ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 27% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 84% 1999, 89% 5 yr avg.; Soybeans 100% setting pods, 93% 1999, 99% 5 yr avg.; 85% dropping leaves, 68% 1999, 69% 5 yr avg.; 18% harvested, 27% 1999, 17% 5 yr avg.; 27% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 6% good. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 11% good. Livestock 5% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, and 3% excellent. Cool weather slowing maturity of some crops, especially late, replanted cotton. Dry weather still hurting pastures and grazing land.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures with precipitation throughout the state during the week of October 8. Continued warm temperatures have helped cotton to progress ahead of the 5-yr avg. Below average precipitation has adversely affected range, pasture feeds, leaving little summer growth, dry stock tanks.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 22% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate. Temperatures above normal first half of week, statewide. Strong cold front brought season’s first freezes to Northeast, Northwestern sections. Scattered rainfall throughout state. Corn 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 98% 5 yr avg. Soybean 75% shedding, 57% 1999, 51% 5 yr avg.; 100% mature, 100% 1999, 99% 5 yr avg.; 30% harvested, 28% 1999, 20% 5 yr avg.; 17% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 1999, 99% 5 yr avg.; 95% harvested, 98% 1999, 92% 5 yr avg. Cotton 98% opened bolls, 97% 1999, 95% 5 yr avg.; 53% harvested, 57% 1999, 36% 5 yr avg.; 4% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Rice 99% ripe, 89% harvested, 91% 1999, 87% 5 yr avg. Wheat 6% planted, 7% 1999, 8% 5 yr avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 1999, 2% 5 yr avg. Other hay 23% very poor, 45% poor, 27% fair, 5% good. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 18% poor, 70% fair, 4% good. Row crops harvesting winds down. Winter wheat seeding, ground preparation in full swing. Livestock fair condition. Some early supplemental feeding underway. Some early sell off of cattle, lack of forage. Range Pasture feed 26% very poor, 48% poor, 22% fair, 4% good. Producers overseed, fertilizing pastures in hopes of later forage prospects.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton growers were applying defoliants to prepare fields for harvest. Warm weather continued to aid cotton maturity. In a very few fields, harvest was complete with stubble being disced. Meanwhile, harvest had just begun in several other cotton fields. Sugarbeets were harvested, with some areas finished. Alfalfa hay was in all stages of production. Insecticide applications continued in many fields of alfalfa, sugar beets. Alfalfa stubble was burned to reduce populations of insect pests. Sudan hay was baled. Corn silage fields were harvested and disced. After cutting, many fields were prepared for winter planting to grain or forage. Some early planted forage fields were emerging. A few black-eyed bean fields were harvested. Rice combining continued. Harvested rice fields were being either burned, disced or flooded. vineyards, fruit orchards were undergoing weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless, Crimson, Ruby Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Wine grape harvest was active. Nearly all of the grapes for raisins were harvested with 10% on open trays, 25% rolled, 65% picked up. Harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, plums, prunes was virtually complete. Winter pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranate and fig harvests continued. Fuji, Granny Smith apple picking continued. Kiwifruit, olive harvests were active. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of Valencia oranges slowed in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley in response to market conditions. Lemon picking was active in southern state. Raspberries were harvested in the Tehachapi area. Strawberry picking continued. Almond harvest continued throughout the state with harvest in the northern counties nearing completion. Walnut, pistachio harvests continued. Broccoli, cauliflower, spinach progressed normally under almost ideal growing conditions. Onion, processing tomato harvests continued. Some processing tomato fields were disced after harvest. Fall sweet corn picking continued. Some fields were prepared for fall plantings of various vegetables in Kings County. Garlic harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Fall lettuce harvest was in full swing with some insect damage showing. Several head lettuce fields were being sprayed for worms, leaf miners, loopers, aphids. Other lettuce fields have emerged, were being irrigated, weeded, sprayed to control damaging insects in the San Joaquin Valley. Planting of winter lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower continued. Insecticide, fungicide applications continued in tomato, cauliflower, broccoli fields. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydews and watermelons was winding down with only a couple of weeks left. Pumpkin harvest was underway in the San Joaquin Valley for the Halloween, Thanksgiving seasons. A few fall crop strawberries were being picked, sold at roadside stands. The following vegetables were also harvested this week: basil; bok choy; carrots; green beans; radishes; cilantro; green onions; mixed melons; eggplant; cucumbers; okra; parsley; bell, sweet, chili peppers; kabocha, scalloped, yellow crookneck, zucchini squash; cherry tomatoes; yams. Many beef cattle on dry, foothill pastures continued to receive supplemental feed as fall rains had not yet begun. The amount of supplemental feeding depended on the amount of dry grass available. Beef cows were calving on foothill pastures. Cattle continued to be moved from irrigated summer pastures in mountain areas to lower elevation winter pastures. Most cattle from non-irrigated mountain summer pastures have already been moved due to dry conditions through the summer. Sheep were grazing on stubble in central state. Lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter alfalfa grazing season. A large number of young turkeys were on feed in central state for the upcoming holidays.
DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn 80% mature, 96% 1999, 81% avg.; 56% harvested for grain, 69% 1999, 58% avg. Corn harvested for silage 95% harvested, 81% 1999, 90% avg. Soybeans 58% turning color, 55% 1999, 69% avg.; 44% shedding leaves, 33% 1999, 50% avg. Sorghum 55% mature, 59% 1999, 63% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 1999, 11% avg. Pasture feed 5% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Corn 5% fair, 73% good, 22% excellent. Soybean 4% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Hay supplies 7% short, 93% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; other, hay other 55% 4th cutting, 56% 1999, 52% avg. Alfalfa 90% 4th cutting, 80% 1999, 79% avg.; 15% 5th cutting, 23% 1999, 9% avg. Activities: Corn harvest in full swing last week, moisture levels reported falling to close to 20%, occasionally lower, some yields 180 to 200 Bu/ha. Lots of soybeans losing leaves. Lima bean harvest continues. Small grain seeding behind corn has begun. Lots of pumpkins around, despite growing problems due to excess moisture. Some very light frost Monday morning.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 62% dug, 78% 1999, 74% avg. Rye 22% planted, 27% 1999, 26% avg. Sorghum 16% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 52% harvested for grain, 71% 1999, 59% avg. Other small grains 15% planted, 20% 1999, 15% avg. Apples 67% harvested, 64% 1999, 77% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; 1% harvested, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Farmers were busy in fields last week. There were some scattered showers but cooler temperatures along with low humidity during most of the week allowed farmers to harvest crops. Some disease problems were reported on vegetable, turf crops in North State. Peanut harvest was in full swing. Some farmers in South State reported that wet soils in clay areas may reduce peanut yields. Cotton harvest was active in Central State. Harvest slowed in South State due to wet fields.

HAWAII: Increased tradewinds brought some cooling to the State. Light to moderate showers were beneficial, but irrigation remained heavy in most areas. Banana, papaya harvesting will remain steady. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition, but virus infection continued to increase in older fields. Head cabbage fields were in mostly fair to good condition. Harvesting from large plantings were light to moderate. Sunny skies facilitated ginger harvest.


ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 64% adequate, 28% surplus. Rains during the middle of the week slowed harvest down again, when coupled with high winds, caused more damage to the crops. Some fields that are flat are beginning to rot in the mud. Some downed corn, soybeans are slowing harvest and raising losses. The cool, wet conditions are also causing winter wheat producers to fall behind. Other activities last week included: Fall tillage, fertilizing, repairing equipment, caring for livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest slowed by rain. Heavy rain, strong winds some areas. Corn harvest 4 days ahead of avg, 8 days behind 1999. Soybean harvest 2 days behind avg, 7 days behind 1999. Corn going down in many fields. Lodging is major concern. Tobacco striping underway. Tillage of soils continued. Preparing soils, seeding winter wheat continued. Wheat seeding made good progress, but still behind normal. Precipitation averaged 0.03 to 3.20 inches. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 4° above normal. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 90% mature, 96% 1999, 86% avg. Tobacco harvest is virtually complete. Major activities: Hauling grain to market, tilling soils, seeding winter wheat, equipment repair, hauling manure, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 32% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 39% short, 17% adequate. Last week’s moisture was welcomed, but additional rain is needed this fall. All areas received rain, though it was less than 2 inches, not enough to stop harvest progress for very long. Corn 53% harvested, 29% 1999, 18% avg. Percent moisture of all field corn 17% avg.; 15% harvested. Dry weather, low moisture levels will mean a quick finish on corn harvest. Corn lodging, stalk rot problems continue, but are declining as the crop is harvested. Soybeans 76% harvested, 57% 1999, 50% avg. Winter wheat 65% planted, 54% 1999, 54% avg. Fertilizer 4% application, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Fall 5% tillage, 0% 1999, 3% avg. Range, pasture feed 20% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 41% very short, 42% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 38% short, 11% adequate. Winter wheat seedings still behind normal. Sunflower bracts 100% yellow, 97% 1999, 95% dry-down, 79% 1999, 64% harvest, 19% 1999. Alfalfa 84% 4th cutting, 98% 1999.
KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Near normal temperatures. Rainfall was below normal. Wheat 20% seeded, 16% 1999, 20% avg. Burley 7% stripped, 4% 1999. Housed tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 24% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Cotton harvest continued. Hay 98% final cutting, 95% 1999, 94% avg. Pecans 3% harvested, 6% 1999, 4% avg. Soybeans 100% leaves turning, 100% 1999, 96% avg. Soybean harvest continued. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 1999, 93% avg.; 15% harvested, 13% 1999, 6% avg. Sugarcane harvest was slow in some areas late in the week due to rain. Sweet Potatoes 56% harvested, 72% 1999, 62% avg. Rain during the week was beneficial to the sweet potato harvest. Many sweet potato growers were waiting for more moisture to continue harvesting. Wheat 9% planted, 5% 1999, 11% avg. Wheat producers were busy with preplanting work, while some planting has already begun. Livestock 4% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 16% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 11% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 94% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 80% turned, 73% 1999, 80% avg.; 49% shedding leaves, 50% 1999, 59% avg. Sorghum 95% turning color, 94% 1999, 92% avg.; 50 % mature, 59% 1999, 69% avg.; 30% harvested, 27% 1999, 26% avg. Field corn 96% mature, 94% 1999, 94% avg.; 37% harvested for grain, 60% 1999, 52% avg.; 86% harvested for silage, 88% 1999, 89% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 3% fair, 53% good, 43% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. All hay supplies 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay crop harvest 69% 4th cutting cut, 80% 1999, 68% avg.; Alfalfa 80% 4th cutting cut, 65% 1999, 79% avg.; 20% 5th cutting cut, 21% 1999, 16% avg. Comments: Frost and snow flurries were reported in some western areas of the state on Sat. and Sun. Most farmers are delaying the final cutting of alfalfa until frosting.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. All Hay0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Supplements hay feeding is common where pastures are poorest in the west-central and southwest districts. Many stock ponds nearly the same as normal, with dry weather being a limiting factor in some areas. Pastures 29% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Supplemental hay feeding is common where pastures are poorest in the west-central and southwest districts. Most stock ponds are low on water in the same areas.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 31% very short, 26% short, 38% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 10% moisture content, 12% 1999, 12% avg.; 39% stubble plowed, 25% 1999, 27% avg. Corn 19% moisture content, 21% 1999, 24% avg.; 8% stubble worked, 9% 1999, 6% avg. Potatoes 86% harvested, 67% 1999, 72% avg. Grain/hay 82% stubble plowed, 78% 1999, 81% avg. Dry beans 88% harvested, 72% 1999, 83% avg. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. The first snowfalls of the season occurred in the Northwest as temperatures fell below normal late in the week. The central portion of the state continues to have short to very short topsoil moisture conditions. Moisture content of soybeans, corn is below average. Producers are delaying or canceling fall tillage because of dry hard soils. Corn stalk rot is causing lodging, leading to harvest difficulties.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 25% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvesting of corn, soybeans, sorghum continues at a record pace. Widespread killing frost occurred around the weekend. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.89 inch, varying from 0.30 inch in the west-central and southwest, to 1.89 inches northeast. Corn harvested ranged from 73% northeast to 80% or more in all other areas, including 100% in southern districts. Soybean harvest ranged from 28% southwest and 35% southeast, to 60% north-central and 67% west-central districts. Sorghum harvested varied from 36% north-central district to 94% in southern third of State. Winter wheat seeding at 25% complete is slightly ahead of normal, while emergence is nearly the same as normal, with dry weather being a limiting factor in some areas. Pastures 29% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Supplemental hay feeding is common where pastures are poorest in the west-central and southwestern districts. Many stock ponds are low on water in the same areas.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 25% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvesting of corn, soybeans, sorghum continues at a record pace. Widespread killing frost occurred around the weekend. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.89 inch, varying from 0.30 inch in the west-central and southwest, to 1.89 inches northeast. Corn harvested ranged from 73% northeast to 80% or more in all other areas, including 100% in southern districts. Soybean harvest ranged from 28% southwest and 35% southeast, to 60% north-central and 67% west-central districts. Sorghum harvested varied from 36% north-central district to 94% in southern third of State. Winter wheat seeding at 25% complete is slightly ahead of normal, while emergence is nearly the same as normal, with dry weather being a limiting factor in some areas. Pastures 29% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Supplemental hay feeding is common where pastures are poorest in the west-central and southwestern districts. Many stock ponds are low on water in the same areas.