LIVESTOCK: Cooler temperatures continued giving relief to livestock, particularly of some cows, light calves continued due to lack of forage, supplemental feeding of hay was reported in many counties. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton defoliation was in high gear, should remain so for several weeks. Second applications were being made in some fields. Estimates for percent of bolls open across the state ranged from 70% to 100%. Unseasonably hot weather early in the week aided cotton maturity. Fields of corn for silage, corn for grain were being harvested. Tulare County’s silage corn harvest was 75 to 80% completed, grain corn harvest, 60 to 65% completed. Many fields, including harvested corn fields, were being prepared for winter planting to grain or forage. Black-eyed beans were still being harvested in high volume. Several fields of alfalfa hay, sudan hay were being cut and baled. Some weedy or grassy older stands were being removed. Many fields of sugarbeets were being harvested, with excellent yields, sugar content. Insecticides were applied to some alfalfa, sugarbeet fields. Rice harvest was gaining momentum. Vineyards, fruit orchards were undergoing weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Wine grape harvest was active. Nearly all of the grapes for raisins were harvested; 40% were on open trays, 45% rolled, 15% picked up, removed from the field. Picking of freestone, clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums, prunes were near completion. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranate, persimmon harvesting continued. Fuji, Granny Smith apple picking continued. Olive growers were trapping, spraying for the olive fruit fly. Harvest of olives was active. Grapefruit picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. Market conditions slowed the harvest of Valencia oranges. Raspberries were harvested in the Tehachapi area. Strawberry picking continued. Almond harvest gathered momentum as later variety trees were shaken. Walnuts were being treated for codling moth; some early varieties were being harvested. Pistachio harvest was active. New brocchi, cauliflower sets may have been injured by unseasonably high temperatures. Hot weather caused squash blossoms to drop. The cantaloupe harvest was slow. Processing tomato harvest was very active. Harvesting of green, red peppers was also active. A high volume of lettuce was moving in the Salinas Valley, further south. Fall season head lettuce fields were irrigated, weeded, sprayed to control worms, leaf miners. Onion harvest was coming to a close. A large proportion of the pumpkin crop was nearing maturity; some growers were already harvesting in the Stockton-Delta area. Winter vegetables planting continued. The spinach crop was progressing normally. Insecticide applications continued in the tomato, cauliflower, cantaloupe fields of the San Joaquin Valley. Additional vegetables harvested this week included: Basil; sweet corn; honeydew; watermelon; mixed melons; freezer beans; assorted cucumbers; eggplant; okra; green beans; several squash varieties; radishes; cilantro; fresh, processed garlic; green onions; snap peas; spinach; cherry tomatoes; carrots. An increased number of cattle were moving from summer pastures to winter foothill pastures. Foothill feed conditions were generally poor. Some areas had ample dry grass. Grass was short in other areas, particularly central state where rainfall was insufficient last season. Many cattle on foothill pastures were receiving supplemental feed. Foul calving began, supplemental feeding of lactating cows increased. High midweek temperatures reduced milk production, egg quality. Lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter alfalfa grazing season.
COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 45% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. The week ended with an abrupt halt to the growing season along the Northern Front Range, portions of the Northern Eastern Plains. Rain, snow, freezing temperatures covered many areas of the state over the weekend. Dry onions 70% harvested, 71% 1999, 81% avg. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 78% harvested, 87% 1999, 82% avg. Fall potatoes 53% harvested, 41% 1999, 35% avg. Dry beans 90% cut, 83% 1999, 80% avg.; 65% harvested, 59% 1999, 61% avg. Winter wheat 58% seeded, 74% 1999, 63% avg.; 30% emerged, 83% 1999, 80% avg.; 65% harvested, 59% 1999, 61% avg. Winter good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 78% harvested, 87% 1999, 82% the Northern Eastern Plains. Rain, snow, freezing temperatures covered halt to the growing season along the Northern Front Range, portions of 45% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. The week ended with an abrupt Pensacola to about 2.75 in. at West Palm Beach. Temperatures at major wind. Rainfall from other major stations ranged from 1.00 in. at tropical disease infection. Weather conditions remain fair to adequate, 2% surplus. Pecans 9% very poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 27% dug, 50% 1999, 48% short, 20% adequate. Rapid progress made in corn, soybean harvest across much of state this week. Harvest in full swing in all but northern two corners of the state. In northeastern district, some producers waiting for corn to dry down further; in northeastern state, rain, drizzle shut down

HAWAII: Days were mostly sunny, dry with scattered showers, cloudy periods. Weather conditions remained fair for agriculture. Almost all parts of the State received light to moderate beneficial showers, making active irrigation necessary. Banana, papaya harvesting will remain steady. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition with isolated disease infection. Head cabbages were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was active, of moderate to heavy volume. Drier weather benefited ginger harvest.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. County Extension Agents across the state reported a hard freeze during the weekend. Cold temperatures will put some potatoes, alfalfa hay at risk of freezing. Irrigation supply 13% excellent, 24% good, 30% fair, 22% poor, 11% very poor. Onions 44% harvested, 63% 1999, 54% avg. Potato vines 92% dying/killed, 82% 1999, 86% avg.; 23% harvested, 20% 1999, 18% avg. Oats 100% harvested for grain, 93% 1999,89% avg. Dry beans 74% harvested, 81% 1999, 75% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 92% 1999, 93% avg. Prunes, plums 91% harvested, 68% 1999,78% avg. Apples 28% harvested, 13% 1999, 17% avg. Sweet corn 86% harvested, 85% 1999, 88% avg. Corn 49% harvested for silage, 47% 1999, 41% avg.; 0% harvested for grain, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Mint 31% 2nd cutting, 0% 1999, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 91% 3rd cutting harvested, 85% 1999, 73% avg. Sugar beets 4% harvested, 6% 1999, 6% avg. Winter wheat 30% planted, 20% 1999, 28% avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 1999, 7% avg. Activities: Monitoring for disease, planting winter wheat, killing potato vines, fall field work, digging early sweet potatoes, harvesting small grains, hay, mint, sweet corn, potatoes, dry beans, corn for silage, fruit.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans 97% turning yellow, 94% 1999, 82% avg. Poor stalk quality continued to cause problems for farmers in areas with severe wind damage. Sudden Death Syndrome is being reported throughout the state with a wide range of severity. Some farmers were busy finishing chopping silage last week, while others were preparing equipment, storage for harvest, visiting the local FSA office to sign papers for LDP processing.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest made good progress early in the week. Mid-week showers slowed field activities, some areas. Corn stalks are weak, many fields. Corn is going down in some fields. Farmers are very concerned about lodging problems. Corn, soybean plants advancing rapidly toward maturity. Tobacco harvest winding down. Preparing soils, seeding winter wheat continued. Precipitation averaged 0.30 to 2.02 inches. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 4° above normal. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 55% mature, 68% 1999, 46% avg. Fourth cutting alfalfa hay continued. Tobacco 85% harvested, 90% 1999, 77% avg. Major activities: Baling hay, clearing grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, harvesting seed corn, hauling manure, seeding winter wheat, preparing equipment for fall harvest, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 31% very short, 36% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 37% short, 20% adequate. Rapid progress made in corn, soybean harvest across much of state this week. Harvest in full swing in all but northern two corners of the state. In northeastern district, some producers waiting for corn to dry down further; in northeastern state, rain, drizzle shut down
