ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. More cool, cloudy, damp conditions hindered the fall harvests. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the forties with nighttime lows mostly in the thirties. However, lows in the teens were reported in the Sawmiller Creek area at mid-week. Oats 85% harvested. Barley 95% harvested. Second cutting hay harvest 60% complete. Winter straw supplies 40% short, 60% adequate. Commercial storage potato harvest 95% complete. Major activities included: Cutting hay, harvesting vegetables, grains, hay, potatoes, fence and machinery repair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 43% very short, 41% short, 16% adequate. Cool, dry in most areas of the State. A soaking rain was reported throughout the State. Some areas reported over an inch while others had almost ½ inch of rain. A frontal passage on the first of the month brought cooler temperatures to northern areas. Livestock were hindered. Pasture conditions improved significantly throughout the State last month with good rains, warm temperatures. Pastures throughout the State ranged from excellent to good condition. Subsoil 2% very short, 21% very cold note, seasonal temperatures prevailed for most of the period. Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed rapidly under ideal conditions in most areas. Seeded preparative for fall-seeded small grains and forage crop plantings remained active. Winter forage planting continued. Seeding of wheat and barley fields slowly gained momentum. Some early seeded wheat fields were beginning to emerge in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Rice harvest was in full swing, with some fields still showing blanching as a result of cool temperatures experienced at planting. Defoliation of Upland variety cotton began in some areas. Alfalfa harvest was underway in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Most American Pima cotton fields were still at least one week away from the first defoliant application. Corn for grain, silage was harvested. Dry beans, sugar beets were also harvested. New crop sugar beets and alfalfa were sprayed for worms. Seed alfalfa harvest nearly complete in the San Joaquin Valley. Vineseed harvest continued in the Sacramento Valley. Seeding of new alfalfa began in some areas. Alfalfa, sudan grass were cut for hay or green chopper. Harvest of grapes for fresh use continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Varieties picked included Red Globe, Thompson Seedless. Harvesting of grapes for raisins was active; approximately 20% were on open trays, 35% rolled, 45% picked up. Picking of wine grapes continued. Harvest of stone fruit crops was nearing completion. Fig harvest continued. Picking of apples was active. Olive harvest was underway. Prune harvest was making progress. Harvest of almonds, walnuts continued. Pistachio harvest was also active. Valencia oranges, lemons were picked in southern State. New crop navel oranges were maturing well. Fall strawberries were setting fruit, were available in limited quantities from roadside vendors. Processing, fresh market tomato harvests were winding down. Continued mild weather extended the vegetable season. This was true for eggplant, green beans, onions, cucumbers, yellow, white sweet corn, okra, squash, assorted Asian vegetables. Cantaloupe harvest slowed; most packers should finish for the season in three to four weeks. Sweet pepper harvesting was active; the red pepper harvest was starting. Most onion fields have had the onions bagged for drying; several fields remained for harvest. Some fall lettuce fields were thinned, treated to control worms. Harvest of pumpkins, ornamental gourds was expected to begin in one or two weeks. Broccoli, radicchio plantings were thriving. Carrots were planted in Tulare County. Among the crops harvested were bok choy, cilantro, lemon grass, mint, garlic, mushrooms, parsley, snap peas, sugar peas, radishes, sweet potatoes, honeydew melons, watermelons. Normal seasonal decline of pasture conditions in central, northern areas continued, with pastures in poor to fair condition. Most sheep have moved to foothill or alfalfa pastures, lambing was in full swing. Lambs started arriving in the Imperial Valley for the winter alfalfa pasture season. Cattle were still moving from mountain to foothill pastures. Beef cows were calving. Hay, supplemental feeding continued. Livestock were in good condition. Fire hazards were still high in many areas, as fall rains have not begun.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. The week started and ended on a very cold note, seasonal temperatures prevailed for most of the period. First general killing frost occurred on the night of 28th. Spring wheat 93% harvested, 99% 1998, 95% avg. Corn 99% dented, 99% 1998, 97% avg.; silage 91% harvested, 92% 1998, 89% avg. Dry onions 80% harvested, 86% 1998, 89% avg. Sugar beets 10% harvested, 9% 1998, 15% good; other hay 19% very poor, 34% poor, 36% fair, 11% good.. Range, pasture feed 21% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent.
8% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans 95% cut, 95% 1998, 90% avg.; 76% harvested, 86% 1998, 78% avg. Summer potatoes 96% harvested, 93% 1998, 90% avg. Fall potatoes 72% harvested, 63% 1998, 65% avg. Alfalfa 83% 3rd cutting, 88% 1998, 83% avg.; 28% 4th cutting, 14% 1998, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed, range mostly good condition.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn 7% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent; 90% mature, 88% 1998, 85% avg.; 55% harvested for grain, 53% 1998, 47% avg.; 80% harvested for silage, 98% 1998, 91% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent; 41% turned, 63% 1998, 60% avg.; 22% shedding leaves, 33% 1998, 38% avg. Sorghum 8% poor, 57% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 80% turned, 78% 1998, 76% avg.; 33% mature, 49% 1998, 50% avg. Lima beans 86% harvested, 80% 1998, 85% avg. Apples 81% harvested, 88% 1998, 82% avg. Clover, other hay 45% 4th cutting, 43% 1998, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 67% 4th cutting, 79% 1998, 77% avg.; 15% 5th cutting, 0% 1998, 7% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 27% short, 71% adequate. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Continued corn harvesting, soybean harvest starting up.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 12% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay 15% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 18% good. Peanuts 69% dug, 46% 1998, 68% avg. Rye 21% planted, 20% 1998, 19% avg. Sorghum 67% harvested for grain, 66% 1998, 54% avg. Other small grains 18% planted, 10% 1998, 10% avg. Apples 17% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 58% harvested, 67% 1998, 75% avg. Pecans 7% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent; 1% harvested, 2% 1998, 2% avg. Scattered rains continued to fall over the State. Rains were too late for most summer crops, did help small grains, winter pastures. Rains helped soil conditions. Corn harvest neared completion ahead of the five year average pace. Soybeans were being harvested last week. Crop conditions improved. Sorghum harvest continued ahead of last year’s, the five year average pace. Rain fell at an inopportune time for peanut, cotton farmers as they need sunshine, dry weather to harvest. Peanut harvest continued. Farmers continued to defoliate cotton last week, some were applying chemicals to finish opening cotton bolls. Cotton condition changed slightly from the previous week, harvest was at last year’s pace. Improved soil moisture helped pastures, winter grazing. Pasture, hay conditions improved from the previous week. Small grain plants benefitted from the rains as well. Apple harvest was slowed due to the rains and remained behind last year and the five year average pace. Pecan condition changed slightly last week as harvesting began in some areas. Fall vegetable harvesting continued. Squash was being picked. Some cabbage drowned last week. Other activities included overseeding pastures, preparing pecan groves for harvest, baling peanut hay.

**HAWAII:** Weather conditions were favorable for agriculture. Most areas received sunny weather. Windward areas of the southern islands experienced a mixture of morning showers with sunny afternoons. Overall crops made fair to good progress. Banana harvesting is active with most orchards in good condition. Papaya orchards made good progress. Harvesting remained steady. Head cabbage fields in good condition. Insect pressure is generally low. Sweet corn in good condition. Harvesting is expected to increase in coming weeks.


**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Despite scattered rains last week, farmers continued harvesting corn, soybeans. Progress is furthest along in the southern districts. Soybean harvest is in line with 1998 progress, is slightly ahead of the five-year average. Other activities for last week included fall tillage, tending to livestock. Soybeans 98% turning yellow, 94% 1998, 94% avg.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 34% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil 57% very short, 36% short, 7% adequate. Corn, soybean harvest made good progress. Corn harvest still 17 days ahead of average. Soybean harvest 8 days ahead of average. Harvested corn moisture averaging around 17%, soybeans 10.5% moisture content. Mid-week showers brought relief to dry soil conditions. Corn 29% good to excellent. Soybean 23% good to excellent. Range, pasture feed 48% very poor, 37% poor, 14% fair, 1% good. Feeding hay necessary. Tobacco harvest nearly complete. Activities: Seeding winter wheat, tillage of soils, chopping stalks, grain bin maintenance, hauling grain, harvesting tobacco, stripping tobacco, feeding hay, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers busy with harvest, even though rain fell over most of the State. Windy, warm conditions were beneficial to drying corn, soybean crops. Frosts did blacken leaves on some soybeans, but temperatures were not low enough to kill the stem, hale bean development. Corn 18% harvested, 18% 1998, 11% avg. Percent moisture of all field corn 23% harvested, 19% avg. Corn lodging none 49%, light 36%, moderate 13%, heavy 2%, ear droppe; none 58%, light 34%, moderate 7%, heavy 1%; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 96% dropping leaves, 97% 1998, 92% avg.; 32% harvested, 47% 1998, 33% avg.; lodging none 58%, light 32%, moderate 9%, heavy 1%; shattering none 52%, light 36%, moderate 10%, heavy 2%; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat 35% planted, 46% 1998, 41% avg. Fall calving continued going well though the cool, wet weather has caused some sickness in newborn calves. Producers are feeding hay, green-chopped corn, though the recent rain has helped pasture conditions. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain fell over much of the State early in the week with the heaviest amounts in the east. Some areas in the eastern third of the State reported rainfall amounts up to 7.00 in., bringing fall fieldwork in that area of the State to a near stand-still. Wheat 1% poor,
tomato harvest winding down. Onion, pepper, zucchini squash harvestes complete.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Soybeans 86% mature, 96% 1998, 82% avg.; 12% moisture content, 13% 1998, 13% avg. Corn 96% silage cut, 98% 1998, 82% avg.; 22% moisture content, 19% 1998, 25% avg. Winter wheat 92% seeded, 98% 1998, 97% avg. Rye 93% seeded, 99% 1998, 96% avg. Dry beans 61% harvested, 92% 1998, 79% avg. Sugar beets 28% harvested, 32% 1998, 21% avg. Sunflowers 5 harvested, 20% 1998, 22% avg. Potatoes 51% harvested, 71% 1998, 64% avg. Grain/Hay stubble plowed 74%, 87% 1998, 78% avg. Pasture feed 42% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Sugar gourds 4% poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 6% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. The week was unseasonal cold, but mostly dry, harvest activity picked up speed, especially on soybeans. Southern third of the state had an unusual early snowfall on 1st, 2nd. Corn continues to dry well in the field. Moisture in soybean plants is highly variable. Some fields are almost too dry, while others need a killing frost to help dry out green stems, leaves.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 35% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton 52% harvested, 55% 1998, 59% avg., 4% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Rice 99% mature, 100% 1998, 98% avg.; 84% harvested, 92% 1998, 86% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 98% 1998, 92% avg.; 93% shedding leaves, 87% 1998, 77% avg.; 62% harvested, 60% 1998, 41% avg.; 13% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Sweet potatoes 50% harvested, 44% 1998, 54% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Hay (warm-season) 95% harvested, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Corn, cotton, soybean harvests are ahead of the five-year average. However, the rice harvest is progressing slightly behind the five-year average.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler across much of the State with decent moisture being received at some locations. Barley 97% harvested, 100% 1998, 98% avg. Spring wheat 93% harvested, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Sugar beets 22% harvested, 14% 1998, 16% avg. Oats 96% 1998, 95% 1998, 94% avg.; 93% moisture content, 93% 1998, 90% avg. Corn 96% silage cut, 98% 1998, 82% avg.; 22% moisture content, 19% 1998, 25% avg. Winter wheat 92% seeded, 98% 1998, 97% avg. Rye 93% seeded, 99% 1998, 96% avg. Dry beans 61% harvested, 92% 1998, 79% avg. Sugar beets 28% harvested, 32% 1998, 21% avg. Sunflowers 5 harvested, 20% 1998, 22% avg. Potatoes 51% harvested, 71% 1998, 64% avg. Grain/Hay stubble plowed 74%, 87% 1998, 78% avg. Pasture feed 42% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Sugar gourds 4% poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 6% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. The week was unseasonal cold, but mostly dry, harvest activity picked up speed, especially on soybeans. Southern third of the state had an unusual early snowfall on 1st, 2nd. Corn continues to dry well in the field. Moisture in soybean plants is highly variable. Some fields are almost too dry, while others need a killing frost to help dry out green stems, leaves.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 32% excellent. Hay 59% 4th cutting, 59% 1998, 45% avg. Dry beans 95% harvested, 99% 1998, 72% avg. Corn silage 93% harvested, 92% 1998, 68% avg. Soybeans 95% mature, 80% 1998, 51% avg. Much needed rain this week helped sugar beet yields, newly planted wheat, dry soybeans. Temperatures remained cool as fall weather settled in. Corn harvest very slow this week as rain prevented much field work. Farmers tried to finish corn silage harvest as harvesting corn for grain will be top priority in coming weeks. Soybean harvest continued as beans very dry. Most farmers believe that rain received last week helped soybeans. Dry bean work slowed due to rain, with most farmers trying to complete harvest. Third cutting of hay completed and those fields that will have a 4th cutting being harvested. Rain helped sugar beet yields as fields very dry. Early planted winter wheat has started to emerge as rains last week provided good germination conditions. Harvest of Jonagold, Empire, Jonathan apples completed. Many Golden Delicious and Red Delicious begin to be picked. Some apples that had Rome being harvested. Harvest of Concord grapes will wind down this week. Carrot harvest continued. About one week of celery harvest left with good quality reported. Pumpkin harvest well along. Processing
Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.9. Temperatures were generally 5 to 10°C below normal in the extreme northern counties, low yields and poor quality have been reported. Several silage fields will not be harvested due to high levels of nitrogen in the plant stalks. Early planted soybeans are in poor condition while the late planted crop is in fair condition. Soybean plants in southern area have started to drop leaves. Many soybean farmers are concerned about the consequences of having an early frost because the progress of the crop was significantly delayed during the dry summer months. Third cuttings of alfalfa, other hay is underway and the crop has been rated between good and fair. Harvest of summer vegetables such as tomatoes, peppers, snap beans, eggplant, escarole, green beans, squash continued. Most of the remaining tomato, pepper, snap bean fields are in fair condition. Harvest of fall cabbage, lettuce, spinach is also underway, their condition is good in most areas. Some fall vegetable fields were washed out by the heavy rains brought by Floyd. Production of several vegetables has been reduced to excess moisture related problems such as diseases, insects. Sweet potato harvest is underway, overall quality is good, although some farmers have reported smaller than usual sizes. Harvest of apples is in full swing and good quality has been reported. Harvest of cranberries is also underway and the reported condition is good.

Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.2. Soil moisture 18% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures dipped below freezing in the Northern portion of the State. Harvest of 3rd cutting was near completion, 4th cutting of alfalfa continued. Harvest of field crops was winding down. Digging of potatoes, onions, some garlic continued over the week. Alfalfa seed harvest was near completion. Grain harvest was completed statewide. Fall planting of winter wheat, winter barley, new alfalfa continued. Cattle were gathered for weaning and pregnancy checks. Main farm, ranch activities: Irrigation, planting, harvest of 3rd and 4th cutting of alfalfa, working livestock, harvest of potatoes, onions, garlic.

Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.5. Topsoil condition fair to poor. Cranberries 20% harvested, 20% 1998, 30% avg.; condition excellent to good. Harvest of apples is in full swing and good quality has been reported. Overall quality is good, although some farmers have reported smaller than usual sizes. Harvest of apples is in full swing and good quality has been reported. Harvest of cranberries is also underway and the reported condition is good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa is 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent; 3rd cutting complete 84%, 93% 1998, avg. unavailable. Soybeans 65% mature, 93% 1998, 76% avg. Sunflower 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent; ray flowers 96% dry, 100% 1998, 77% 1999. Flaxseed 25% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent; harvested 98%, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Corn 91% harvested for silage, 89% 1998, 79% avg. Sorghum 54% harvested for silage, 68% 1998, 62% avg. Winter rye 72% seeded, 91% 1998, 90% avg.; 48% emerged, 51% 1998, 68% avg. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 13% surplus. Cattle 8% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. Sheep 6% fair, 59% good, 35% excellent.
Soybeans: On the Plains Soybeans continued to dry down but was widely scattered showers in some locations had little effect on harvest. Sorghum: Harvest expanded on the High Plains under cooler conditions. the crop was progressing, cooler temperatures was slowing maturity. As a result of the continued dry conditions. Peanut 79% of normal compared with 46% 1998. Peanuts: Harvest activities continued early fields continued to expand on the High Plains. Cotton condition 61% destroyed continued where possible in South Texas while harvest of dry land fields continued to mature as a result of the increased moisture, dented, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Cotton development continued on the Dry land fields continued to progress. Planting began for carrots, cabbage, onions. San Antonio-Winter Garden, Cabbage planting continued and preparation for planting of fall crops was underway. Producers continue to remove ruts created by the heavy equipment. Producers continue to plant into most fields. A few isolate producers have been able to get cotton producers are busy cutting, baling hay as weather permits. Rain occurred in some areas where hay had been cut but not yet baled, reducing quality. Corn harvest continues behind 1998, slightly ahead of normal schedule. Soybean harvest is expected to begin in the next week or two. Some plants remain under water in isolated areas of southeastern areas. Effects of Hurricane Dennis, additional rainfall which has occurred following the storm have yet to be realized. Much of the acreage planted to wheat, barley in State follows another crop. Delayed harvest of summer, fall crops, particularly peanuts, has caused small grain seeding to lag slightly behind normal schedule. Harvest of tobacco acreage is nearly complete, especially in the southwestern portion of the Commonwealth. Peanut harvest began to slow in the subsequent, wet conditions in southeastern areas. While limited acreage has been combined to date, yields so far have been rated by producers as good to excellent. Producers are hoping to dig the remaining acres as soon as possible in order to minimize the damage due to increased disease pressure. Cotton producers are turning to aircraft to defoliate this year’s crop. Producers are generally able to spray their crop from the field. Surplus rainfall has made it nearly impossible to get necessary equipment into most fields. A few isolate producers have been able to get cotton producers are still hoping for moisture to germinate the winter wheat that had been planted. Some were still watching the weather and deciding whether to plant winter wheat or not. That winter wheat that had been planted was emerging and seemed to be in good condition. Potatoes 65% harvested, 100% 1998, 90% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 76% 1998, 60% good, 45% excellent. Hay, corn silage, moving livestock to winter ranges, planting winter grain.

