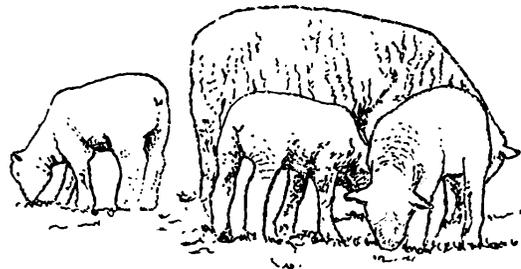


**GRAINS**

Corn was 76 percent harvested for grain compared with 61 percent in 2003 and 71 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans were 63 percent harvested compared with 66 percent in 2003 and 74 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat conditions were reported as fair to good with most fields in good condition. The crop was 85 percent planted compared with 83 percent in 2003 and 87 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 58 percent emerged compared to 63 percent last year and 58 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks were reported in good condition.



**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN	SOYBEANS	WHEAT		APPLES
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED
2004	76	63	85	58	94
2003	61	66	83	63	96
5 YR AVG	71	74	87	58	NA

NA-Not Available.

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11-07-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE					PRECIPITATION			SEASON NORM	
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS TOTAL	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>				
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE		2004	2003			
--NORTHWEST--										
WHEELING	78	37	53			0.40		37.23	25.19	
PARKERSBURG	80	41	56	+ 6		0.83	0.72	32.31	38.84	24.57
CRESTON	82	30	53			1.91		37.24	34.77	
--NORTHCENTRAL--										
MORGANTOWN	81	36	53			0.77		31.80	43.99	
CLARKSBURG	85	34	52	+ 5		1.20	0.82	39.14	34.79	25.23
BELINGTON	82	28	50			1.40		37.05	36.90	
WESTON	85	31	52			1.48		37.41	45.65	
--SOUTHWEST--										
WILLIAMSON	85	33	58			1.04		37.03	34.50	
HUNTINGTON	82	39	56	+ 6		1.36	0.70	47.71	37.60	24.30
CHARLESTON	84	33	55	+ 6		0.98	0.77	37.10	33.93	24.95
RIPLEY	82	32	54			2.73		41.18	39.21	
--CENTRAL--										
TERRA ALTA	76	31	49			1.18		37.87	51.54	
ELKINS	81	28	50	+ 6		1.45	0.73	37.67	42.43	26.64
MARLINTON	76	24	48			1.60		33.01	38.48	
BECKLEY	79	28	51	+ 7		0.87	0.62	37.04	39.68	24.67
--SOUTHERN--										
PINEVILLE	84	32	54			0.78		36.66	47.43	
BLUEFIELD	76	28	51	+ 2		0.90	0.60	40.19	33.15	23.94
WHITE SUL SP	80	27	52			1.03		32.58	40.21	
FLAT TOP	79	28	51			0.87		35.10	39.85	
--NORTHEASTERN--										
MARTINSBURG	73	39	54	+ 5		0.65	0.77	32.17	36.90	23.78
ROMNEY	82	36	54			0.77		29.17	35.19	
PETERSBURG	77	37	53			0.75		26.37	37.18	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: November 15, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 35  
FOR WEEK OF: November 8 - November 14

**GENERAL**

While cold weather was seen across most of the state this past week, livestock are holding up well. Producers were busy harvesting corn and soybeans and planting wheat.

Temperatures: The cold air finally had a big influence on West Virginia weather this week. The state average of 41 degrees was 12 degrees colder than last week. Highest temperatures were limited to the 60's, compared to the 70's and 80's of last week. Frost was widespread as readings fell to the teens and 20's. The highest temperature was 67 degrees in Charleston, Huntington and Williamson. The lowest temperature was 18 degrees in Marlinton.

Precipitation: Rainfall was limited to just a couple of days of light to moderate rain. Six locations had over an inch for the week and the state average was only 0.84 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

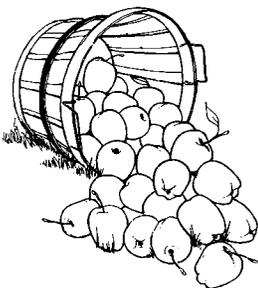
**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	3	75	22
Last Week	--	5	80	15
Last Year	--	--	75	25

Farm activities included plowing, finishing corn harvest, harvesting soybeans, fencing and applying lime and herbicides to fields.