harvesting for a day. Reporters across the state indicated stalk rot in corn continues to be a problem; some fields of corn badly lodged. Farmers welcomed rain this week but would still like to see more. Creeks drying up in north central state; fires in south central district have been blamed on dry conditions. Corn mature 98% stage, 90% 1999, 75% avg.; 21% harvested, 8% 1999, 5% avg. Percent moisture of all field corn 21% avg.; 17% harvested.; 32% lodging none, 35% light, 25% moderate, 8% heavy.; 50% ear droppage none, 31% light, 17% moderate, 2% heavy, 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans leaves 100% turning color, 93% 1999, 91% avg.; 95% dropping leaves, 65% 1999, 63% avg.; 23% harvested, 6% 1999, 6% avg.; 63% lodging none, 28% light, 9% moderate, 43% shattering none, 39% light, 15% moderate, 3% heavy, 5% very poor,9% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 30% planted, 19% 1999, 19% avg. Range. pasture feed 24% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 99% Third cutting, 93% 1999, 91% avg. Comments: reported to be in good condition. Reporters in northeastern section of the state note that calves weaned this Fall will have good weights. In south central state, calves colts being weaned; cattle being turned onto meadows, into stubble fields. Pastures in this area very dry; showing some stress.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% short, 3% short, 9% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 8% adequate, 8% surplus. Lima beans 62% harvested, 81% 1999, 71% avg. Snap Beans 95% harvested, 94% 1999, 95% avg. Soybeans 45% turned, 35% 1999, 49% avg.; 20% shedding leaves, 15% 1999, 27% avg. Sorghum 83% good, 17% excellent; 72% turning color, 71% 1999, 73% avg.; 30 % mature, 27% 1999, 32% avg.; 12% harvested, 21% 1999, 12% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 88% 1999, 94% avg. Field corn 92% dent, 91% 1999, 95% avg.; 67% mature, 70% 1999, 70% avg.; 17% harvested for grain, 30% 1999, 31% avg.; 53% harvested for silage, 74% 1999, 72% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 47% good, 46% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent; 39% harvested, 38% 1999, 38% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 85% 3" cutting cut, 88% 1999, 81% avg.; 40% 4" cutting cut, 61% 1999, 45% avg. Alfalfa 55% 4th cutting cut, 63% 1999, 65% avg. Comments: Good corn yields so far. Most of the soybeans seem to have made good pod sets.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. All Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 9% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 11% excellent. All Hay 75% 3rd cutting, 93% 1999, 85% avg. All Hay 21% 4th cutting, 38% 1999, 28% avg. Corn 97% dough, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 78% dent, 99% 1999, 85% avg. Dry beans 100% turning leaves, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 78% shedding leaves, 100% 1999, 95% avg. Comments: Reported to be 95% harvested, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Silage 38% harvested, 83% 1999, 55% avg. Soybeans 80% turning leaves, 99% 1999, 86% avg.; 14% mature, 63% 1999, 33% avg. Cool weather held crops back this week. Crops remain behind 5-maturity avg. Season total growing degree days (GDD) continued to lag normal in Thumb. Most of Lower Peninsula has not seen a killing frost yet. Patchy frost Upper Peninsula, northern Lower Peninsula expanded area of State which reached end of growing season. District precipitation for week ranged from 0.21 western Michigan to 2.88 south central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures again below normal most of Lower Peninsula. Rain, cooler weather during past week limited most farm activity. Early planted corn ripening, looking good but late planted corn not. Harvest of corn for silage picked up. Early planted soybeans looking good. Late planted soybeans some low lying areas hurt by frost. Dry bean harvest slowed by weather conditions. Winter wheat planting going well. Harvest continued on snap beans, peppers, melons, summer, winter squash, greens, onions, carrots, celery. Potato harvest continued with good quality. Pumpkins continued to mature with some good yields. Harvest of slicing, pickling cucumbers completed. Cauliflower sold limited quantities as bulk of crop is still to be harvested. Fresh market tomato yield, quality remained excellent for wholesale, retail markets. Apple varieties being harvested last week included Empire, McIntosh, Jonagold, Jonathan, Golden Delicious, Gala, and Rome Harvestoid. Hay harvest completed. Fall raspberry harvest winding down. Harvest of Niagara grapes finished last week. Harvest of Concord grapes will begin this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 34% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 99% turning yellow, 94% 1999, 95% avg.; 74% mature, 42% 1999, 40% avg. Rye 90% seeded, 81% 1999, 82% avg. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 95% 1999, 93% avg. Canola 99% harvested, 78% 1999, NA avg. Potatoes 54% harvested, 39% 1999, 39% avg. Field corn 95% cut for silage, 82% 1999, 67% avg. Sugar beets 11% harvested, 8% 1999, 8% avg. Sunflowers 1%, 0% 1999, 5% avg. Grain/hay 76% stubble plowed, 64% 1999, 65% avg. Soy beans 3% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent, 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Widespread frost was received Thursday morning, with another round of harder frosts on Sunday morning. Although the frost was light in many areas, a killing frost may have been received in scattered fields. Rainfall continues to skirt the central portion of the state, where topsoil moisture conditions remain very short to short.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 37% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 16% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Rice 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 45% harvested, 42% 1999, 36% avg.; 12% poor, 54% fair, 34% good. Hay (Warm Season) 91% harvested, 92% 1999, 97% avg. Cattle, 6% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 33%, very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Planting of winter crops has begun in many parts of the state. The harvesting of the corn, sorghum crops is nearing completion.