TEXAS: A light freeze occurred in the Northern High Plains following the passage of a weather front. Temperatures remained generally cool and mild over the state while only widely scattered showers fell in some locations. South Texas and Costal areas received additional rainfall. Harvest remained active and land preparation remained slow in most locations due to continuous conditions. Livestock conditions remained fair to good, but were declining. Supplemental feeding continued. Water available for livestock continued to decline and low pond levels were becoming a health concern in some areas. Some herd reduction continued.

Crops: Small Grains: Seeding of wheat, oats continued, but slowed under generally dry conditions. Irrigation continued where possible and scattered showers had little impact for emerging crops. Corn: Harvest continued on the High Plains, but was winding down and was completed in the remainder of the State. Markets continued to be weak. Corn 100% dented, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Cotton development continued on the Plains but was slowed by cooler temperatures, widely scattered showers. Dry land fields continued to mature as a result of the increased moisture, cooler temperatures. Harvest neared completion in the Coastal Bend, heavy rain again interrupted progress. Harvest continued in the Blacklands, Central Texas with generally good yields. Cotton stalk destruction continued where possible in South Texas while harvest of early fields continued to expand on the High Plains. Cotton condition 61% of normal compared with 46% 1998. Peanuts: Harvest activities continued in Plains, Central and South Texas. Dry land fields on the Low Plains received some moisture from widely scattered showers, but development remained slow. Some fields were being plowed in Central Texas as a result of the continued dry conditions. Peanut 79% of normal compared with 54% 1998. Rice: Flooding for the second crop was completed and the crop was progressing, cooler temperatures was slowing maturing. Sorghum: Harvest expanded on the High Plains under cooler conditions. Widely scattered showers in some locations had little effect on harvest. Soybeans: On the Plains Soybeans continued to dry down but was slowed by cooler temperatures. Fields were maturing and preparation for harvest continued.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, Peppers and tomatoes continued to progress. Planting began for carrots, cabbage, onions. San Antonio-Winter Garden, Cabbage planting continued and preparation for other fall vegetables was still underway. East Texas, Planting of fall crops and gardens continued but remained slow as dry conditions continued. High Plains, pumpkin harvest continued. Pecans: The generally good crop continued to mature, however nut filling remained a problem in some areas as a result of the continuing dry conditions. Peanut 79% of normal compared with 54% 1998. Rice: Flooding for the second crop was completed and the crop was progressing, cooler temperatures was slowing maturing. Sorghum: Harvest expanded on the High Plains under cooler conditions. Widely scattered showers in some locations had little effect on harvest. Soybeans: On the Plains Soybeans continued to dry down but was slowed by cooler temperatures. Fields were maturing and preparation for harvest continued.

