ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 67% very short, 27% short, 6% adequate. Soybeans 55% harvested, 62% 1999, 54% 5 yr avg. Pasture feed 44% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 2% good. Harvesting cotton, peanuts continue. The majority of the state is still dry. Forage crop seeds need moisture to germinate.

ARIZONA: Area recorded below average temperatures with heavy precipitation throughout the state during the week of October 29. Heavy rains in some areas have adversely affected the quality of cotton, causing boll rot, discoloration. Heavy rains have also interrupted the cotton harvest in some areas. Range, pasture feeds continue to improve from the precipitation, however, the rains were too late for summer feed.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 39% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate. Temperatures were above normal with below normal rainfall. Rice 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 99% 5 yr avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 94% harvest, 92% 1999, 82% 5 yr avg. Soybean 97% shedding, 92% 1999, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 89% mature; 73% harvest, 71% 1999, 64% 5 yr avg. Wheat 57% planted, 54% 1999, 52% 5 yr. avg.; 27% harvest, 26% 1999, 27% 5 yr avg. Alfalfa Hay 13% very poor, 28% poor, 54% fair, 5% good; Other Hay conditions 24% very poor, 39% poor, 33% fair, 4% good. Pasture, Range feeds 27% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 9% good. CROPS: Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest continued with the rice, sorghum harvest near completion. Soybean injured by frost were maturing slowly with some shattering. Moisture is needed statewide for forage seeded crops. Some areas were knocking down leaves, rolling stubble. Additional farm activities included planting temporary winter pastures, as well as, land leveling, deep tillage. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were in fair condition. Pastures, livestock continue to suffer due to lack of rain. Supplemental feeding of hay continued in many counties. Farmers were bush hogging pastures, moving cattle to better pastures. Calves continued being weaned. 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: Rain late in the week brought the cotton harvest to a stop in most areas. Cotton defoliation was almost completed; many fields were harvested, a few fields were plowed. County estimates of fields harvested ranged from 35% to 90%. Several fields were experiencing harvest delays. Cotton remaining in the field during the rain could experience quality problems from staining. The sugar beet harvest continued. Fields of alfalfa hay were still being cut, baled. Due to sight down grading of quality in some fields, windrowed alfalfa was being harvested, but not baled. Delay of further cutting occurred in several areas due to the late week rainfall. Some alfalfa hay fields were sprayed by air. Harvest of corn for silage, for grain was nearing an end. Harvested fields were being prepared for winter grain planting. Ground preparation for winter forage crops was slowed by the rain. Planted grain fields did benefit from the rain; early planted fields were emerging. Sudan hay continued to be harvested. Black-eyed bean fields had dried sufficiently to resume harvest before the weekend rains occurred. Some staining may affect quality. The rice harvest was nearly complete. Vineyards, fruit orchards were undergoing weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Ruby Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Wine grape harvest continued. Raisin grape harvest nearing completion. Pomegranate, fig, kiwifruit, olive harvests continued. Fuji, Granny Smith apples, pears, are continuing. Picking of pomegranate was active in the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of new crop navel oranges continued in Kern County. The harvest of Valencia oranges was slow in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in southern state. Raspberries were harvested in the Tehachapi area. Strawberry picking continued, harvested fields were being prepared for planting of next year’s crop. Almond harvest nearing completion. Pruning in almond orchards began in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Late variety walnut, pistachio harvests continued. Rains hampered many vegetable planting, harvesting operations, especially lettuce, asparagus, fresh market tomatoes. Cooler nights have slowed the production of mixed Oriental vegetables; the season nearing its final stages. Pumpkin quantity, quality have been good this year. The Fresno cantaloupe harvest was completed. Garlic fields were planted for the 2001 crop. Broccoli, cabbage, spinach, cauliflower were progressing normally. Cabbage planting began on the westside of Merced County. Cauliflower was sprayed for loopers. Some fields of broccoli, lettuce, cauliflower were also being treated for white fly. Pre-plant soil fumigations of melon fields continued. Chile peppers were ready for harvest. Most of the onion crop was harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested this week: basil; Chinese broccoli; carrots; bell peppers; cabbage; radishes; cilantro; cucumbers; yellow, green, long beans; eggplant; mustard greens; green onions; okra; parsley; kales; scallions; yellow crookneck squash; watermelon; freezer beans; snap peas. Rain has started grass growth on foothill pastures in central, northern state. The amount of late week rainfall contributed to some record breaking totals for the month of October. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued, especially in central state where dry grass was sparse, new growth was short. Fall calving continued, but was winding down in some areas. Sheep were pastured on alfalfa fields in the central areas, in the southern state deserts. Sheep in the southern areas were also grazing on sudan grass. Cooler weather helped boost milk production, but heavy rains caused some flooding, mud problems.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.80. Topsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 58% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Most areas of the state received moisture at the beginning and at the end of the week with warm days, cool nights during mid-week. Harvest of late crops was delayed in some areas. Sugar beets 62% harvested, 63% 1999, 73% avg. Winter wheat 99% seeded, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 91% emerged, 95% 1999, 93% avg. Alfalfa 85% 4th cutting, 86% 1999, 70% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 34% short, 64% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. 73% harvested for grain, 92% 1999, 86% avg. Corn 73% harvested, 92% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans 93% shedding leaaves, 93% 1999, 91% avg.; 50% harvested, 27% 1999, 32% avg. Sorghum 38% harvested, 62% 1999, 47% avg. Barley 10% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent, 67% planted, 69% 1999, 79% avg. Winter Wheat 11% fair,
has improved with recent rains. Planting of winter wheat, apple harvest are nearly complete. Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 98% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 85% 1999, 84% avg. Corn 38% harvested for grain, 28% 1999, 35% avg. Sugarbeets 67% harvested, 78% 1999,72% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 94% 1999, 94% avg.; 77% emerged, 56% 1999, 66% avg. Activities: Fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting potatoes, sugar beets, corn for grain, apples.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat 4% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Early morning fog made for some late starts last week, but warm, dry afternoons helped many farmers finish up harvest. The remaining soybean acreage left to be harvested is scattered around the state but mostly in the south, where double crop soybeans are common. With the dry weather last week, wheat producers were able to make tremendous strides in seeding their wheat. Fall tillage is in full swing, along with applying anhydrous ammonia, lime. Other activities last week included: Processing LDP paperwork, getting drainage tile installed, caring for livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Farmers had another good week for corn, soybean harvest. Heavy dew, fog slowed morning harvesting activities in some areas. Corn harvest is 7 days ahead of avg, 8 days behind 1999. Soybean harvest is 2 days ahead of avg, 4 days behind 1999. Lodging remains major concern in corn fields. Winter wheat seeding on par with 1999, ahead of avg. Favorable warm weather, sunshine helped emergence of winter wheat. Tobacco stripping, tillage of soils, chopping stalks, applying nitrogen continued. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.97 inches. Temperatures averaged 9 to 10° above normal. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Major activities: Hauling grain, tilling soils, chopping stalks, seeding winter wheat, spreading fertilizer, lime, equipment repair, hauling manure, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 35% short, 19% adequate. Harvest of corn, soybeans is nearly complete. Fall tillage, fertilizer applications are progressing, but many producers are waiting for cooler weather before applying anhydrous ammonia. The rains last week halted fieldwork for a couple days but improved the soil moisture supplies. Additional rain is still needed across the state. Corn 96% harvested, 92% 1999, 93% and 76% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Winter wheat 94% planted, 85% 1999, 88% avg. Fertilizer 24% application, 21% 1999, 19% avg. Fall 32% tillage, 33% 1999, 23% avg. On-farm grain storage availability 34% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Off-farm grain storage availability 35% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Grain movement 19% none, 41% light,35% moderate, 5% heavy. Use of stubble fields for grazing 31% none, 31% limited, 30% moderate, 8% extensive. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, 22% poor,36% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 21% short, 59% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat seeding progressed only 2% due to rain Stock on pastures being supplemented. Water levels recovered in some stock ponds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 16% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 65°, 11° above normal, 3° warmer than the previous week. Rainfall Statewide was very sporadic, averaged 0.08 inches. Tobacco is being stripped across the State. Condition of stripped tobacco 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Burley stripped 24% 1999, 23% and 22% avg. Wheat 75% seeded 1999, 82% and 76% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Rain needed to renovate condition of pastures, improve winter wheat germination.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 51% very short, 35% short, 14% adequate. Cotton harvest was completed. Hay 99% final cutting, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Pecans 25% harvested, 28%