**FRUIT**

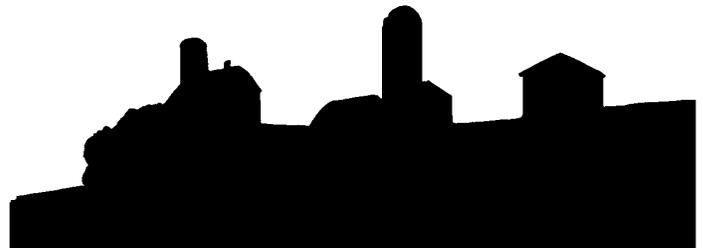
Apple harvesting was 100 percent complete compared with 97 percent in 2003. No comparison data is available for the 5-yr. average.



**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	--	7	85	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	31	57	12
Wheat	--	--	6	94	--

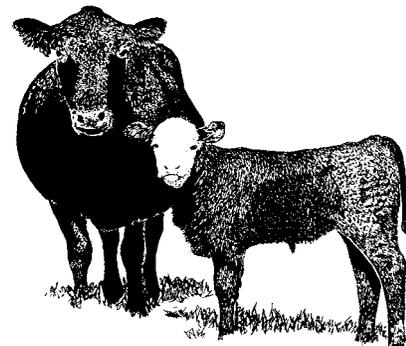
**GRAINS**



Corn was 85 percent harvested for grain compared with 71 percent in 2003 and 79 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans were 72 percent harvested compared with 75 percent in 2003 and 83 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat conditions were reported in fair to mostly good condition. The crop was 98 percent planted compared with 87 percent in 2003 and 95 percent for the 5-yr. average. Fields were 82 percent emerged compared to 73 percent last year and 65 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks were reported in good condition.



**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN	SOYBEANS	WHEAT		APPLES
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED
2004	85	72	98	82	100
2003	71	75	87	73	97
5 YR AVG	79	83	95	65	NA

NA-Not Available.

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11-14-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE					PRECIPITATION			SEASON NORM	
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS TOTAL	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>				
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE		2004	2003			
--NORTHWEST--										
WHEELING	64	27	42			0.46		37.69	25.29	
PARKERSBURG	63	27	42	-	5	0.65	0.77	32.96	40.50	25.34
CRESTON	65	23	42			1.00		38.24	36.06	
--NORTHCENTRAL--										
MORGANTOWN	62	24	42			0.67		32.47	45.73	
CLARKSBURG	62	25	41	-	4	0.65	0.87	39.79	37.56	26.10
BELINGTON	64	20	39			0.85		37.90	38.72	
WESTON	64	25	42			0.75		38.16	47.65	
--SOUTHWEST--										
WILLIAMSON	67	30	47			0.76		37.79	35.61	
HUNTINGTON	67	28	44	-	4	1.42	0.73	49.13	40.16	25.03
CHARLESTON	67	23	42	-	5	0.88	0.85	37.98	38.16	25.80
RIPLEY	63	25	42			1.23		42.41	40.71	
--CENTRAL--										
TERRA ALTA	57	25	39			0.59		38.46	53.59	
ELKINS	62	21	40	-	2	0.88	0.77	38.55	45.23	27.41
MARLINTON	54	18	35			0.89		33.90	40.85	
BECKLEY	58	23	39	-	3	0.57	0.63	37.61	41.23	25.30
--SOUTHERN--										
PINEVILLE	62	28	43			0.76		37.42	48.76	
BLUEFIELD	59	23	42	-	5	0.89	0.63	41.08	33.79	24.57
WHITE SUL SP	58	21	39			1.18		33.76	41.48	
FLAT TOP	58	23	39			0.57		35.67	41.40	
--NORTHEASTERN--										
MARTINSBURG	61	23	41	-	6	1.02	0.77	33.19	37.88	24.55
ROMNEY	66	22	39			1.05		30.22	36.29	
PETERSBURG	65	21	39			0.78		27.15	38.23	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: November 22, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 36  
FOR WEEK OF: November 15 - November 21

This is the last weekly West Virginia Crop Weather Bulletin until April 1, 2005 Beginning January 3, we will publish a monthly version for the winter months.

We would like to thank the West Virginia County Extension offices, USDA Farm Service Agency offices and the National Weather Service for their valuable help in providing this publication.

**GENERAL**

Fences have been checked, cattle have been moved and land has been posted in preparation for deer season. Harvest of the corn and soybean crops is progressing slowly due to the weather conditions and moisture content of the grains.