Range and Livestock: Livestock water conditions declined. In some areas the levels are so low that pollution from stagnant conditions were becoming a problem. Supplemental feeding and culling of herds continued in some locations. Fall calving continued and grass fires continued to be a problem in most areas of the State.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate. Pasture feed, range 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Corn 90% in dough stage, 92% 1998, 73% avg.; 60% in dent stage, 65% 1998, 52% avg.; 28% mature, 38% 1998, 45% avg. Corn 68% silage harvested, 49% 1998, 57% avg. Wheat 70% planted, 88% 1998, 75% avg.; 18% emerged, 41% 1998, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay 95% 3rd cutting, 95% 1998, 90% avg.; 48% 4th cutting, 55% 1998, 45% avg. Alfalfa 34% seed harvested, 74% 1998, 57% avg. Peaches 85% picked, 92% 1998, 98% avg. Pears 91% picked, 91% 1998, 95% avg. Apples 26% picked, 19% 1998, 35% avg. Potatoes 35% harvested, 60% 1998, 44% avg. Onions 72% harvested, 63% 1998, 64% avg. Dry beans 85% harvested, 100% 1998, 93% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 37%, 43% 1998, 48% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 37%, 43% 1998, 48% avg. Major activities included: Harvesting hay, corn silage, moving livestock to winter ranges, planting winter grain.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 25% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 15% very short, 65% short, 20% adequate. Winter wheat 79% planted, 73% 1998, 74% avg.; 58% emerged, 62% 1998, 58% avg. Planting for winter wheat continued. Producers were still hoping for moisture to germinate the winter wheat that had been planted. Some were still watching the weather and deciding whether to plant winter wheat or not. That winter wheat that had been planted was emerging and seemed to be in good condition. Potatoes 65% harvested, 58% 1998, 56% avg. Potatoes 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Hay, other roughage supplies 8% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Range, pasture, 20% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 10% good, 4% excellent. Potato harvest progressed ahead of both
1998 and average. Sugar beet harvest continued along with onions, sweet corn, carrots. Apples, pears, grapes were being harvested. Fruit growers were busy trying to get their crops picked before the cold weather was detrimental to the quality of the fruit. Alfalfa producers were starting 4th-5th cuttings.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 27% very short, 48% short, 25% adequate. Crop, pasture conditions were aided by rainfall across the State. Crop harvest, planting continue behind normal. Hay 24% very poor, 35% poor, 34% fair, 7% good; Hay 2nd cut 87%; 3rd cut 54%; 76% 1998, 72% avg. Corn 14% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 23% good; 94% dent, 83% 1998, 69% mature, 73% 1998, 75% avg.; 23% harvested, 31% 1998, 31% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; dropping leaves 76%; 87% 1998, 82% avg.; harvested 11%, 22% 1998. Tobacco harvested 82%, 98% 1998, 96% avg. Apples 24% poor, 60% fair, 16% good. Apples harvest 50%, 76% 1998. Wheat planted 6%, 31% 1998, 24% avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 1998. Cattle 3% very poor, 11% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 6% poor, 63% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Southern areas received a much-needed slow, soaking rainfall last week. Northwestern areas finally had nearly a full week of sunshine. Frost started to creep southward across the state, mainly occurring in low areas. Much of the State still has not received a killing frost. Some reporters in West Central locations were surprised to see light snow on 2nd. High moisture corn for grain harvest started in the northern half of the State. Reporters commented that there will be less time available to harvest high moisture corn this year due to the speed of the crop drying in the field. Corn silage harvest was pushed in areas which received frost last week. Soybean harvest picked up the pace last week after being stalled by showers. Yields have been reported as better-than-average, but could have been higher if rainfall would have been received during pod fill. Soybean 91% dropping leaves, 96% 1998, 80% avg.; 26% harvested, 21% 1998, 13% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent. Hay harvest continued on a limited scale last week, as producers reported more-than-adequate supplies of forage. Rainfall aided in regrowth before winter. Fourth crop hay harvested: 54% 1999, 56% 1998. Early-sowed winter wheat germinated last week after receiving moisture. Some wheat producers waited for rainfall before tilling, seeding their fields. Fall tillage completed: 18% 1999, 15% 1998, 12% avg. Horseradish digging and planting started in the Northwest during the past week. Potato growers made good harvest progress; some producers were over two-thirds done. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 32% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures cooler than normal with scattered light precipitation. Oats 97% harvested, 99% 1998, 99% avg. Corn 10% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent; 83% mature, 85% 1998, 88% avg.; 1% harvested, 7% 1998, 13% avg.; 94% harvested for silage, 87% 1998, 90% avg. Dry beans 86% combined, 88% 1998, 89% avg. Sugar beets 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent; 21% harvested, 6% 1998, 11% avg. Alfalfa 78% 3rd cutting, 72% 1998, 73% avg. Winter wheat 5% fair, 95% good; 88% emerged, 89% 1998, 83% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 90% good, 10% excellent. Calf 91% good, 9% excellent. Sheep, lambs 94% good, 6% excellent.