MISSOURI: Days were suitable for fieldwork during the week 4.9 Topsoil 14% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain fell over most of the state this past weekend slowing crop harvest progress, providing much needed soil moisture. The weekly precipitation averaged 1.93 inch, ranging from 0.81 inch in the east central to 3.07 inches in the northwest. Corn harvested ranged from 39% northeast to 97% southwest, Bootheel 93%. Soybean 15% harvested. Soybeans harvested ranged from 2% south central to 32% west central. Sorghum harvested varied from 17% northeast to 83% Bootheel. Wheat 3% seeded. Pasture feeds 26% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent.
MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 30% very short, 55% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 44% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 99% harvested, 92% 1999, 95% avg. Corn harvested 65% for silage, 59% 1999, 59% avg. Dry beans 90% harvested, 80% 1999, 81% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 89% 1999, 94% avg. Potatoes 5% harvested, 9% 1999, 11% avg. Sugar beets 9% harvested, 13% 1999, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% 2nd cutting, 93% 1999, 95% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer 47% ranges, 37% 1999, 25% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from summer 52% ranges, 39% 1999, 30% avg. The beginning of last week was hot, so dry so Farmers were able to make harvesting progress before the rain, in some cases in a form of snow, came the end of the week. Precipitation, cooler temperatures were a welcome break from the unseasonably warm, dry conditions that we have been experiencing. Many winter wheat producers had indicated that they wouldn’t seed their crops until moisture was received, now they are beginning or making plans to start soon. However, some producers are planning on planting spring grains instead. The continued pasture, range feed shortages have producers looking at many different alternatives for winter rations. The Central portions of the state are reporting that hay supplies are drastically short, are having to supplement with purchased feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 46% very short, 34% short, 20% adequate while subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged from near normals to 5° below normals. Precipitation ranged from traces to nearly three inches in the Panhandle. Wheat 65% seeding, 72% 1999, 63% avg.; precipitation received in the major wheat producing areas last week. Corn 17% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 10% excellent; 93% mature, 73% 1999, 56% avg.; 30% harvested, 8% 1999, 5% avg. Soybeans 82% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; 96% dropped leaves, 64% 1999, 59% avg.; 18% harvested, 6% 1999, 4% avg. Sorghum 90% mature, 45% 1999, 42% avg.; 49% harvested, 4% 1999, 2% avg. Alfalfa 75% 4th cutting harvested. Pasture, range feed 57% very poor, 29% poor, 12% fair, 2% good. Some cattle receiving supplemental feed, cattle moved to stalk fields as available. Other producer activities included: Moving grain to market, livestock care.

NEVADA: Weather patterns continued to oscillate widely, as Fall weather abruptly reasserted itself. Rains fell across northern, central state at midweek, temperatures fell sharply. Winnemucca received .4 inch, Ely .26 inch, Reno .03 inch. Hard frost was common across the north-central, northeast, with overnight lows of 19° in Elko, 21° in Ely, 23° in Winnemucca. Fourth cutting of alfalfa was active prior to the rains. Alfalfa seed harvest virtually complete. Potato digging was in full swing until interrupted by rains. Corn chopping for green feed continued. Garlic, onion harvests complete. Field preparation, planting of fall seeded winter grains continued. Some planting of new alfalfa fields continued. Some late gathering of cattle continued, as did sorting, marketing. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, potato harvest, corn chopping, field preparation, fall planting, irrigation, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 1% short, 7% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Maine potatoes 30% harvested, 25% 1999, 30% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 60% harvested, 70% 1999, 70% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 70% harvested, 65% 1999, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 65% harvested, 95% 1999, 85% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 70% harvested, 99% 1999, 90% avg.; condition excellent to good; Silage corn that harvested, 65% 1999, 35% avg.; condition fair to good. Sweet corn 90% harvested, 95% 1999, 95% avg.; condition fair to good. First crop hay 