Temperatures: This week was a good bit warmer than last week. The state average of 50 degrees was 9 degrees higher than last week. There were indeed a couple of cold nights in the 20's, most overnight lows were in the 40's and 50's. The highest temperature was 67 degrees in Williamson. The lowest temperature was 19 degrees in Marlinton.

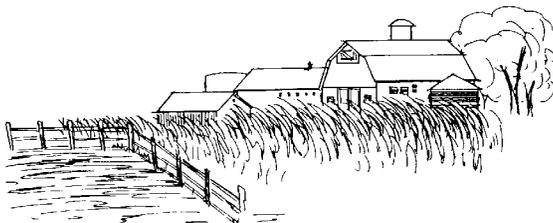
Precipitation: Eleven sites had over an inch of rain for the week. The state average rainfall at 0.89 inches was near last week's average. Seasonal rainfall, since April 1, 2004 is still far above normal readings.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.0 last week.

**TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	--	54	46
Last Week	--	3	75	22
Last Year	--	--	45	55

Farm activities included harvesting soybeans, making silage and plowing fields.



**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS**

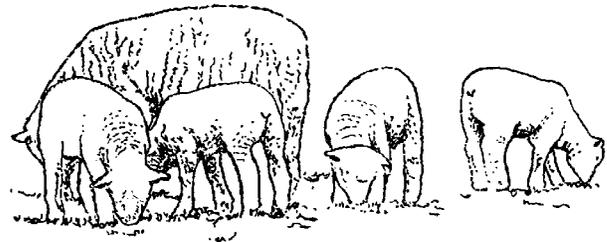
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	1	13	83	3
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	43	43	13
Wheat	--	--	6	94	--

**GRAINS**

Corn was 85 percent harvested for grain compared with 80 percent in 2003 and 88 percent for the 5-yr. average. Soybeans were 76 percent harvested compared with 79 percent in 2003 and 92 percent for the 5-yr. average. Wheat conditions were reported in fair to mostly good condition. The crop was 90 percent emerged compared to 80 percent last year and 74 percent for the 5-yr. average.

**LIVESTOCK and PASTURE**

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, with most flocks were reported in fair to good condition.



**HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS**

YEAR	CORN	SOYBEANS	WHEAT
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	EMERGED
2004	85	76	90
2003	80	79	80
5 YR AVG	88	92	74

NA-Not Available.

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

**Top Soil Moisture:** (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

**Days Suitable for Fieldwork:** A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

**Crop Progress Percents:** Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

**General Crop Condition:**

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11-21-2004

STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION			SEASON NORM	
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS TOTAL	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>			
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE		2004	2003		
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	58	29	49			1.21	38.90	25.29	
PARKERSBURG	64	28	52	+ 7	0.97	0.77	33.93	42.78	26.11
CRESTON	62	26	51		1.47		39.71	38.81	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	59	33	51			1.24	33.71	47.81	
CLARKSBURG	59	26	50	+ 8	1.26	0.91	41.05	40.11	27.01
BELINGTON	59	23	50		1.01		38.91	40.67	
WESTON	60	27	52		1.20		39.36	50.45	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	67	31	55			0.77	38.56	37.59	
HUNTINGTON	63	29	53	+ 8	1.12	0.77	50.25	42.64	25.80
CHARLESTON	61	25	51	+ 6	1.31	0.91	39.29	40.35	26.71
RIPLEY	60	26	51		1.36		43.77	42.51	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	54	33	48			1.16	39.62	55.34	
ELKINS	59	31	49	+ 9	1.10	0.84	39.65	47.00	28.25
MARLINTON	56	19	44		0.64		34.54	42.30	
BECKLEY	61	23	47	+ 7	0.57	0.70	38.18	43.08	26.00
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	64	28	51			0.77	38.19	52.26	
BLUEFIELD	65	23	49	+ 5	0.38	0.63	41.46	37.35	25.20
WHITE SUL SP	60	21	48		0.47		34.23	42.84	
FLAT TOP	61	23	47		0.57		36.24	44.25	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	66	30	52	+ 7	0.18	0.70	33.37	39.32	25.25
ROMNEY	66	24	51		0.39		30.61	37.85	
PETERSBURG	65	24	49		0.35		27.50	39.77	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia  
Agricultural  
Statistics

# CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:  
US Department of Commerce-NOAA  
USDA Farm Service Agency  
West Virginia Extension Service  
WV Dept. of Agriculture  
Phone: (304) 558-2217  
Fax: (304) 558-0297  
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: November 30, 2004

VOL. 04 N. 37  
FOR WEEK OF: November 22 - November 28

## GENERAL

Precipitation across the state hampered farm activities for the week.