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 50% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 40% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 87% harvested for silage, 92% 1999, 93% avg. Dry 97% beans harvested, 94% 1999, 96% avg. Potatoes 43% harvested, 81% 1999, 42% avg. Cattle, calves moved from 70% summer ranges, 58% 1999, 44% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from 72% summer ranges, 59% 1999, 50% avg. Cooler temperatures the past week slowed down harvest activities throughout the state. There were a few reports of some frost damage to crops, however, the extent of this damage has not yet been determined. A portion of the winter wheat producers are still considering seeding winter wheat if more moisture is received, conditions permit. However, some producers have decided to plant second crops instead. The continued pastures, range feed shortages some areas have led some producers to ship their livestock earlier than usual. Many ranchers have already started feeding hay to their livestock. The southeastern portions of the state are reporting that there is no green regrowth, this is a concern in regards to forage quality, animal nutrition.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 50% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 78% very short, 18% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged 6 to 10° below normals with record lows set. Precipitation was received mainly in eastern half of state with amounts often less than .5 inch. Wheat 94% seeding, 96% 1999, 95% avg.; 67% emerged, 74% 1999, 71% avg. Corn 96% harvested, 28% 1999, 20% avg. Soybeans 66% harvested, 53% 1999, 40% avg.; Sorghum 73% harvested, 17% 1999, 14% avg. Pasture, range feed 59% very poor, 25% poor, 13% fair, 3% good. Some producers were moving cattle to harvested stalk.
fields as soon as harvested to supplement for poor forage sources. Producers also baling soybean, corn stover for winter feed. In Southwest, producers looking for feed to buy for winter. Killing frost occurred last week across the State.

NEVADA: Las Vegas received an infrequent rain during the week with 0.11 inch at the airport; no rain fell in the North. Warm, mild weather was common in the South and West, while the East was somewhat colder. Elko had overnight low temperatures of 15° on two days. Fourth cutting of alfalfa continued, nearing completion, although heavy due some mornings slowed baling. Hay shipping was very active. Swathing of alfalfa seed was nearly completed. Seeding of new alfalfa fields well along. Small grain seeding ongoing. Potato digging continued in full swing. Corn chopping for green feed continued. Mint cutting was completed. Garlic planting continued. Cow movement to Fall pastures underway. Calf sorting, marketing underway. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, potato harvest, corn chopping, field preparation, fall planting, irrigation. Livestock gathering, sorting, marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feed 10% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent. Maine potatoes 80% harvested, 75% 1999, 80% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 85% harvested, 90% 1999, 85% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 90% harvested, 85% 1999, 85% avg.; condition fair to good. Oats in Maine 95% harvested, 99% 1999, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Barley in Maine 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Silage corn 60% harvested, 90% 1999, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Crop Hay 95% 2nd harvested, 95% 1999, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Crop Hay 90% 3rd harvested, 85% 1999, 80% avg.; condition good. Apples 80% harvested, 75% 1999, 75% avg.; fruit size average, condition good to fair. Pears 70% harvested, 60% 1999, 80% avg, fruit size average, condition fair to good. Cranberries 35% harvested, 45% 1999, 45% avg, fruit size average, condition good. Cool temperatures persisted throughout the week with rain, the first signs of snow hitting the New England area by week’s end. Major farm activities included: Harvesting cranberries, potatoes, corn, silage, apples, pears, pumpkins, squash; making hay; spreading lime; pruning blueberry fields; pulling plastic mulch; potato stakes; diskng fields; planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 95% mature, 29% harvested, 85% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 88% dropping leaves, 17% harvested, 63% good, 37% excellent. Corn silage harvest was at full speed in some areas. Corn continued to dry down slowly. Dry, cold weather conditions should speed up leaf drop on soybean plants. Hay harvest continued in some fields, complete in other localities. Producers harvested fall vegetables where conditions allowed. Vegetable crop condition was rated mostly good to fair. Some fields were seeded with wheat, other winter cover crops where planting conditions allowed. Disease problems were reported in some tomato fields. Disease pressure on pumpkins was high in some central state fields. Pepper harvest continued with harvest half complete in some areas. Late planted cucumber fields were harvested in southern portions of the state. Apple harvest was winding down in southern state.