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good to fair. Second crop hay 90% harvested, 95% 1999, 90% avg.; condition good to fair. Third crop hay 70% harvested, 70% 1999, 65% avg.; condition good. Apples 45% harvested, 55% 1999, 50% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Peaches 95% harvested, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good. Peach 4% harvested, 40% 1999, 50% avg.; fruit size very good. Cranberries 5% harvested, 10% 1999, 10% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good. Cool mornings, sunny afternoons persisted throughout most the week. Major farm activities included: Chopping field corn; sowing cover crops; harvesting potatoes, small grains, apples, pomegranates, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, sweet corn, cranberries, fall raspberries, grapes; making hay.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 35% mature, 15% harvested, 80% good, 20% excellent. Producers reported some fields were slow to dry down due to continued wet weather. Soybean 59% good, 41% excellent. Hay harvest was hampered by heavy rains which fell across much of the state early last week. Fall spinich, cabbage, lettuce were rated in mostly good condition with harvest about 10-15% complete. Sweet potatoes were rated in mostly good condition with harvest in some localities about 10% complete. Digging has been hampered by wet field conditions. Producers have reported disease, pest problems in some pumpkin fields due to prolonged wet weather. Apple harvest was nearing 50% completion in some areas with the crop rated in mostly good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 56% very short, 30% short, 14% adequate. State experienced a typical week for late summer. Temperatures were above normal for most of the week, although the first cold front of the season brought cooler air into the state late in the week. The statewide average was between 2 and 3° above normal for the week. Scattered showers produced measurable rainfall at some locations in the north, central, but amounts were light. Total sorghum was looking better last week with 52% very poor, 27% poor, 17% fair, 4% good; sorghum coloring 66%; 1999, 83%, 68% 5-yr, 27% mature, 53% 1999, 7% 5-year. Corn remained in mostly fair to good condition, with corn 79% mature. Peanuts were in fair to good condition, with harvest at 30%. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition. Alfalfa harvest is starting to slow with the 92% 5th cutting, 56% 6th cutting. Cotton showed little change, in mostly fair to excellent condition with bolls 79% opening. The chile crop declined slightly from the previous week, in mostly fair to excellent condition, with green chile 84% harvested, 12% red harvested. Ranches in the northwestern part of the state received a little of the very needed moisture last week. Cattle, sheep conditions continued to decline from the previous week. Pasture, range feed 26% very poor, 42% poor, 25% fair, 7% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.8. Soil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture feed 72% good, 28% excellent. Hay 83% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 73% 2nd cutting finished 3rd cutting, 92% 1999, 80% avg. Corn 38% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Corn silage 17% harvested, 70% 1999, 42% avg. Oats 90% harvested, 100% 1999, avg. Soybeans turning color, about 10 days later than normal. Apple picking gained momentum. Crop in good to excellent condition. Grapes ripened fast. Vegetable harvesting continued as late season crops began moving to market.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6 compared to last week’s estimate of 6.0. Cool temperatures, rainfall highlighted the beginning of fall for state. A tropical disturbance dumped heavy rains across much of the Coastal Plains region, Southern Piedmont, contributed to rainfall throughout the rest of the State. Soil moisture levels are indicative of the excess moisture with their current rating of 1% very short, 9% short, 66% adequate, 24% surplus. Tobacco harvest advanced toward completion. Cotton, peanut farmers are hoping for warmer, drier weather in order to move forward with their respective harvest. Phenologically, the cool wet weather has slowed cotton boll opening, soybean leaf dropping. Other activities during the week included: Spraying defoliant on cotton, preparing land for planting cover crops, sorghum, sweetpotato, vegetable harvest, tending livestock, cutting hay. Apple producers continue to make strides in this year’s harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4. Topsoil 12% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Widespread frost this past weekend will hasten the dry down of row crops while harvest was delayed in the central, east due to cool, wet weather. Durum wheat 89% combined, 62% 1999, 84% avg. Canola 96% combined, 80% 1999. Dry bean development 69% cut, 59% 1999, 76% avg.; 52% combined, 41%