Temperatures: After an unusually warm week last week, we are back to near normal. This week's state average of 44 degrees was six degrees cooler than last week. Even at that, most sites were still above their weekly normals. There were some very cold overnight lows in the teens and lower 20's. The highest temperature was 68 degrees in Williamson. The lowest temperature was 19 degrees in Marlinton.

Precipitation: Most of the rain fell on Tuesday and Wednesday. Five sites had over an inch of rain for the week. Some spotty snow was also observed in the higher elevations. The state average rainfall was 0.81 of an inch.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.0 last week.

## TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very			
	Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current				
Week	--	--	73	27
Last				
Week	--	--	54	46
Last				
Year	--	--	NA	NA

Farm activities included feeding livestock, harvesting corn and soybeans and getting ready for winter.

## CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	11	81	8
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	32	55	13
Wheat	--	--	4	96	--

## GRAINS

Corn was 90 percent harvested for grain. Percentages for 2003 and the 5-yr. average are unavailable. Soybeans were 84 percent harvested. Percentages for 2003 and the 5-yr. average are unavailable. Wheat conditions were reported in fair to mostly good condition. The crop was 98 percent emerged. Percentages for 2003 and the 5-yr. average are unavailable.

## LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks were reported in good condition.

**This is the last weekly West Virginia Crop Weather Bulletin until April 1, 2005. Beginning January 3, we will publish a monthly version for the winter months.**

**We would like to thank the West Virginia County Extension offices, USDA Farm Service Agency offices and the National Weather Service for their valuable help in providing this publication.**

## HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN	SOYBEANS	WHEAT
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	EMERGED
2004	90	84	98
2003	NA	NA	NA
5 YR AVG	NA	NA	NA

NA-Not Available.

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11-28-2004

TEMPERATURE PRECIPITATION

STATION	TEMPERATURE				WEEKS		PRECIPITATION		SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup> 2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	64	26	45		0.85		39.75	NA	
PARKERSBURG	64	26	45	+ 2	0.72	0.77	34.65	NA	26.88
CRESTON	66	23	45		0.61		40.32	NA	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	67	24	46		0.85		34.56	NA	
CLARKSBURG	67	24	45	+ 5	0.83	0.88	41.88	NA	27.89
BELINGTON	65	24	44		0.82		39.73	NA	
WESTON	67	25	44		0.86		40.22	NA	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	68	27	46		0.61		39.17	NA	
HUNTINGTON	65	26	45	+ 2	0.56	0.77	50.81	NA	26.57
CHARLESTON	67	23	44	+ 1	0.40	0.89	39.69	NA	27.60
RIPLEY	64	21	43		0.45		44.22	NA	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	60	21	41		1.09		40.71	NA	
ELKINS	62	20	43	+ 5	0.49	0.84	40.14	NA	29.09
MARLINTON	58	19	39		1.63		36.17	NA	
BECKLEY	59	21	41	+ 3	0.83	0.70	39.01	NA	26.70
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	59	28	44		1.29		39.48	NA	
BLUEFIELD	59	21	41	- 1	0.76	0.63	42.22	NA	25.83
WHITE SUL SP	58	22	42		1.06		35.29	NA	
FLAT TOP	59	21	41		0.83		37.07	NA	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	58	27	47	+ 4	1.12	0.70	34.49	NA	25.95
ROMNEY	57	25	45		0.70		31.31	NA	
PETERSBURG	58	23	44		0.55		28.05	NA	

NA-Not Available

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

**This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.**



West Virginia  
Agricultural  
Statistics

## CROP WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:  
US Department of Commerce-NOAA  
WV Extension Service  
WV Dept. of Agriculture  
USDA Farm Service Agency

Phone: (304) 558-2217  
Fax: (304) 558-0297

Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv/>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service

RELEASED: January 3, 2005

Vol. 04 No. 38

### December Summary of Weather and Agricultural Conditions November 29, 2004 - January 2, 2005

Temperatures continued to be warmer than normal for much of state for the week ending **December 5<sup>th</sup>**. The state average of 39 degrees was five degrees below the previous week. The highest readings for the week were still in the 50's to lower 60's, but some overnight lows in the teens balanced them out. The high temperature of 62 degrees was in Weston. The low temperature of 16 degrees was in Marlinton. The state average precipitation was 1.01 inches. Most of the rain for the week fell on Tuesday and Wednesday. Ten of the reporting sites had over an inch of precipitation for the week. The northeastern counties were again the driest with around one half inch of rain.