1999, 23% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 35% good. 5% excellent; 33% harvested, 33% 1999, 26% avg. Sugarcane harvest was going well due to the dry weather. Sweet Potatoes 84% harvested, 91% 1999, 86% avg. Wheat 52% planted, 51% 1999, 36% avg.; 18% emerged, 23% 1999, 18% avg. Livestock 8% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 17% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 12% good. Strawberry producers were planting, irrigating fields.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 52% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 14% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Potatoes 99% harvested, 94% 1999, 93% avg. Cattle, calves moved from 85% summer ranges, 79% 1999, 79% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from summer ranges 87%, 86% 1999, 84% avg. Cooler temperatures slowed down crop growth the past week. The moisture received last week encouraged some producers to seed more winter wheat. Reports indicate more moisture is needed for the winter wheat conditions to improve. A number of reports show field work as nearly complete for the year. Producers remain busy moving cattle to fall pastures, hay bottom land where more feed is available. Hay continues to be hauled into a large number of areas throughout the state.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 33% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 68% very short, 22% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were below 600° in order to put beets into long term storage. As temperatures vary from 0.14 inch in the northeast, east-central and southeast to over 6.0 inches across the State. Wheat 7% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 96% emerged, 97% 1999, 98% avg. Corn 94% harvested, 83% 1999, 68% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 98% 1999, 95% avg. Sorghum 96% harvested, 81% 1999, 75% avg. Sugar beet harvest active. Pasture, range feed 51% very poor, 29% poor, 14% fair, 6% good. Producers moving cattle to harvested stalk fields, however, in many cases on limited grain, forage value present.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.0. Topsoil 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Warm weather returned to the state area until Sunday when snow hit the region. Heaviest hit was Northern Maine with reports of over a foot of snow.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate. Two major storms this week brought abundant or more in the west-central, central and south-central districts. Sorghum harvested varied from 75% north-central and 80% northeast, to 89% or more in all other districts. Winter wheat seeding continues a few days ahead of normal, ranging from around 67% northeast to 85% southwest and southeast. The rains of a week ago have been beneficial to wheat and pastures. Pastures 21% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Hay 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus.
precipitation to much of the state. Most of the rain fell Monday night, again from Friday night into Saturday. Heavy rainfall generated local flash flooding mainly in the east central, southeast plains. Farmers, ranchers spent most of the week inside doing paper work due to wet field, range feeds. Total sorghum condition remained stable at 58% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent, 48% harvested; 38% 1999, 27% 5-y. The total wheat condition improved with last weeks rain, moving 16% of the crop out of the catagory very poor. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition, with over half of the crop harvested. The chile crop is still looking good listed in mostly fair to good condition, with red chile harvest almost to the half way mark. Cattle, sheep conditions remained much the same in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed improved again with 28% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 5% good.  


NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Statewide, soil moisture reflects the month-long dry spell with the current rating of moisture levels 1 24% very short, 47% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Another beautiful week in state with limited, widely scattered rainfall combined with warmer than average temperatures. However, the continued dry weather throughout the State has soil moisture concerns abound. Indicative of the dry conditions, Raleigh has set a new record for consecutive days without any measured precipitation, at 32, with no rain in the extended forecast. On the upside, the weather has been ideal for harvest. Harvest activities remain the focus of farmers. Major gains were again made in peanut threshing, 90% estimated at complete, well ahead of schedule. Cotton, soybean harvest made strong gains as well, both are within 3% of their respective 5-yr avg. The largest impact of the dry weather can be seen in the advancement of small grain planting. Only wheat showed significant gains during the week but reports of slowed, poor emergence are being reported for all small grains. Other activities included: Sweet potato, sorghum harvest, tobacco marketing, baling hay, tending livestock. In the Mountain region, apple harvest is all but complete with a major focus now shifting to Christmas tree preparations. That's right. There are only 55 shopping days left until Christmas.  

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4. Topsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 20% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Harvest of soybeans, sugar beets were wrapped up last week while significant progress was made on corn, sunflower harvestes before rain fell later in the week. Although rains slowed harvest, the moisture was considered beneficial in the areas that had short soil moisture supplies. Sunflowers 79% combined, 59% 1999, 78% avg. Pasture, range feeds 8% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Stock water 6% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus.  