1999, 62% avg. Flaxseed 84% combined, 55% 1999, 69% avg. Potatoes 59% dug, 40% 1999, 49% avg. Sunflowers 96% bracts yellow, 73% 1999, 91% avg.; 71% bracts brown, 34% 1999, 61% avg.; 1% combined, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Dry bean 9% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 11% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater 8% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5 days. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Fall, winter apples 46% harvested; 44% 1999. Alfalfa hay 95% 3rd cutting; 99% 1999; 92% avg.; 53% 4th cutting; 71% 1999. Corn 94% denuded; 100% 1999; 91% avg.; 44% mature; 76% 1999; 39% avg.; 3% harvested for grain; 13%; 1999; 5% avg.; 64% harvested for silage; 73% 1999; 43% avg. Cucumbers 99% harvested; 100% 1999. Grapes 54% harvested; 53% 1999. Other hay 74% 3rd cutting; 88% 1999; 75% avg. Potatoes 87% harvested; 77% 1999; 61% avg. Processing tomatoes 80% harvested; 87% 1999; 74% avg. Soybeans 74% dropping leaves; 92% 1999; 71% avg.; 32% mature; 62% 1999, 5% harvested; 1999; 10% avg. Tobacco 80% 1999. Winter wheat 2% planted; 8% 1999; 4% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Activities for the week included: Harvesting corn, soybeans; attending Farm Science Review; planting winter wheat; harvesting silage; harvesting fruits; vegetables; baling hay, straw, cutting, housing tobacco; spreading lime, fertilizers; cutting firewood; fall tillage; clipping wheat stubble; installing conservation practices; reseeding pastures, hay fields; pulling tomato stakes; attending county fairs. Reported weed pressures included giant ragweed, johnsongrass, lambquaters, ironweed, morning glory, bindweed. Reported insects included Japanese beetles, yellow jackets, corn borers, aphids, squash bugs, cucumber beetles, blister beetles. Reported corn diseases included diplodia stalk rot, mold, rust. Other diseases reported were white mold on soybeans, black rot in grapes, powdery mildew on pumpkins. The fruit, vegetable harvest is in full swing throughout state. Producers are busy picking tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, pumpkins, sweet corn, apples, grapes, green beans, melons, squash. A Northeast district reporter mentioned that pumpkins yields are lower than normal this year. Alfalfa hills district, average rated are average to above average in size. Livestock were reported in good to excellent condition. Calves are being weaned in several counties. Cool temperatures have kept livestock under minimal stress. In addition, pastures are still rated in mostly good condition.وة.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil moisture 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Fall 31% plowing, 39% 1999, 43% avg. Corn 83% dent, 73% 1999, 78% avg.; 31% mature, 38% 1999, 38% avg.; 7% harvested, 12% 1999, 8% avg.; 44% silage, 64% 1999, 49% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Barley 26% planted, 43% 1999, 30% avg.; 10% emerged, 26% 1999, avg not available. Winter wheat 15% planted, 13% 1999, 19% avg. Soybean crop 1% poor, 8% fair, 55% good, 36% excellent. Potatoes 63% harvested, 49% 1999, 49% avg. Apples 57% harvested, 39% 1999, 41% avg. Grapes 15% harvested, 27% 1999, 35% avg. Alfalfa 83% 3rd cutting, 87% 1999, 83% avg.; 60% 4th cutting, 51% 1999, 45% avg. Timothy clover 89% 2nd cutting, 90% 1999, 92% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting apples, grapes, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; making hay, haylage; fall plowing; seeding fall crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 23% surplus. Apples 50% harvested, 61% 1999, 61% avg.; 71% fair, 29% good. Barley 7% planted, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Corn 86% harvested, 97% 1999, 91% avg. Cotton 100% bolls set, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 66% bolls opened, 68% 1999, 71% avg.; 7% harvested, 7% 1999, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. Cattle movement off of forest, other ranges continued in southeastern counties. In Klamath County, yearling movement to feedlots nearing completion. Weaning of calves continued in southeast.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 33% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate. Feed supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat 3% planted, 54% 1999, 67% avg.; 8% emerged, 30% 1999, 38% avg. Corn silage 91% harvested, 75% 1999, 57% avg. Soybeans 74% mature, 32% 1999, 41% avg. tentative.