The week ending **December 12<sup>th</sup>** was an unusually warm week for West Virginia. With afternoon highs reaching into the 70's Tuesday, the average temperatures for the week were around six to ten degrees above normal for the week. The state average temperature of 45 degrees was six degrees higher than last week. The highest temperature was 75 degrees in Williamson. The lowest temperature was 27 degrees in Marlinton and Terra Alta. The state average precipitation was 1.46 inches. With the passage of a couple of strong frontal systems, most sites received between one and two inches of rain. Only the eastern panhandle locations received less than inch of rain. Charleston and Bluefield had over two inches.

Cold weather finally hit West Virginia during the week ending on **December 19<sup>th</sup>**. It was the last week before the 'official' start of winter, but temperatures felt like mid January for a couple of days. Nine sites reported below-zero temperatures, and all other sites fell to single digit lows for at least one night. Overall, the weekly average temperature at 27 degrees was 18 degrees cooler than the previous week. The highest temperature was 56 degrees in Petersburg. The lowest temperature was -4 degrees in Beckley, Bluefield, Flat Top and Marlinton. Because of the cold and dry air, precipitation amounts were very low. The snow that fell was very dry, holding the state average precipitation to just above one tenth of an inch (0.13).

Despite a couple of warm days, temperatures were still below normal for the week ending **December 26<sup>th</sup>**. A brief shot of very cold air dropped overnight lows to below zero for several sites and single digits elsewhere. Even though the eastern panhandle was spared the coldest air, temperatures were below normal for the week even there. The state average temperature was 28 degrees. The departures ranged from 4 to 8 degrees below normal. The high was 65 degrees at Clarksburg and Weston, with a low of -6 degrees at Beckley and Clarksburg. Rainfall was generally one half inch or less. Huntington and Parkersburg were the only communities above normal rainfall for the week. Even those sites were just a couple hundredths of an inch above normal. The state average precipitation was 0.39 of an inch.

Temperatures for the week ending **January 2<sup>nd</sup>** were abnormally warm for late December and early January weather. The state average temperature of 41 degrees was 13 degrees higher than last week. That means that most sites were 10 or more degrees above normal for the period. The high temperature was 66 degrees in Romney and the low temperature was 5 degrees in Terra Alta. There were a couple of chilly nights, but highs reaching into the 60's more than made up for the brief chill. Even though warm southerly winds were the rule for the week, most of the rainfall remained to the west and north of West Virginia. The state average rainfall was 0.12 of an inch, but the normal rainfall ranged from 0.56 to 0.78 of an inch.

For the week ending **January 2<sup>nd</sup>**, Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 60% adequate and 39% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% short, 82% adequate and 16% surplus. Feed grains were 1% short, 98% adequate and 1% surplus. Wheat conditions are 4% fair and 96% good. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 9% fair, 83% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good and 5% excellent. Farm activities included: repairing fences and caring for livestock. This winter has brought warmer weather than previous winters, thus far. Some farmers are just beginning to feed hay regularly due to an extended grazing season.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 01-02-2005

STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION				
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		SEASON NORM
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE			2004	2003	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	62	13	42		0.21		42.28	31.61	
PARKERSBURG	62	17	43	+ 12	0.04	0.72	37.36	48.37	30.53
CRESTON	65	14	43		0.00		42.89	45.38	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	64	12	46		0.09		37.12	53.81	
CLARKSBURG	65	14	43	+ 12	0.04	0.78	44.83	46.00	31.77
BELINGTON	63	9	41		0.08		43.44	46.75	
WESTON	65	13	43		0.05		43.07	56.55	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	62	18	44		0.49		43.83	43.33	
HUNTINGTON	60	12	43	+ 10	0.21	0.70	54.29	48.95	30.19
CHARLESTON	63	14	43	+ 10	0.12	0.70	46.81	46.55	31.36
RIPLEY	62	15	42		0.00		46.89	48.39	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	55	5	39		0.27		44.43	61.57	
ELKINS	63	10	43	+ 14	0.07	0.72	43.52	52.46	32.94
MARLINTON	55	7	34		0.05		39.93	46.66	
BECKLEY	57	11	38	+ 7	0.25	0.70	41.86	47.37	30.00
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	57	14	39		0.30		43.20	59.17	
BLUEFIELD	59	17	41	+ 9	0.05	0.58	46.43	38.82	28.93
WHITE SUL SP	58	11	39		0.01		37.75	46.47	
FLAT TOP	57	11	38		0.25		40.00	48.44	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	65	12	40	+ 10	0.00	0.56	37.15	44.54	28.86
ROMNEY	66	10	38		0.00		33.04	41.54	
PETERSBURG	64	11	39		0.00		29.82	43.34	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: February 7, 2005

Vol. 05 No. 01

January Summary of Weather and Agricultural Conditions  
January 4 - February 6, 2005

West Virginia weather for the week ending **January 9<sup>th</sup>** made it hard to believe it was the month of January, considering the unusually warm and wet weather we had. The state average temperature of 47 degrees was even higher than the previous week. Most reporting locations were between 10 to 20 degrees above normal for the week. Storm systems pushed in from the south and southwest bringing warmer and moisture-laden air to the Mountain State. The highest temperature was 68 degrees at Williamson. The lowest was 24 degrees at Marlinton. Rainfall was also well above normal. Nine of our reporting sites had over two inches of rain and Wheeling was the highest with 4.61 inches. The state average was 1.90 inches, far above the previous week's 0.12 of an inch.

Despite a very chilly ending to the week, average temperatures for the week ending **January 16<sup>th</sup>** were still above normal for West Virginia. Early in the week, highs reached into the 60's and mid-70's. Some records fell during this period. By week's end, overnight lows were down to the single digits. Statewide, the weekly average of 40 degrees was 7 degrees below the previous week. Charleston had the highest recorded temperature of 77 degrees and Martinsburg had the lowest recorded temperature of zero degrees. Most of the precipitation fell during the warm period of the week. The heaviest was over northern sections of the state, where Wheeling and Morgantown tallied over two inches of rain. The state's average precipitation was 1.09 inches.

West Virginia finally got a good dose of winter weather for the week ending **January 23<sup>rd</sup>**. A strong cold front delivered plenty of very cold air and drove the weekly average temperature of 18 degrees a whole 22 degrees colder than the previous week. Reporting sites had average temperatures around 11 to 15 degrees below normal. The high for the state was 42 degrees recorded at Williamson and the low was -10 degrees recorded at Beckley and Flat Top. The bulk of the precipitation for the week fell in the form of snow. The coldest air was very dry resulting in precipitation amounts much lower than the previous week. Even though decent amounts of snow fell at many locations, the liquid equivalent average for the entire state was 0.57 of an inch.

A quick look at West Virginia temperatures over the week ending **January 30<sup>th</sup>** reveals that temperatures rose from the previous week, but it is still very cold. The state average of 25 degrees was seven degrees higher than last week, but still well below normal. The highest temperature was 52 degrees in Romney and Williamson. Overnight lows in the single digits, and even some below zero, held the averages down. The lowest temperature was -9 degrees in Flat Top and Marlinton. There was a wintry mix of rain, snow, sleet and freezing rain over the week. Amounts were small and liquid equivalents were well below normal. The state average precipitation was only 0.29 of an inch.

The mid-winter warm-up continued over West Virginia during the week ending **February 6<sup>th</sup>**. Over the past three weeks, the state average temperature has moved from 18 degrees to 25 degrees to this week's 34 degrees. Many sites had highs in the 60's, especially later in the week. The highest reported temperature was 64 degrees in Belington, Weston and Williamson. The lowest reported temperature was 8 degrees in Terra Alta. It was a generally dry week with every site reporting below normal rainfall. Three sites reported no rain at all and five others had less than one tenth of an inch. Just as the temperatures have increased over the past three weeks, the rainfall average has fallen from 0.57 of an inch to 0.29 of an inch to this week's 0.13 of an inch.