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 66% very short, 26% short, 8% adequate. It was a week of contrast across state. Early in the week a warm, dry airmass resulted in temperatures well above seasonal averages. However, a cold front moved into the northeast corner of the state on Wednesday followed by a stronger front later in the week. By the weekend moisture from hurricane Keith combined with an upper level disturbance resulting in much cooler temperatures, additional precipitation. For the week temperatures averaged below seasonal levels across the east, were just above seasonal levels in the southwest. Farmers were busy harvesting chile, cotton, corn, peanuts. Total sorghum condition was basically unchanged from last week with 58% very poor, 27% poor, 7% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Corn remained in mostly fair to good condition, with 85% of the crop harvested. Peanuts continued to be in fair to good condition, with harvest 15% complete. The chile crop was in mostly fair to good condition, with green chile harvest virtually complete. Ranchers were contracting their winter feed, weaning calves, culling herds. Cattle, sheep conditions remained in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed fair very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent.


NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Farmers took advantage after consecutive weeks of limiting conditions. Warm, dry weather dominated the week in state. Weather was favorable for drying excess soil moisture, though the statewide soil moisture rating of 2% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus is reflective of the ample moisture received throughout September. High temperatures in the mid to upper 80’s, widely scattered light rainfall in the Coastal Plain was ideal for harvest, late season crop development. Farmers focused on harvest, but only minimal gains were made in corn, cotton. Producers of peanuts, sorghum, sweetpotatoes made good harvest progress while only isolated areas have tobacco left in the field. Phenologically, the weather concentrated on cotton boll opening, soybean leaf dropping. Cotton farmers concentrated on spraying defoliant in hopes of continued weather conducive for harvesting. Small grain plantings have moved along nicely although wheat is running behind schedule due to the focus on other field activities.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5. Topsoil 15% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Producers made good progress on row crop harvest, fieldwork due to favorable weather during the week. Dry bean development 96% cut, 90% 1999, 95% avg.; 86% combined, 79% 1999, 88% avg. Flaxseed 57% combined, 84% 1999, 89% avg. Potatoes 95% dug, 67% 1999, 85% avg. Sunflowers 97% bracts brown, 86% 1999, 95% avg.; 13% combined, 5% 1999, 17% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 12% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater 8% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6 days. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Fall, winter apples 68% harvested, 68% 1999. Alfalfa hay 76% 4th cutting, 93% 1999. Corn 86% mature, 97% 1999, 75% avg.; 14% harvested for grain, 37% 1999, 16% avg.; 88% harvested for silage, 91% 1999, 70% avg. Grapes 87% harvested, 79% 1999. Other hay 96%; corn 3rd cutting, 91% 1999, 92% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 98% 1999, 83% avg. Processed tomatoes 96% harvested, 98% 1999, 95% avg. Soybeans 94% dropping leaves, 100% 1999, 94% avg.; 79% mature, 99% 1999, 38% harvested, 67% 1999, 44% avg. Tobacco 11% stripped, 3% 1999. Winter wheat 3% emerged, 8% 1999, 7% avg.; 43% planted, 53% 1999, 41% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 5% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Activities for the week included: Harvesting corn, soybeans; chopping silage; planting winter wheat; harvesting fruit, vegetables; preparing equipment for harvest; shellling corn; cleaning grain bins; hauling grain; spraying weeds; making hay; spreading lime, fertilizer; cutting firewood; constructing grain storage facilities; checking, repairing fences. Reported weed pressures included giant ragweed, johnsongrass, lambsquarters, yellow foxtail, morning glory. Reported insects included Japanese beetles, yellow jackets, corn borers, earworms, aphids, squash bugs, cucumber beetles. Reported corn diseases included Diplodia ear rot, Bacterial leaf blight, grey mold. Many reporters mentioned problems with the corn crop lodging. Other diseases reported were brown spot, white mold on soybeans, rust in sweet corn, mildew on pumpkins. Several reporters mentioned problems with the corn crop lodging. Excessive wind, rain, disease, poor stalk quality were cited as possible causes. Livestock conditions remained in mostly poor to good condition. Producers in the Southeast district are selling calves, feeding out lambs. In the Northeast Hills district, livestock producers are weaning, selling feeder calves. pasture feeds remain in mostly good condition. Some pastures are under stress from...