Sorghum 16% harvested-grain, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; 70% silage harvested, 35% 1999, 34% avg. Sunflower 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. r ray 99% flowers dry, 93% 1999, 98% avg.; 89% bracts yellow, 77% 1999, 84% avg.; 50% mature, 29% 1999, 40% avg.; 10% harvested, 1% 1999, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 14% very poor, 22% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent, 75% 3rd cutting harvested, 77% 1999, 84% avg. Pasture, Range Pasture 13% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 20% excellent. Cool air moved into the state late in the week bringing rain and snow. Philip SD had a high of 104, a low of 22°. Cool, damp, wet weather toward the end of the week slowed harvest, field work after crops, producers made excellent progress early in the week. Despite both poor water supplies, short range, pasture, cattle are rated 76% in good to excellent condition.

**TEXAS:** Cooler temperatures covered the Plains while rain showers associated with another tropical wave occurred along Coastal areas, spread inland across portions of Central, East State. The scattered showers that fell in these areas did little to relieve the extremely dry conditions in place. Land preparations for fall planting remained slow in most areas, however dry planting of small grains increased in some areas as the need for winter grazing was foremost. In some areas where small grains were watered, insect pressure increased in the newly emerged plants. Soil moisture conditions in most areas continued to provide adequate moisture for crop growth and producers reduced their herds as hay supplies became scarce. In some locations all water reservoirs have been depleted, hauling water to livestock became impossible causing further need for herd reduction. Concern continued in many locations over the number of large trees suffering or dying from the dry conditions. Insect populations continued to cause further economic damage to remaining summer crops, some newly emerging grains, and winter pastures. Field Corn moisture content is dry, 61% wheat, oats continued in varied locations across the state, however many producers have elected to wait for adequate rainfall before planting. In earlier planted fields where irrigation was possible, insect pressure continued to increase. Wheat emerged 4%, 18% 1999, 19% average. Oats 6% planted, 24% 1999, 20% average. Corn: Harvest on the Plains continued under cooler conditions. Yields remained variable as the result of the dry conditions, in some areas the crop was considered a failure. Cotton: Dryland cotton across the Plains continued to suffer, prospects for adequate yields have mostly been eliminated. Harvest aids continued to be applied in some locations, but some growers will wait for a frost before beginning harvest. Boll weevil activity continued in some locations. Statewide cotton 46% of normal compared with 59% 1999. Rice: Harvest of the first crop was completed, watering of the second crop continued. Recent rainfall brought some relief to the cotton crop. In some locations producers were grazing the failed sorghum fields as available pasture has been depleted. Peanuts: Harvest continued to move forward across the state. Irrigated peanuts continued to show good progress, and yields were expected to be satisfactory. In some areas watering of peanuts continued as maturation had not been reached. Statewide peanuts were rated 90% harvested compared with 79% 1999. Soybeans: Harvest continued to move ahead as maturation was reached. Irrigated beans continued to be the most productive as the dry conditions have greatly stressed the dryland crop. Some dryland producers have baled their beans as production was estimated to be low and forage for winter will be short. Sunflowers 66% harvested, 52% 1999.34% avg. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley earlier showers that crossed portions of the Valley helped to improve land preparation for some producers. In other areas progress remained slow. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area land preparation remained slow as conditions remained extremely dry. Fall planting efforts continued to be affected as irrigation water was also short in some locations. In East State fall planting remained generally on hold, in some locations crops that were earlier planted had failed. In a few isolated areas where rains fell, drying out was needed before land preparation can begin. In the High Plains harvests continued in isolated areas for watermelons, remained active for pumpkins. Yields remained variable. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was possible. Severe nut drop continued in the dryer areas, especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. Survival of trees remained a concern to many producers. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report Conditions for range, pasture, livestock remained unimproved across most areas of the state. The light rainfall that occurred earlier, in southern areas brought little to no improvement to range, pasture feeds. Supplemental feeding continued across the state, prospects for winter pasture were bleak in most areas. In many locations it was too late for adequate forage growth before frost, some remaining livestock owners continued to reduce their herds. In a few locations livestock survival was dependent on the amount of supplemental feed available.