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Fall, winter apples 90% harvested, 91% 1999. Alfalfa hay 95% 4th cutting; 100% 1999. Corn 52% harvested for grain, 77% 1999, 54% avg. Soybeans 86% harvested, 93% 1999, 88% avg. Tobacco 24% stripped, 19% 1999. Winter wheat 92% planted, 95% 1999, 94% avg. Winter wheat 68% emerged, 81% 1999, 72% avg. Corn 5% very short, 19% short, 52% fair, 26% good, 23% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. The corn, soybean harvest continue to progress more slowly than average due to unfavorable weather conditions. Recent rains, foggy conditions have slowed harvest somewhat in the Northwest district. Some soybeans in that area reportedly have two to three weeks before they are ready for harvest. In Central Ohio growers in the central Ohio area have need for a heavy frost to kill tough weeds in soybeans. Throughout the state, reporters mentioned problems with fallen corn due to root diseases, heavy winds. In the South Central district, organic crops are reportedly very weedy due to excess rain, an inability to cultivate. In the Northeast district, the fruit harvest is nearing completion. Apples were average to above average in quantity, quality. The pumpkin harvest, cider pressing are now in full swing. Reporters rated pasture feeds 69% good to excellent. Consequently, livestock are reported in very good condition. Weather permitting, growers are looking forward to using pastures as feed well into the fall. Producers in Guernsey county are busy weaning, selling calves.  

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 51% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate 7% surplus. Wheat 94% seeded prepared, 93% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Oats 82% seeded prepared, 82% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 28% planted, 24% last week, 81% 1999, 72% avg.; 24% emerged, 10% last week, 30% 1999, 38% avg. Rye 86% seeded prepared, 86% last week, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 61% planted, 61% last week, 96% 1999, 86% avg.; 50% emerged, 30% last week, 80% 1999, 72% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 71% last week, 61% 1999, 56% avg. Peanuts 99% mature, 95% last week, 93% 1999, 93% avg; 60% combined, 45% last week, 60% 1999, 53% avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent, 92% 4th cutting, 90% last week, 90% 1999, 94% avg.; 51% 5th cutting, 47% last week, 33% 1999, 46% avg. Other Hay 20% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent, 84% 2nd cutting, 83% last week, 88% 1999, 85% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported slightly below average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged $90.00 per cwt. For the price for feeder hollers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged $85.00 per cwt.  

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 17% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter Wheat 4% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 96% planted, 98% 1999, 93% avg.; 73% emerged, 24% 1999, 54% avg. Barley 52% planted, 56%1999, 47% avg. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 47% good. Activities: Fall seeded crops in Western State are mostly planted, emerged. Fall fertilizer, herbicide applications continued. In Eastern State, fall planting nearly completed. In mid-Columbia basin many acres being left for spring seeding, several fields had to be re-seeded due to poor stands. In Malheur county sugarbeet harvest in full swing. Fall digging, shipping of baled, burlapped plants has been active. Bareroot digging of plants by Nurseries about to begin. Easter Lily growers on Souther State Coast are planting bulbs. Christmas Tree growers preparing for harvest in November. In eastern areas of State, harvest of potatoes, onions for storage mostly complete. Potato field preparation underway as weather permitted. Carrot harvest expected to continue until December 1. In Willamette Valley, majority of truck gardens closed or selling only canning tomatoes, squash. Most squash reported harvested. Fall vegetables, salad crops still available, some late sweet corn being sold at roadside stands. Pumpkins well toward harvest, pumpkin patches full of youngsters all week. Apple harvest near completion in Umatilla county, Josephine county. Cranberries still being harvested in Coos county, Curry county. Nearby Jackson county worked on harvesting grapes. Hazelnut harvest just about finished in north-western state. Counties worked on fall cleanup, getting ready for winter. Range, pasture feed varied from mostly poor in Jackson, Crook, Washington counties to mostly good in Coos, Curry, Josephine, Lake, Umatilla counties. Fall planted pastures grew, in good shape. Livestock reported in good condition throughout state. Fall calving underway in Jackson county. Weaning, shipping of calves continued in eastern state. Cattle moved to winter pastures in Lake county, Malheur county.  

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall 74% plowing, 81% 1999, 77% avg. Corn 94% mature, 90% 1999, 93% avg.; 45% harvested, 50% 1999, 50% avg, 97% silage, 95% 1999, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Barley 96% planted, 89% 1999, 93% avg.; 90% emerged, 81% 1999, average not available. Winter wheat 89% planted, 76% 1999, 80% avg.; 71% emerged, 61% 1999, average not available. Soybeans 48% harvested, 34% 1999, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Potatoes 96% harvested, 95% 1999, 90% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 84% 1999, 86% avg. Alfalfa 93% 4th cutting, 85% 1999, 79% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting corn, corn silage, soybeans,
apples, grapes, potatoes; marketing produce; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; fixing fences; cleaning; making hay, haylage; fall plowing; seeding fall crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 31% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate. Apples 92% harvested, 89% 1999, 94% avg. Barley 55% planted, 50% 1999, 56% avg.; 36% emerged, 37% 1999, 38% avg.; 75% fair, 25% good. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Cotton 97% bolls opened, 98% 1999, 97% avg.; 55% harvested, 48% 1999, 54% avg.; 1% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Cotton seedings fall crops.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 25% short, 40% adequate, 6% surplus. Water rye 100% planted, 99% 1999, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 93% 1999, avg NA. Sorghum 89% harvested-grain, 63% 1999, 75% avg. Winter rye 3% poor, 53% fair, 30% good, 14% excellent, 7% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 78% harvested, 61% in 1999, 58% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 95% 1999, 92% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Scattered, light rains did slow crop harvest but did little to help livestock or winter crops. Temperatures last week ranged from 6 to 15° above normal, with occasional windy periods. With several reports of reductions in expected acres to be planted, winter wheat acres seeded is 93% completed.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 40% very short, 48% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate. Pastures 31% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 9% good. Burley 46% striped, 38% 1999, 40% avg. Wheat 54% seeded, 55% 1999, 58% avg.; 19% emerged. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. This past week, cotton growers in the State began putting the finishing touches on this year’s crop. As of Sunday, harvest was running over three weeks ahead of normal, on pace to have the earliest completion date on record. Those finished with harvest are now turning their attention to preparing fields for next year. In the Trans Pecos, land preparation continued with only scattered showers. Peanuts: Harvest of honeydew melons continued, onions made good progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden, limited planting of some vegetables continued during early week. Cabbage was progressing well, however some cucumbers were lost as a result of the recent rains. East Texas, fall planting remained on a limited basis as drying out continued. In some locations where earlier planting has occurred, whiteflies have become a problem. In the Plains, late harvesting and unharvested pumpkins and melons continued to be slowed as rain showers lingered in portions of the Plains. Trans Pecos, harvest continued for chilis peppers, recent rainfall aided land preparation. Pecans: Harvest activities ranged from active to postponed as weather conditions permitted. Production remained varied across the state. Sprouting became a concern in some locations where conditions remained extremely wet. Range and Livestock: Green up of pastures increased with the aid of recent, scattered rainfall. In some areas, haylage were harvested while in others only a slow soaking rain fell and some areas remained relatively dry. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in most locations as pastures will not begin adequate forage recovery until next spring. Herd culling, reduction continued for some livestock owners, herd replacement began for some producers that have received good rains.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 84% emerged, 87% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg. Corn 45% harvested for grain, 54% 1999, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Apples 86% picked, 89% 1999, 94% avg. Range, pasture 11% very poor, 39% poor, 36% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting apples, corn, weaning calves, shipping calves, lambs, moving cattle home. Rain had slowed the corn harvest but is helping winter grains.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 27% very short, 57% short 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate. Pastures 4% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Corn for Grain 77% harvested, 86% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 31% excellent. 95% dropping leaves, 90% 1999, 60% 5-yr avg.; 28% harvested, 21% 1999, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 41% seeded, 33% 1999, 31% 5-yr avg. Barley 78% seeded, 81% 1999, 72% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 16% fair, 84% good, 93% combined, 78% 1999, 84% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% poor, 6% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 91% bolls opening, 100% 1999, 98% 5-yr avg.; 31% harvested, 28% 1999, 43% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 96% harvested, 76% 1999, 75% areas, drying out will be needed before harvest can resume. In some cases the heavy rains added further injury to the already drought injured crops. In areas that remained dry, harvest of remaining summer crops progressed slowly. Supplemental feeding continued in most areas, some losses of angora goats continued to rise as a result of past cold, heavy rains. Burn bans remained in effect for some counties. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats was mostly halted across the state as a result of the wide spread rains. Emergence in earlier planted fields continued to be enhanced by soil moisture increases and further planting will continue as drying out progresses. State wide wheat 53% of normal compared with 56% 1999. Corn: Harvest of remaining corn was interrupted on the plains where irrigated acres remained the most productive. Remaining harvest will continue when conditions become favorable. Cotton: In the Plains, harvest was halted as the result of the continued wet conditions. Some cotton was further damaged by the heavy rains that occurred in isolated locations, possibilities of regrowt become a worry to most cotton growers. State wide cotton condition was rated at 37% of normal compared with 58% 1999. Bolls Opening 98% Published.98% 1999, 93% Average. Rice: Harvest of the second crop resumed in isolated locations, but continued to be delayed in others as moisture levels remained too high. The remainder of the ratoon harvest will resume as drying out occurs. Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum remained stalled on the Plains as wet conditions prevented any further activity. Mature 99% Published.99% 1999. Alfalfa: Harvest of alfalfa: Harvest remained on hold across the state as field conditions remained wet. In areas were digging occurred, but not combined prior to the rains, further damage occurred for some growers. State wide peanut 44% of normal compared with 71% 1999. Soybeans: Harvest remained delayed as humidity levels were generally too high, drying out could not occur. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Grande Valley, land preparation continued with only scattered showers. Trans Pecos: Harvest of honeydew melons continued, onions made good progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden, limited planting of some vegetables continued during early week. Cabbage was progressing well, however some cucumbers were lost as a result of the recent rains. East Texas, fall planting resumed on a limited basis as drying out continued. In some locations where earlier planting has occurred, whiteflies have become a problem. In the Plains, late harvesting and unharvested pumpkins and melons continued to be slowed as rain showers lingered in portions of the Plains. Trans Pecos, harvest continued for chilis peppers, recent rainfall aided land preparation. Pecans: Harvest activities ranged from active to postponed as weather conditions permitted. Production remained varied across the state. Sprouting became a concern in some locations where conditions remained extremely wet. Range and Livestock: Green up of pastures increased with the aid of recent, scattered rainfall. In some areas, haylage were harvested while in others only a slow soaking rain fell and some areas remained relatively dry. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in most locations as pastures will not begin adequate forage recovery until next spring. Herd culling, reduction continued for some livestock owners, herd replacement began for some producers that have received good rains.
5-yr avg. No substantial rainfall in several weeks is causing concern throughout the Commonwealth. Topsoil moisture levels continue to decline rapidly as temperatures for the week were again above normal. Dry weather conditions continue to allow farmers to move through the harvest season at a rapid pace. Emergence has been uneven on small grains, there is concern for newly planted hay/pasture grass due to shallow root systems, no moisture. Other activities for the week included: Making marketing plans for upcoming year, baling peanut vines, repairing equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 44% short, 52% adequate. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 86% 1999, 91% avg. Most of the state’s winter wheat crop has emerged with the majority in good to excellent condition. A few untimely rains have caused some producers to reseed. Potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 1999, 95% avg. Potato harvest was starting to wrap up throughout the state. Hay, roughage, 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Grass silage harvest continued. Range, Pasture 41% poor, 35% fair, 24% good. Fall pasture growth was good. Livestock producers were feeding hay on over-wintering pastures. Concord grape harvest moved into the later varieties. Harvest in the Yakima Valley was wrapping up with some Fuji, Braeburn, Pink Lady apples remaining to be harvested. Internal fruit quality was reported to be excellent. Dry bean harvest came to a close last week. Christmas tree harvest began last week for Noble fir trees slated for shipment to Singapore.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 28% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Weather conditions were conducive for harvesting crops, planting wheat. Hay 89% 3rd cut, 79% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn 6% fair, 56% good, 38% excellent; 49% harvested, 59% 1999, 68% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 89% harvested for grain, 46% 1999, 56% 5-yr avg. Wheat 64% planted, 54% 1999, 70% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 25% 1999. Apples 86% harvested, 87% 1999. Cattle 11% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 19% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. The foggy conditions last week did slow harvest. Soil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Reporters all over the state said yields were lower than expected for corn, soybeans. Corn was also reported having a light test weight this year. Fall tillage has slowed due to dry soil conditions, making the land hard to work. Hay, roughage supplies are high again this fall with 51% reported surplus. With the warm weather the pasture time has been extended.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 19% very short, 48% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 12% poor, 45% fair, 43% good. Corn 95% mature, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 47% harvested, 67% 1999, 50% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 4% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beets 91% harvested, 90% 1999, 91% avg. Alfalfa 93% 3rd cutting, 100% 1999, 94% avg. Range, pasture feed 28% very poor, 39% poor, 26% fair, 7% good. Warm week with good moisture received in north central, west central areas.