For the week ending **February 6<sup>th</sup>**, reported topsoil moisture was 1 percent short, 55 percent adequate, and 44 percent surplus compared to 55 percent adequate, and 45 percent surplus at this time last year. Wheat condition was reported as 5 percent fair, 24 percent good, and 71 percent excellent compared to 15 percent fair, 83 percent good, and 2 percent excellent last year. Pasture condition was reported as 18 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 15 percent fair, 49 percent good and 11 percent excellent, compared to 15 percent very poor, 10 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 45 percent good and 5 percent excellent. Cattle and calves and sheep and lambs were reported in poor to excellent condition, and most herds were reported in good condition. Above average temperatures during the beginning of the month of January in combination with a mild fall season allowed livestock to rely on pastures longer and require less than normal feeding of hay and grain this month. Hay and grain supplies ranged from short to surplus, but were mostly adequate. Farm activities included lambing, calving, feeding cattle and maintaining livestock health. Due to the favorable weather conditions feed and hay supplies seem to be holding steady.

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TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 02-06-2005

STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		SEASON NORM	
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE			2004	2003		
--NORTHWEST--										
WHEELING	60	17	36			0.00		49.59	33.16	
PARKERSBURG	62	20	36	+ 5		0.00	0.63	42.41	49.90	33.66
CRESTON	63	19	34			0.03		46.47	47.32	
--NORTHCENTRAL--										
MORGANTOWN	61	20	38			0.12		43.01	55.66	
CLARKSBURG	59	20	35	+ 5		0.13	0.77	50.50	48.22	35.70
BELINGTON	64	16	34			0.11		47.81	50.46	
WESTON	64	21	36			0.15		47.53	59.04	
--SOUTHWEST--										
WILLIAMSON	64	26	40			0.25		47.91	45.84	
HUNTINGTON	61	24	38	+ 5		0.04	0.70	57.97	51.66	33.89
CHARLESTON	63	21	36	+ 2		0.12	0.77	49.83	48.26	35.07
RIPLEY	62	21	35			0.03		50.30	49.93	
--CENTRAL--										
TERRA ALTA	51	8	31			0.12		49.93	65.27	
ELKINS	61	15	33	+ 4		0.06	0.77	47.05	55.26	36.81
MARLINTON	54	12	29			0.21		43.08	48.19	
BECKLEY	54	19	32	+ 3		0.28	0.70	45.24	49.85	33.54
--SOUTHERN--										
PINEVILLE	58	24	37			0.38		47.74	62.48	
BLUEFIELD	55	19	34	0		0.22	0.70	50.49	41.56	32.41
WHITE SUL SP	56	16	32			0.26		40.72	48.15	
FLAT TOP	54	19	32			0.28		43.29	50.92	
--NORTHEASTERN--										
MARTINSBURG	55	13	33	0		0.10	0.56	39.30	45.99	31.89
ROMNEY	58	14	33			0.01		35.27	42.90	
PETERSBURG	57	13	32			0.00		31.92	44.45	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV



West Virginia  
Agricultural  
Statistics

## CROP WEATHER BULLETIN

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WV Extension Service  
WV Dept. of Agriculture  
USDA-Farm Service Agency  
Phone: (304) 558-2217  
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Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv/>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics  
RELEASED: March 7, 2005

Vol. 05 No. 02

### February Summary of Weather and Agricultural Conditions February 7 - March 6, 2005

The week ending **February 13<sup>th</sup>** was the fourth consecutive week of gradually warming temperatures for West Virginia. Despite some very cold overnight lows, the state average temperature of 37 degrees is again above normal. A couple of warm afternoons in the lower 60's resulted in the continuation of the warming trend. The highest temperature was 66 degrees in Belington, Elkins and Weston. The lowest temperature of 4 degrees was also recorded in Belington. There was more rainfall during this week. Six sites had over an inch of rain. With the exception of the eastern panhandle, nearly every location was over one half inch. The panhandle sites received less than one quarter inch. The state average precipitation was 0.83 of an inch.

For the **week ending February 20<sup>th</sup>**, a mid-winter week, it did not seem like winter. Most reporting sites reached into the 60's at least one day of the week. Mid and upper 60's were reported in southwestern counties. There were some single digit overnight lows, but they were confined to the West Virginia mountains. The state average temperature was 35 degrees. The high temperature was 67 degrees in Charleston, Huntington and Williamson. The low temperature was 3 degrees in Marlinton. Rainfall was at or below normal for most locations. A couple of sites, however, received an inch or more as isolated moderate to heavy showers accompanied the warmer air. The state average precipitation was 0.57 of an inch. The state average temperature was 32 degrees. Departures from normal ranged from 1 degree below normal to 3 degrees above normal temperatures.