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate. Winter wheat 45% planted, 42% 1999, 53% avg. Corn in 88% dough stage, 85% 1999, 84% avg.; 67% dent stage, 45% 1999, 49% avg.; 23% maturity, 49% 1999, 49% avg. Barley 99% harvested, 98% 1999, 99% avg. Dark air-cured 95% harvested, 96% 1999, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 90% 3rd cutting, 89% 1999, 89% avg.; 43% 4th cutting, 26% 1999, 25% avg.; 48% seed harvested, 30% 1999, 36% avg. Onions 52% harvested, 47% 1999, 45% avg. Potatoes 19% harvested, 18% 1999, 20% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 85%, 81% 1999, 68% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 46%, 28% 1999, 27% avg. Sheep/lambs moved from summer range 38%, 23% 1999, 23% avg. Peaches picked 55%, 21% 1999, 16% avg. Peaches 96% picked, 81% 1999, 91% avg. Pears 89% picked, 85% 1999, 84% avg. Range, pasture 18% very poor, 43% poor, 31% fair, 8% good. Irrigation water supplies 42% very short, 26% short, 32% adequate. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting fruit, cutting hay, moving livestock, planting winter grain. Many counties in the state received welcome precipitation this week. Adequate pastureland will still be scarce this winter, many farmers will have to begin feeding hay earlier than normal.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat 46% planted, 49% 1999, 49% avg. Corn in 88% dough stage, 85% 1999, 84% avg.; 67% dent stage, 45% 1999, 49% avg.; 23% maturity, 49% 1999, 49% avg. Barley 9% seeded, 5% 1999, 3% 5-yr avg.  Flue-cured leaves, 18% 1999, 13% 5-yr avg.  Winter Wheat 1% seeded, 2% 1999, 5% 5-yr avg.; 95% setting pods, 96% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg.; 18% dropping grain. Other activities for the week included: Marketing cattle, repairing equipment.
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.54. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 42% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat 46% planted, 65% 1999, 65% avg.; 25% emerged, 35% 1999, 41% avg. Last weeks precipitation continued to provide ideal seeding conditions for winter wheat producers. Potatoes 5% fair, 95% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 46% harvested, 44% 1999, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% 3rd cutting, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Sporadic rain, colder temperatures caused difficulty baling alfalfa, timothy hay. Hay, roughage, 81% adequate, 19% surplus. Range, Pasture 39% poor, 47% fair, 14% good. Apple harvest progressed nicely last week. Harvest of gala, early golden varieties finished, while picking continued for jonagolds, goldens, early reds. Bartlett pear harvest was completed. Cooler temperatures brought pleasant conditions to producers who continued to harvest potatoes, onions, dry beans. Grape, Hop harvest continued under ideal conditions. U-pick pumpkin farms prepared for the opening of their farms next weekend.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% surplus. Second cutting of hay, tobacco nearing completion. Corn harvest underway. Hay 17% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent; Hay 92% 2nd cut, 86% 1999, 93% 5-yr avg.; 65% 3rd cut, 52% 1999, 59% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% fair, 59% good, 36% excellent; 95% doughing, 97% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 89% denting, 74% 1999, 69% 5-yr avg.; 45% Mature, 62% 1999, 57% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 13% 1999, 21% 5-yr avg. Soybean 14% fair, 45% good, 41% excellent; 71% dropping leaves, 70% 1999, 76% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested for grain, 9% 1999. Tobacco 96% harvested, 58% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg. Wheat 11% planted. Apple 9% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent; 16% harvested, 40% 1999. Cattle 11% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Sheep 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. There were a few reports of frost, but no significant crop damage. Corn silage harvest picked up speed, fourth hay cuttings continued around the state. Fourth crop hay 42% 2000, 42% 1999. Fall tillage 7% 2000, 14% 1999, 9% avg. Cranberry harvest was just beginning. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 23% very short, 53% short, 19% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 50% short, 8% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 96% harvested, 91% 1999, 93% avg. Winter wheat 85% planted 2001, 93% 1999, 91% avg.; 58% emerged, 76% 1999, 68% avg. Corn 93% dent, 88% 1999, 94% avg.; 53% mature, 63% 1999, 66% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 1999, 2% avg.; 81% silage harvested, 75% 1999, 70% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 3% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 98% windrowed, 91% 1999, 96% avg.; 80% combined, 66% 1999, 74% avg. Sugar beets 8% harvested, 13% 1999, 5% avg. Sugar beets 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 66% 3rd cutting, 49% 1999, 48% avg. Range, pasture feed 35% very poor, 44% poor, 17% fair, 4% good. Stock water supplies 44% very short, 32% short, 24% adequate. Moisture received across entire state.