continuous grazing in areas such as the Central Hills district. However, much pasture stress has been relieved by cool temperatures, adequate rainfall.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 76% very short, 21% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 61% very short, 28% short, 10% adequate. Wheat 90% seeded prepared, 86% last week, 99% 1999, 93% avg. Oats 79% seeded prepared, 72% last week, 99% 1999, 90% avg.; 14% planted, 12% last week, 31% 1999, 38% avg.; 1% emerged, n/a last week, 7% 1999, 7% avg. Rye 83% seeded prepared, 80% last week, 97% 1999, 87% avg.; 26% planted, 18% last week, 83% 1999, 54% avg.; 5% emerged, n/a last week, 46% 1999, 28% avg. Corn 95% harvested, 88% last week, 98% 1999, 82% avg. Sorghum 14% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent, 96% coloring, 92% last week, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Soybeans 78% mature, 69% last week, 70% 1999, 72% avg.; 57% harvested, 53% last week, 38% 1999, 31% avg. Peanuts 14% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent, 69% mature, 50% last week, 55% 1999, 63% avg.; 19% combined, 8% last week, 10% 1999, 7% avg. Alfalfa Hay 17% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent, 85% 4th cutting, 77% last week, 84% 1999, 84% avg.; 5th 46% cutting, 34% last week, 19% 2000, 21% avg. Other Hay 23% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent, 81% 2nd cutting, 78% last week, 73% 1999, 74% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent; Cattle auctions reported slightly above average marketings for the week. Prices for all feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $5.00 to $1.00 per cwt. lower than the preceding week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate. Winter Wheat 47% planted, 4% 1999, 40% avg.; 17% emerged, 1% 1999, 99% avg.; 93% 1999, 91% avg. Barley 21%, planted 20%, 17% 1999, 17% avg.; 93% 1999, 91% avg.; 55% short, 20% pastures 2% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Fall field preparation, planting continued state wide. Rain over weekend welcomed to help fall seeded grains. Hay harvest winding down. Activities include: Fall field preparation, planting continued state wide. Rain over weekend welcomed to help fall seeded grains. Hay harvest winding down.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 15% surplus. Apples 66% harvested, 67% 1999, 75% avg.; 71% fair, 29% good. Barley 28% planted, 18% 1999, 14% avg.; 17% emerged, 9% 1999, 9% avg. Corn 96% harvested, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Cotton 82% bolls opened, 85% 1999, 86% avg.; 17% harvested, 20% 1999, 24% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. 9% 1999, 16% avg.; 9% emerged, 9% 1999, 11% avg. Peanuts 39% harvested, 25% 1999, 40% avg.; 6% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 10% harvested, 4% 1999, 7% avg.; 12% poor, 68% fair, 20% good. Rye 24% planted, 24% 1999, 26% avg.; 10% emerged, 15% 1999, 15% avg. Sorghum 100% turned color, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 89% matured, 84% 1999, 89% avg.; 61% harvested, 59% 1999, 62% avg.; 13% poor, 46% fair, 41% good. Soybeans 100% pods set, 99% 1999, 100% avg.; 49% turned color, 55% 1999, 49% avg.; 19% dropped, 23% 1999, 19% avg.; 10% matured, 11% 1999, 10% avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 1999, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 48% harvested, 28% 1999, 34% avg.; 7% very poor, 37% poor, 43% fair, 13% good. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 92% stalks destroyed, 90% 1999, 89% avg. Winter Grazing 43% planted, 41% 1999, 43% avg.; 27% emerged, 27% 1999, 29% avg. Winter Wheat 10% planted, 10% 1999, 12% avg.; 6% emerged, 5% 1999, 4% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil 28% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 41% short, 28% adequate. Feed supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Rye 87% planted, 86% 1999, 91% avg.; 65% emerged, 64% 1999, 73% avg. Corn silage 97% harvested, 94% 1999, 88% avg. Soybeans 98% mature, 81% 1999, 86% avg. Sorghum 43% harvested-grain, 18% 1999, 17% avg.; 80% silage harvested, 68% 1999, 71% avg. Sunflower 5% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent, 100% bracts yellow, 90% 1999, 97% avg.; 93% mature, 68% 1999, 84% avg.; 45% harvested, 14% 1999, 23% avg. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent, 93% 3rd cutting harvested, 87% 1999, NA% avg. Range, Pasture 11% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Two nights of near record cold brought to an end this year's growing season. Despite midweek rains, row crop harvest moved further ahead of avg. Rain helped settle dust. There were no reported illnesses due to water quality problems. However, there were several reports of ranchers moving cattle to water, weaning, selling calves earlier than normal due to lack of water.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 10% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 41% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Pastures 12% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Burley 24% stripped, 15% 1999, 16% avg. Winter wheat 14% seeded, 8% 1999, 15% avg. Weather across the State last week was characterized by extremes in temperature. The first half of the week saw above normal temperatures throughout much of the State, while the weekend was characterized by temperatures well below normal. Record breaking lows were reported in several locations. Producers took advantage of mostly dry conditions last week, continued making good progress with crop harvest. In addition to harvesting activities, many farmers were busy preparing fields, seeding winter wheat. Recent rains have provided the crop with much needed moisture.

**TEXAS:** Freezing temperatures with ice covered portions of the Plains, Trans Pecos areas while southern areas received rain as the result of tropical moisture. Many areas experienced record lows as a result of the cold front that crossed the entire state. Land preparation and remaining harvest was slowed or halted across the state as a result of these conditions. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in most areas as dry conditions continued and in areas that received earlier moisture little relief was noticed as colder temperatures have prevented pasture...
regrowth. Water available to livestock continued to be depleted in most locations and hauling water became unnecessary for some remaining producers as their herds have been sold. Breathing problems and pneumonia continued to increase in livestock as a result of the dry conditions, extremes in temperatures have caused further stress. Field Crops: Small Grains: Dry planting of wheat, oats continued to move ahead in most locations across the state. However many producers in the dryer areas continue to wait for favorable moisture before planting. In areas where earlier showers fell some corn has emerged but seeding death became evident in some locations as temperatures increased, depleted the available moisture. Losses from green Bugs, army worms continued in some locations. Corn: Harvest on the Plains continued but, was winding down. Good yields occurred in some irrigated locations but generally low water supplies held production down. Most dryland corn was generally considered a disaster, bailing continued in some locations. Cotton: Progress continued across Plains, but, was slowed in some locations by light rain showers. Harvest aids were curtailed in some locations as freezing temperatures will increase plant defoliation, maturity continued to be improved with the aid of an earlier frost. Boll drop continued as conditions remained dry some dry land fields were plowed as adjusters zeroed them out. Boll weevi, activity continued in some of the same locations. Cotton 44% of normal compared with 60% 1999. Rice: Harvest began for the second crop in some locations. The remainder of the rice crop looks good, adequate yields are expected. Sorghum: Harvest of early planted sorghum continued in areas that have not been zoned out, late planted sorghum ranged from flowering to dough stages across the Plains. The continued dry conditions, the cold temperatures will hasten maturity of remaining sorghum. Irrigated acres accounted for the majority of the harvest in progress. Peanuts: Harvest continued across the state. Yield potential was satisfactory but generally lower on irrigated peanuts while dryland crop was a fail in most areas. Irrigation continued for some growers and recent rains in southern areas could benefit some late fields in these areas. Peanut 50% of normal compared with 82% 1999.Soybeans: Harvest continued in areas with remaining mature beans. Irrigated beans continued to be the most productive, most remaining dryland beans have been either harvested or plowed or baled. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley: Irrigation precipitation has generally been adequate as widespread rains brought rains to region. San Antonio-Winter Garden, planting of some vegetables continued on a limited bases, generally only where irrigation was available. The rain showers that fell in some locations should improve land preparation, planting efforts. East State, fall planting continued in isolated locations as recent rainfall has helped some areas. Planting, land preparation was halted in some areas as a result of rain, especially in late week. Sweet potato harvest continued but, yields were generally lower on the drier. Harvest aids short hauled harvest continued, remaining watermelons, pumpkins and carrots in late week. Yields remained variable. Land preparation moved ahead but slow as generally dry conditions continued. Pecans: Harvest moved ahead but, remained on limited basis in some areas, in other areas pecans continued to make progress where irrigation was possible. Shuck split began in some other locations and hauling water became unecessary for some remaining locations and maturing varieties, nut drop continued where irrigation was not possible. In many areas the nuts are not filled out as water has been short most of the growing season. Range, Livestock: Recent rainfall in Eastern, Southern areas continued to aid in pasture improvement, however the lowering temperatures will result in pasture dormancy in some of these same areas. Generally remaining areas continued to suffer from the drought conditions and prospects of winter pasture remained unfavorable. Freezing temperatures, ice brought further threat to remaining fall pasture across the state. Pecan: Harvesting of a majority of the trees was generally considered ideal conditions in the Columbia Basin. Alfalfa hay 100% 3rd cutting, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Hay, roughage, 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Range, Pasture 42% poor, 32% fair, 26% good. Ranchers began to move cattle from mountain rangeland to valley pastures. Apple harvest continued with nearly 50% of the Red Delicious crop harvested. Apple producers were concerned about the short labor supply available to pick this years crop. Frost was a problem in the vineyards, causing grape harvest to continue under a sense of urgency. Cranberry harvest was well underway. Corn harvested for silage, corn harvested for grain, sweet corn, dry bean harvests continued. Hop harvest was completed.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn harvest lags behind 1999, the average while soybean harvest is ahead. Some areas saw first frost over the weekend. Hay 16% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent; 96% 2 nd cut, 92% 1999, 98% 5-yr avg.; 73% 3rd cut, 59% 1999, 74% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent; 95% denting, 97% 1999, 90% 5-yr avg.; 79% mature, 77% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg., 12% harvested. 39% 1999, 39% 5-yr avg. Soybean 13% fair, 47% good, 40% excellent; 84% dropping leaves, 92% 1999, 93% 5-yr avg.; 44% harvested for grain, 16% 1999, 16% 5-yr avg. Wheat 50% planted, 16% 1999, 33% 5-yr avg. Apple 9% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent; 34% harvested, 60% 1999. Cattle 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Sheep 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 39% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 88% planted, 83% 1999, 85% avg.; 63% emerged, 62% 1999, 66% avg. Winter wheat seeding was nearly completed with some early seeded fields being replanted due to soil crushing caused by September rainfall. Potatoes 69% harvested, 79% 1999, 67% avg. Potatoes harvest continued under ideal conditions in the Columbia Basin. Alfalfa hay 100% 3rd cutting, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Hay, roughage, 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Range, Pasture 42% poor, 32% fair, 26% good. Ranchers began to move cattle from mountain rangeland to valley pastures. Apple harvest continued with nearly 50% of the Red Delicious crop harvested. Apple producers were concerned about the short labor supply available to pick this years crop. Frost was a problem in the vineyards, causing grape harvest to continue under a sense of urgency. Cranberry harvest was well underway. Corn harvested for silage, corn harvested for grain, sweet corn, dry bean harvests continued. Hop harvest was completed.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, and 11% surplus. The week was dry across the state. Throughout the state there were several reports of corn and soybeans needing more heat units to reach full maturity. The southeast section of the state has yet to report a killing frost. Winter wheat is well rooted and grows across the state. Fourth crop hay 67% 2000, 60% 1999. Fall tillage: 13% 2000, 21% 1999, 16% avg. Pasture feed condition: 6% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, and 4% excellent.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 12% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. Winter wheat 79% planted, 79% 1999, 85% avg.; 28% emerged, 37% 1999, 50% 5-yr avg.; 86% in dent stage, 79% 1999, 75% avg. Corn 65% mature, 54% 1999, 50% avg.; 10% harvested for grain, 4% 1999, 8% avg.; 88% harvested for silage, 82% 1999, 70% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa hay 77% 4th cutting, 62% 1999, 55% avg. Alfalfa seed 70% harvested, 41% 1999, 54% avg. Onions 80% harvested, 77% 1999, 73% avg. Potatoes 29% harvested, 54% 1999, 50% 5-yr avg. Cattle moved from 71% summer range, 52% 1999, 54% avg. Sheep/lambs moved from 80% summer range, 58% 1999, 59% avg. Apples 67% picked, 62% 1999, 47% avg. Range, pasture 16% very poor, 43% poor, 33% fair, 8% good. Irrigation water supplies 40% very short, 27% short, 33% adequate. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting corn silage, grain, potatoes, onions, hay. The mild weather has allowed harvesting, soil preparation to continue.