Temperatures ended the roller coaster ride for the **week ending February 27<sup>th</sup>**. The state average temperature of 35 degrees was the same as the previous week. The highest readings were generally in the 50's, with Williamson reaching the highest temperature at 60 degrees. The lowest temperature was 11 degrees at Terra Alta. The heaviest rain fell over the southern half of the state where six sites had over an inch of rain. Higher elevations in the state had a period of snow, but only the highest sites had any significant snowfall. The state average precipitation was 0.75 inches.

West Virginia weather over the **week ending March 6<sup>th</sup>**, reminded us that winter is not over yet. After a few weeks of relatively normal readings, reports were well below normal for this week with three sites reporting temperatures of 10 or more degrees below normal. Cold overnight lows, some in the single digits, were to blame. The highest temperature was 60 degrees in Huntington and Williamson and the lowest was 2 degrees in Marlinton. The state average temperature was 30 degrees. Significant rain and snow accompanied the colder readings. Mountain locations had significant snow. The majority of weather reporting sites had above normal precipitation and the state average was 0.93, nearly an inch. Lowland communities were just a couple degrees too warm for a significant snow event.

For the **week ending March 6<sup>th</sup>**, reported topsoil moisture was 1 percent short, 49 percent adequate and 50 percent surplus, compared to 2 percent short, 78 percent adequate and 20 percent surplus at this time last year. Wheat condition was 49 percent fair, 46 percent good and 5 percent excellent compared to 9 percent poor, 39 percent fair and 52 percent good last year. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 3 percent short, 84 percent adequate and 13 percent surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as 1 percent short, 98 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus. Tobacco seeding was 1 percent complete, compared to 3 percent last year. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, with most in good condition. Cattle and calves were reported in poor to excellent condition, with most in good condition. Calving was 41 percent complete, compared to 38 percent last year. Sheep and lambs were reported in poor to excellent condition, with most in good condition. Lambing was 40% complete, compared to 36 percent last year. Farm activities included lambing, calving, feed cattle and maintaining livestock health. Due to weather conditions feed and hay supplies seem to be holding steady. The major problem is mud. It is causing problems with getting feed into the fields, calving, lambing and causing some slides.

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<http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 03-06-2005

STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1 <sup>ST</sup>		SEASON	
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2003	2004		NORM
--NORTHWEST--										
WHEELING	57	15	31			0.47		35.55	52.24	
PARKERSBURG	58	18	32	- 6		0.82	0.77	51.81	44.75	36.49
CRESTON	58	14	31			1.14		50.23	49.99	
--NORTHCENTRAL--										
MORGANTOWN	54	18	31			0.39		58.02	45.59	
CLARKSBURG	54	11	30	- 7		1.11	0.89	50.87	53.66	38.89
BELINGTON	51	4	28			1.24		53.37	51.74	
WESTON	57	13	31			1.24		62.30	51.21	
--SOUTHWEST--										
WILLIAMSON	60	21	34			0.83		48.76	51.33	
HUNTINGTON	60	20	34	- 6		1.41	0.82	54.12	61.37	36.90
CHARLESTON	58	13	30	- 11		1.46	0.87	51.22	53.84	38.28
RIPLEY	58	15	31			0.76		52.41	53.46	
--CENTRAL--										
TERRA ALTA	47	10	26			1.04		68.53	54.27	
ELKINS	50	14	29	- 7		1.09	0.86	57.54	50.54	40.09
MARLINTON	47	2	29			1.25		51.96	46.10	
BECKLEY	51	6	26	- 10		0.81	0.70	51.35	48.19	36.22
--SOUTHERN--										
PINEVILLE	54	17	32			1.03		65.30	51.87	
BLUEFIELD	52	14	29	- 11		0.75	0.78	43.76	53.82	35.39
WHITE SUL SP	53	8	29			0.64		50.99	43.08	
FLAT TOP	51	6	26			0.88		52.42	46.31	
--NORTHEASTERN--										
MARTINSBURG	57	22	34	- 6		0.33	0.73	49.43	40.59	41.22
ROMNEY	55	13	32			0.79		45.96	37.28	
PETERSBURG	56	14	31			0.87		47.93	33.62	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV