**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories**

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 88% mature, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 39% harvested, 77% 2000, 60% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 90% 2000, 88% avg., 22% dropping leaves, 28% 2000, 18% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Fall arrived bringing with it cool temperatures, scattered showers. By week’s end temperatures dipped into the twenties around Delta Junction, Copper Center. Daytime high temperatures averaged in the upper-fifties. Lows were generally in the low-forties but dipped into the thirties in most locations. Barley 35% ripe, 5% harvest, 10% 2000 acreage harvested. oat 35% ripe, 1000 2000 ripe. Wind, rain damage to small grains was reported as 95% none, 5% light. The commercial potato harvest was 30% complete. Hay harvest 25% 2nd cutting complete. Farm activities included: Harvesting barley, potatoes, hay, vegetables; weed control, equipment repair.

**ARIZONA:** Arizona recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with very light precipitation reported. Sunny, dry conditions have allowed cotton harvest to begin in Southern and Southern Arizona. Lack of substantial precipitation have caused range and pasture conditions to decline.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 Soil moisture 22% very short, 35% short, 33% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 98% mature, 99% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 77% harvested, 86% 2000, 69% 5 yr. avg.; Rice 28% harvested, 21% 2000, 21% 5 yr. avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Sorghum 88% mature, 94% 2000, 74% 5 yr. avg.; 60% harvested, 74% 2000, 46% 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Cotton 75% open bolls, 69% 2000, 57% 5 yr. avg.; 0% harvested, 5% 2000, 2% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 95% 2000, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 32% shedding, 19% 2000, 12% 5 yr. avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 7% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 18% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 22% good. Pasture, Range feed 21% very poor, 32% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP : Corn, rice, sorghum harvest continued. Cotton harvest started, defoliation continued. Farmers continued irrigating soybean fields, draining rice fields. Soybeans were being sprayed with herbicides. Farmers were preparing to seed cool season crops such as wheat, rye, ryegrass, clover. Hay, pastureland were being sprayed with herbicides. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton was thriving. Plants were in bloom, setting bolls; open bolls were present in many fields. Cotton fields were irrigated, treated for control of insect pests, particularly whiteflies. Harvest was beginning in a few cotton fields of the Imperial Valley. Alfalfa hay growers continued to cut, windrow, bale hay. Fields were irrigated between cuttings. Alfalfa seed was being harvested as fields reached maturity. Sudan grass was being cut, baled. There was little activity in grain fields. Harvested fields were beingdisced, leveled in preparation for fall planting. Straw was being cut, baled and stacked. Field corn was growing, maturing rapidly; harvesting for both silage, grain continued. Seed corn, safflower, sunflower, sugar beets were being harvested. Many sugar beet growers were preparing mature fields for harvest. Some dry beans were being harvested, while other fields were drying down, nearly ready for harvest. Rice fields were progressing rapidly toward maturity, with some fields harvest underway. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Varieties harvested included Fantasy, Thompson Seedless, Rose Ito, Black Maroo, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Italia, Ruby Seedless, Red Globe, Black Corinth. An estimated 85% of the raisin crop had been harvested and placed on paper trays; trays were being picked up in several locations. Wine grape harvesting continued. The stone fruit harvest continued its seasonal decline. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Carnival, Fairtime, Full Moon, Last Chance, September Snow, September Sun varieties. Nectarine, plum picking was still active. The prune harvest continued. Gala, Granny Smith, McIntosh apples were being picked. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Early Foothill varieties were reaching harvest. Asian pear picking was active. Olive, fig growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Grapefruit picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas and in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast areas. Almond harvesting continued. Later variety orchards were being shaken, and early maturing varieties were still being picked up from the orchard floor. Walnut, pistachio, pecan growers began preparing orchards for harvest. Sacramento Valley pepper fields were sprayed to control aphids. Fresno County lettuce fields were being prepared for fall planting; emergent plants were already visible in early planted fields. Recently planted fields of broccoli were emerging, thriving. Some Tulare County growers were pulling pumpkins, blooms to increase sizes. Pruned eggplants were re-growing, blooming. Growers were planting broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage transplants. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons continued on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of fresh market, processing tomatoes slowed considerably in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet corn harvest was winding down. Garlic, green beans, squash, cucumbers, onions, bell peppers were being harvested. Additional vegetables harvested included: Broccoli; cauliflower; celery; carrots; cilantro; basil; eggplant; okra; Jalapeno, Serrano, Italian sweet, Thai chili peppers; parsley. Beef cows continued moving from higher elevations to winter pastures. The amount of supplemental feed provided depended on the amount of foothill grass available. Fire danger remained high, both at higher elevations, on foothill pastures. Sheep were grazing harvested grain, alfalfa fields. Bees were actively pollinating late planted melon fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm sunny days through most of the week gave way to a brief touch of winter late Thursday through Sunday morning with rain, snow, freezing temperatures in various areas. Dry onions 57% harvested, 53% 2000, 57% avg.; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Corn silage 34% harvested, 23% 2000, 19% avg. Dry beans 45% cut, 41% 2000, 40% avg.; 27% harvested, 21% 2000, 22% avg.; 10% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair,
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% short, 76% adequate. Field corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent, 97% dough, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 80% dent, 90% 2000, 84% avg.; 44% mature, 41% 2000, 35% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 6% 2000, 8% avg. Corn Silage 46% harvested, 42% 2000, 50% avg. Sweet Corn 87% harvested, 88% 2000, 87% avg. Soybeans 95% setting pods, 83% 2000, 80% avg.; 11% turning color, 24% 2000, 14% avg.; 2% dropping leaves, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 6% fair, 78% good, 16% excellent, 40% coloring, 49% 2000, 34% avg. Snap Beans 83% harvested, 98% 2000, 84% avg. Lima Beans 22% harvested, 17% 2000. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 86% 2000, 88% avg. Apple 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent, 40% harvested, 48% 2000, 48% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 94% 2000, 96% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 98% 2000, 90% avg. Tomatoes 80% harvested, 87% 2000, 85% avg. Cantaloupes 95% harvested, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Range, Pasture feed 4% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 91% 3rd cutting, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 24% 4th cutting, 47% 2000, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 64% 3rd cutting harvested, 26% 2000, 25% avg. Oats 61% harvested, 88% 2000, 76% avg. Lentils 94% harvested, 100% 2000, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 64% 3rd cutting harvested, 81% 2000, 58% avg.; 22% 4th cutting harvested, 45% 2000, 9% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 7% 2000, 5% avg. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 96% 2000, 85% avg. Barley 95% harvested, 94% 2000, 83% avg. Activities: monitoring pests, disease, weed control, killing potato vines, preparing for fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, onions, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, corn for silage.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% short, 76% adequate. Field corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent, 97% dough, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 80% dent, 90% 2000, 84% avg.; 44% mature, 41% 2000, 35% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 6% 2000, 8% avg. Corn Silage 46% harvested, 42% 2000, 50% avg. Sweet Corn 87% harvested, 88% 2000, 87% avg. Soybeans 95% setting pods, 83% 2000, 80% avg.; 11% turning color, 24% 2000, 14% avg.; 2% dropping leaves, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 6% fair, 78% good, 16% excellent, 40% coloring, 49% 2000, 34% avg. Snap Beans 83% harvested, 98% 2000, 84% avg. Lima Beans 22% harvested, 17% 2000. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 86% 2000, 88% avg. Apple 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent, 40% harvested, 48% 2000, 48% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 94% 2000, 96% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 98% 2000, 90% avg. Tomatoes 80% harvested, 87% 2000, 85% avg. Cantaloupes 95% harvested, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Range, Pasture feed 4% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 91% 3rd cutting, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 24% 4th cutting, 47% 2000, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 64% 3rd cutting harvested, 26% 2000, 25% avg. Oats 61% harvested, 88% 2000, 76% avg. Lentils 94% harvested, 100% 2000, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 64% 3rd cutting harvested, 81% 2000, 58% avg.; 22% 4th cutting harvested, 45% 2000, 9% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 7% 2000, 5% avg. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 96% 2000, 85% avg. Barley 95% harvested, 94% 2000, 83% avg. Activities: monitoring pests, disease, weed control, killing potato vines, preparing for fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, onions, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, corn for silage.

HAWAII: Days were mostly sunny, dry with scattered light to moderate showers. Variable weather provided mostly fair to good growing conditions for the State during the past week. Heavy irrigation was still needed to maintain crop condition on all islands. Banana, papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, with regular spraying being needed to control disease infections. Vegetables were in fair to good condition with active spraying, irrigation. Young, mature ginger root harvest was active.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 45% very short, 39% short, 16% adequate. The harvest of small grains is nearing completion as is the harvest of dry peas, lentils. Range, pasture feeds continue to decline as some livestock begin to be moved off grazing land. Irrigation water supply 13% good, 15% fair, 17% poor, 55% very poor. Potatoes vines 58% dying/killed, 60% 2000, 38% avg.; 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 7% avg.. Peaches 64% harvested, 82% 2000, 73% avg. Plums, Prunes 46% harvested, 78% 2000, 55% avg. Apples 13% harvested, 21% 2000, 10% avg.. Onions 33% harvested, 17% 2000, 23% avg. Dry Peas 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 92% avg. Dry Beans 32% harvested, 32% 2000, 26% avg. Oats 61% harvested, 88% 2000,76% avg. Lentils 94% harvested, 100% 2000, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 64% 3rd cutting harvested, 81% 2000, 58% avg.; 22% 4th cutting harvested, 45% 2000, 9% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 7% 2000, 5% avg. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 96% 2000, 85% avg. Barley 95% harvested, 94% 2000, 83% avg. Activities: monitoring pests, disease, weed control, killing potato vines, preparing for fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, onions, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, corn for silage.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 62% turning yellow, 65% 2000, 42% avg.; Harvested 1%, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 95% 3rd cutting, 92% 2000, 85% avg. Corn harvest continued in Southern state last week especially in the Mississippi River flood plain where crops were rapidly maturing, reports of 20-40 % at the county level were received. Other areas were mainly harvesting seed corn, taking off the end rows or harvesting seed company demonstration plots. Northern state farmers were chopping silage, waiting for moisture levels to drop before shifting any corn for grain. Soybean harvest was also limited to southern state or early maturing varieties in central state. Temperatures were above normal for the week, rainfall totals ranged from one to two inches in many areas. The past week’s weather encouraged the crops to mature rapidly. As more farmers continue to test their yields, it is becoming evident that yields will be all over the board even within a county depending upon when the rains fell when needed. Condition of the corn and soybean crop as well as topsoil moisture ratings improved only slightly from last week’s report. Farmers spent time other than harvesting crops by attending field plot tours, preparing equipment for harvest, mowing the grass whose growth just won’t seem to slow down.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn harvest underway, good progress in the southwestern region. Soybean harvest underway, few fields. Thunderstorms, rain most areas during weekend. Pastures showed marked improvement. Temperatures averaged 3° above to 6° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.44 to 2.08 inches. Corn improved, 73% good to excellent. Silage, seed corn harvest continued. Soybeans improved, 72% good to excellent. Soybean plants rapidly turning color, many fields. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good.
good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting continued. Tobacco 62% harvest complete, 65% 2000, 48% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Cleaning grain bins, preparing equipment for harvest, bailing hay, seeding winter wheat, attending seed plot meetings, mowing pastures, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 11% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Soil moisture supplies increased across state with last week’s needed rain, but over one-third of the state’s topsoil remained short or very short. Warm, dry weather early in the week helped mature corn, soybean fields across state. The widespread rains late in the week were generally too late to affect the corn crop, but should help the soybeans that are those that have not yet turned color. While the moisture was appreciated, there was some storm damage in the north central, northeast districts, where straight-line winds caused both corn, soybean lodging. Crop conditions continued to vary within each region. In the northwest district, for example, one reporter stated conditions were disappointing in his county, while another commented the crops looked good in his area. Corn 91% in or past dough stage, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 76% in or past dent stage, 94% 2000, 80% avg.; 22% mature, 57% 2000, 32% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 29% leaves turning color, 79% 2000, 45% avg.; 5% leaves dropping, 35% 2000, 14% avg.; very 4% poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 80% 3rd cutting, 90% 2000, 77% avg. Clover hay 97% 2nd cutting, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; Hay 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Producers in the central, southern districts noted last week’s rain should help pasture growth, conditions, though little change was reported this week. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Ray flowers 85% drying, 86% 2000. Bracts 64% yellowing, 59% 2000. Mature, dry down 16%, 23% 2000. 6% harvested, 13% 2000. Sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 58% 4th cutting, 73% 2000, 59% avg. Pasture feeds remained relatively unchanged due to scattered showers. Some producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding, hauling of water continues. Hay, forage 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water 6% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Soil moisture 2% short, 36% adequate, 62% surplus. Corn 75% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Cotton 1% harvested, 12% 2000, 7% avg. County agents reported heavy boll loss in some cotton fields due to boll rot, hard lock, seed sprout. Hay 92% 2nd cutting, 95% 2000, 85% avg. Rice 97% ripe, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Sorghum 76% harvested, 89% 2000, 79% avg. Soybeans 62% turning color, 85% 2000, 66% avg.; 16% harvested, 29% 2000, 17% avg. Soybeans continued to be sprayed for loopers, stink bugs. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Burley tobacco 77% cut, 76% 2000, 63% avg. Dark tobacco 74% cut, 71% 2000, 67% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Corn harvest gaining momentum as crop matures. Double crop soybeans aided by continued rain showers.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short,69% adequate. Corn 95% dough, 94% 2000, 91% avg.;79% dent, 68% 2000, 70% avg.; 43% mature, 35% 2000, 31% avg.; 6% harvested for grain. 8% 2000, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Corn Silage 35% harvested, 29% 2000, 32% avg. Sweet corn 91% harvested, 93% 2000, 92% avg. Sorghum 100% good, 29% coloring,44% 2000, 40% avg.; 5% mature, 4% 2000, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 9% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent, 97% setting pods, 94% 2000, 92% avg.;3% turning color, 18% 2000, 13% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 90% 2000, 91% avg. Snap Beans 83% harvested, 84% 2000, 87% avg. Lima beans 70% harvested, 52% 2000, 43% avg. Cantaloupes 89% harvested, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Tomatoes 87% harvested, 86% 2000, 91% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 97% 2000, 97% avg. Watermelons 83% harvested, 94% 2000, 93% avg. Tobacco 72% harvested, 75% 2000, 73% avg. Apple 2% very poor, 25% fair, 73% good, harvested 25%, 26% 2000, 25% average. Range and Pasture feed 2% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 74% 3rd cutting, 59% 2000, 69% avg.; 32% 4th cutting, 21% 2000, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% 3rd cutting, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 63% 4th cutting, 44% 2000, 40% avg. All hay 2% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. With the dry weather experienced last week, State farmers were in the fields cutting hay, for example. Apple harvest continues while peach harvest is ending. Moisture is needed to replenish soil moisture.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. All Hay 64% 3rd cutting, 51% 2000, 60% avg.; 3% 4th cutting, 6% avg. Corn 90% milk, 94% 2000, 97% avg. Drybeans 65% turning leaves, 64% 2000, 80% avg.; 29% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 65% turning leaves, 64% 2000, 80% avg.; 37% shedding leaves, 44% 2000, 59% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2000, 8% avg. Silage 32%, harvested 16% avg. Soybeans 51% turning leaves, 35% 2000, 43% avg. Last week saw warmer than normal temperatures, large amounts of rainfall, severe weather different areas of State. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 5° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 1.09 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.97 inches eastern Lower Peninsula. Alfalfa dried slowly last week, baling delayed. Leathopper numbers decreasing, resulting improvement quantity and quality of crop. Number of cuttngs down. Summer seedings emerging, looking good. The corn crop moving toward maturity. Early corn dent. Corn extremely variable many areas. Silage harvest has begun slowly due to total plant moisture, large acreages of late planted corn. Soybeans planted middle of May poor condition, with flat seeds pods. Spider mite damage evident many fields. Some late oats still being harvested with low yields. Pastures need more rain. Harvesting started for dry beans while some late fields have been harvested. Sugarbeets have been benefitted from additional rains. Apple harvest continued. McIntosh, Gala, Golden Supreme, Honeycrisp being harvested southwest. Adult codling moth numbers decreased last week, while oblique-banded leafroller numbers increased. Peach harvest continued. Quality continued as good. Stanley plum harvest continued. Barlett pear harvest winding down southwest, while Harrow Sweet, Harrow Crisp harvest began. Cabbage harvest continued with no problems reported. Carrot harvest continued with good quality. Celery harvest continued; loopers continued to be a pest concern. Cucumber harvest nearing completion with good yield, quality and with few disease problems. Onion harvest continued with some excellent yields. Melon harvest nearly complete. Peppers being harvested with good yield, quality irrigated fields. Potato harvest continued with a good crop. Pumpkins continued to show signs of powdery mildew; fruit set, size still lower than normal but quality good. Snap bean harvest winding down; yields variable with some good reports, some where stands damaged by rain. Sweet corn harvest continued with irrigated fields showing high quality; some non-irrigated fields had been abandoned with no corn acceptable for market. Summer squash harvest continued and some viruses prevalent. Fresh market tomato harvest continued, growers reported that early fields slowly developing, maturing. Processing tomatoes beyond one-third harvested; quality, yields average.
Grain/hay 53% stubble plowed, 62% 2000, 53% avg. Rye 45% seeded, 60% 2000, 52% avg. Winter wheat 60% seeded, 35% 2000, 51% avg. Potatoes 13% harvested, 13% 2000, 18% avg. Dry beans 18% harvested, 20% 2000, 27% avg. Field corn 27% cut for silage, 37% 2000, 27% avg. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sugar beets 10% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn 1% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 11% avg. Potatoes 1% poor, 15% excellent. After several days of hot, humid weather, rain fell late in the week, over the weekend. Although the rain was beneficial, there are still moisture stressed areas. There are reports of soybeans in sandy soils that have already dropped leaves, are mature.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 2% short, 39% adequate, 59% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 91% mature, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 46% harvested, 89% 2000, 73% avg.; 98% silage harvested, 100% 2000, 94% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 74% open bolls, 90% 2000, 80% avg.; 3% harvested, 12% 2000, 6% avg.; 9% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 83% mature, 60% 2000, 68% avg.; 24% harvested, 21% 2000, 29% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 98% mature, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; 69% harvested, 81% 2000, 62% avg.; 82% silage harvested, 78% 2000, 75% avg. Soybeans 74% turning color, 83% 2000, 69% avg.; 59% shedding leaves, 68% 2000, 50% avg.; 20% harvested, 32% 2000, 20% avg.; 8% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 16% harvested, 27% 2000, 21% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 84% harvested, 86% 2000, 89% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 96% 2000, 96% avg. Cattle, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Damp, rainy conditions continued throughout the week delaying harvesting of mature crops. Many reporters have also commented that the rains have begun to hurt mature crops.

NEVADA: Temperatures turned cooler across the Silver State with light frost recorded in the northeast. Winnemucca had a low temperature of 29° on the 7th, Elko recorded 28° on the 8th, and Ely 27° on the 9th. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 97% 3rd cutting harvested, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 20% 4th harvested cutting, 37% 2000, 13% avg. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 8° above normals. Precipitation occurred statewide with most areas in the southern half of the State receiving one inch or more. Corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent; 91% dent, 93% 2000, 80% avg.; 25% mature, 48% 2000, 19% avg.; 2% harvested, 6% 2000, 2% avg. Soybeans 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; 50% turned color, 79% 2000, 47% avg.; 12% leaves dropped, 38% 2000, 14% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; 83% turned color, 83% 2000, 69% avg.; 7% mature, 47% 2000, 13% avg. Millet 37% harvested, 28% 2000. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 97% 3rd cutting harvested, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 20% 4th harvested cutting, 37% 2000, 13% avg. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.
sweet corn. Some reported smaller ears, reduced yields due to dry weather. Crop condition was rated mostly good to fair. Pepper, fresh market tomato harvest continued with crop condition rated as mostly good to fair. Producers also made good progress harvesting summer potatoes although yields were lower than expected in some areas due to dry conditions. Pumpkin harvest began in some localities with crop condition rated mostly good to fair. Sweet potatoes were rated in mostly good condition with some producers beginning harvest. Apple harvest continued with producers reporting fruit of good size, quality. Peach harvest was winding down in most localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate. After a warm beginning, an early season cold front brought below-normal temperatures later in the week that especially affected the north, east. Some areas in the north had an early freeze on the ninth. Scattered showers, thunderstorms produced rain at about one third of the locations earlier in the week. Over the week farmers were pleased with a better growing season than last year while they continued to harvest alfalfa hay, hegari hay, green chile, corn, melons, green beans. Alfalfa 84% 5th cutting complete, 31% 6th cutting complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent condition with Cotton 60% opening bolls. Corn 45% matured. The total sorghum crop was in very poor to good condition with 46% of the crop turning color. Wheat planting 47% planted, along with peanuts were listed in mostly fair to good condition. Green chile harvest was 3/4 of the way complete. Ranchers in the north were suffering from a Mormon cricket infestation which dovetailed much needed winter forage. Pasture, range feed greatly in need of rain with 13% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 13% good. Needed winter forage. Pasture, range feed greatly in need of rain with planted, along with peanuts were listed in mostly fair to good condition. Alfalfa 84% 5th cutting complete, 31% 6th cutting complete. Cotton, corn to harvest alfalfa hay, hegari hay, green chile, corn, melons, green beans. Alfalfa 84% 5th cutting complete, 31% 6th cutting complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent condition with Cotton 60% opening bolls. Corn 45% matured. The total sorghum crop was in very poor to good condition with 46% of the crop turning color. Wheat planting 47% planted, along with peanuts were listed in mostly fair to good condition. Green chile harvest was 3/4 of the way complete. Ranchers in the north were suffering from a Mormon cricket infestation which dovetailed much needed winter forage. Pasture, range feed greatly in need of rain with 13% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 13% good. Needed winter forage. Pasture, range feed greatly in need of rain with planted, along with peanuts were listed in mostly fair to good condition. Alfalfa 84% 5th cutting complete, 31% 6th cutting complete. Cotton, corn to harvest alfalfa hay, hegari hay, green chile, corn, melons, green beans. Alfalfa 84% 5th cutting complete, 31% 6th cutting complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent condition with Cotton 60% opening bolls. Corn 45% matured. The total sorghum crop was in very poor to good condition with 46% of the crop turning color. Wheat planting 47% planted, along with peanuts were listed in mostly fair to good condition. Green chile harvest was 3/4 of the way complete. Ranchers in the north were suffering from a Mormon cricket infestation which dovetailed much needed winter forage. Pasture, range feed greatly in need of rain with 13% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 13% good. Needed winter forage. Pasture, range feed greatly in need of rain with planted, along with peanuts were listed in mostly fair to good condition. Alfalfa 84% 5th cutting complete, 31% 6th cutting complete. Cotton, corn to harvest alfalfa hay, hegari hay, green chile, corn, melons, green beans.
READY FOR U-PICK SEASON. Jackson & Josephine Counties reported Willamette Valley sweet corn harvest continued, onion harvest beginning, Baker County potato digging to start in about two weeks. In the reported potato harvest about 75% complete & onion harvest in full swing. Portland last weekend. In eastern regions of the State, Malheur County stores starting to have bulbs, mums, & fall pansies available. Many reporters expressed concern over soybean pods filling. Ranchers remain concerned as to how long they can pasture cattle on dry, browning range and pastures with a few reports of having begun supplemental feeding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 41% very short, 41% short, 16% adequate. Fall plowing 23% complete, 23% 2000, 29% avg. Corn dough 88% complete, 87% 2000, 82% avg. Corn dent 67% complete, 50% 2000, 50% avg. Corn mature 35% complete, 5% 2000, 11% avg. Corn harvest 5% complete, 1% 2000, 2% avg. Corn crop condition 11% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Corn silage harvested 26% complete, 8% 2000, 19% avg. Soybean crop condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco harvested 53% complete, 71% 2000, 67% avg. Potatoes harvested 36% complete, 43% 2000, 35% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 85% complete, 77% 2000, 78% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 38% complete, 1% 2000, 38% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 92% complete, 68% 2000, 82% average. Apple crop harvested 36% complete, 33% 2000, 30% avg. Apple crop condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 39% good, 40% excellent. Grape crop harvested 12% complete, 5% 2000, 9% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Pasture conditions 40% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 7% good. Activities include harvesting fruit, vegetables, potatoes and tobacco; fixing fences; making hay and haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime and fertilizer; hauling manure; fall plowing; hauling water; spraying crops; and attending local fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: 5.9 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Sorghum 98% headed, 99% 2000, 99% avg; 87% turned color, 89% 2000, 88% avg; 56% matured, 59% 2000, 57% avg; 32% harvested, 34% 2000, 37% avg; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 98% bolls set, 98% 2000, 99% avg; 37% bolls opened, 36% 2000, 38% avg; 8% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegged, 99% 2000, 98 avg; 10% harvested, 12% 2000, 10% avg; 21% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 97% bloomed, 95% 2000, 98% avg; 84% pods set, 77% 2000, 81% avg; 16% turning color, 12% 2000, 14% avg; 5% leaves dropped; 5% 2000; 6% avg; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Corn 99% matured, 100% 2000, 100% avg; 61% harvested, 71% 2000, 73% avg; 1% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Cotton module condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 15% harvested, 13%, 2000, 11% avg; 3% poor, 17% fair, 80% good. Tobacco 91% harvested, 92% 2000, 90% avg; 59% stalks destroyed, 59% 2000, 54% avg. Peaches 99 harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Apples 30% harvested, 34% 2000, 37% avg; 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Hay 95% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Winter grazing 12% planted; 11% 2000; 11% avg

SOUTHDAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 51% short, 26% adequate. Feed supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate or surplus. Stock water supplies very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Rye planted 9%, 6% 2000, 17% avg. Winter Rye emerged 0%, 1% 2000, 8% avg. Corn silage harvested 47%, 38% 2000, 22% avg. Soybeans matured 12%, 14% 2000, 11% avg. Sorghum harvested-grain 1%, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 36%, 31% 2000, 14% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower ray flowers dry 90%, 81% 2000, 80% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 58%, 59% 2000, 58% avg. Sunflower mature 8%, 14% 2000, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 7% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 98%, 97% 2000, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 52%, 55% 2000, 49% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 21%, 16% very poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Hot, dry, and windy conditions moderated to cool and cloudy with widely separated showers at week’s end. Lack of significant rain, high temperatures, and wind depleted topsoil moisture across the State. Hot, dry weather is pushing crop progress toward maturity in southern and central areas of the state. Many reporters expressed concern over soybean pods filling. Ranchers remain concerned as to how long they can pasture cattle on dry, browning range and pastures with a few reports of having begun supplemental feeding.

TEXAS: Heavy rains and showers continued during early to mid week and covered most areas of the State; from the lower Rio Grande Valley to North Central and East Texas. Other storms also brought additional rainfall to areas of the Plains and West Texas. Much of the rain fell in areas with already saturated soils causing additional flooding and standing water in low lying areas. Damage to unharvested crops was being assessed in many central and eastern areas. Harvest and other field activities were on hold in most central and eastern areas due to very wet conditions. On the bright side, pastures and ranges were improving and greening-up in most areas of the state. Plenty of runoff from storms has replenished many stock tanks. A few very poor weeks, 11% need of additional moisture to improve the overall situation. Supplemental feeding of livestock was still ongoing, but was decreasing with improved conditions. Some areas were experiencing insect and worm problems. Field Crops: Small Grains: Ground preparations and planting activities were ongoing where conditions allowed. Planting of wheat and oats was picking up speed in more areas. Earlier planted fields were beginning to emerge with very favorable soil moisture conditions in many locations. Wheat emerged, 1% published, 1% 2000, 2% average. Oats planted, 2% published, 1% 2000, 4% average. Corn: Harvest was limited to areas that were dry enough to operate equipment. Much of the central and astern areas were too wet most of the week for harvest to resume in remaining fields. In the Plains, the crop was rapidly maturing and harvest was beginning on a limited basis. Statewide corn condition was 71% of normal compared with 81% last year. Cotton: Another very wet week was caused for many producers to be unable to finish harvest in north central and eastern areas. The extended rainy conditions and cooler temperatures were beginning to take their toll on unharvested cotton as well as cotton modules. Cotton in the Plains region, continued to develop with more bolls opening. Some boll weevil spraying was ongoing. Statewide cotton was rated at 47% of normal compared with 46% last year. Sorghum: Harvest was limited only to drier northern areas. Some locations were reporting head worm problems. Some areas of the Rain Plains were still seeing some benefit from recent rains, especially later planted sorghum. Some sorghum still had not headed and some was suffering permanent wilt. Some drought affected sorghum was being cut for hay. Statewide sorghum was rated at 43% of normal compared with 56% last year. Peanuts: In the Plains, peanuts continued to respond favorably from earlier rains. For some of the dryland acreage, rains came too late to help. Some blight and leafspot were showing up in some fields. Harvest
of mature fields was slowed by wet conditions. Statewide peanuts were rated at 64% of normal compared with 74% last year. Rice: First crop harvest was mostly stalled due to windy and wet conditions again last week. Some unharvested rice was lodging and some seed sprouting was occurring. Statewide rice was rated at 87% of normal compared with 95% last year.

Soybeans: Harvest was mostly completed in coastal and eastern locations or was delayed due to wet conditions in areas where the crop had matured. Later planted beans were progressing well and were benefitting from good moisture conditions. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation and planting continued for next season crops. Newly planted peppers were progressing well. Planting of cabbage and some watermelons was taking place as conditions allowed. Moisture conditions improved for Fall vegetable acreage. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Land preparation continued in various locations, but were delayed to heavy rains. Fall peppers and tomatoes were progressing well. Most watermelons were improved for most crops. In East Texas moisture conditions were good for remaining vegetables and for all planting. Sweet potato harvest was stalled due to wet conditions. In the High Plains harvesting of cabbage, squash, and remaining watermelons continued. Pecans: Pecans continue to progress to well and were mostly in fair to good condition with crop at various stages of development. Spraying for pests and scab continued where necessary. Dryland pecan trees continued to benefit from improved moisture. Many producers were seeing limbs breaking due to heavy nut set. Range and Livestock: Range and pasture conditions continued to improve in most parts of the state. Some areas were seeing spring-like growth in pastures and hay fields. If conditions allow, another cutting of hay may now be possible in more areas. Milder temperatures also benefited the overall condition of pastures and livestock. Supplemental feeding of livestock was decreasing and stock water shortages were improving in many locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate. Pasture and range condition 13% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 28% good. Irrigation water supply is 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate. Winter wheat: planted for harvest next year 20%, 13% short, 30% adequate. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate. Winter wheat planted for harvest next year 20%, 13% short, 30% adequate.

WISCONSIN: Signs of summer ending in Wisconsin was evident from roadways. Reports on plant progress varied, depending on location. Corn started to dry down, with fields of brown stalks reported throughout the state. Soybeans were reported turning yellow. Central Wisconsin vegetable harvest is underway. Days suitable for fieldwork for next season was 6.6. Other farm activities included marketing cattle, attending meetings, preparing land for fall seeding and repairing equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.8. Topsoil moisture was 27% very short, 57% short, and 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 25% very short, 60% short, and 15% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 90 degrees in Hanford. The lowest temperature statewide was 29 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat planting was in full swing. Winter wheat harvest began. Dry pea harvest was completed. Turfgrass growers were busy planting and irrigating fields on the westside of the state. Christmas tree growers prepared fields for harvest. Fall bulb planting was winding down. Pumpkin harvest began. Sweet corn, onion, and potato harvests continued. Potato condition was 10% fair and 90% good; 30% harvested. Dry conditions continued to deteriorate range and pastures. Cattle producers were looking for alternative watering and feeding methods. USDA/FSA Emergency Conservation Programs were available in Eastern Washington due to lack of precipitation. Western Washington livestock producers continued to combat Canadian thistle and other noxious weeds. Lincoln county reported grasshopper infestation. Third cutting alfalfa was winding down. Third cutting alfalfa was 97% completed.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Corn for grain 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Corn 30% Dough, 89% 2000, 91% 5-yr avg. Corn 79% Dent, 76% 2000, 73% 5-yr avg. Corn 52% mature, 62% 2000, 52% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain 18% harvested, 12% 2000, 12% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage 37% harvested, 27% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good 16% excellent. Soybeans 4% Dropping Leaves, 3% 2000, 5% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 47% good, 39% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested in very short 37%, 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Tobacco condition 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Burley Tobacco 67% harvested, 58% 2000, 46% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 77% harvested, 75% 2000, 72% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 6% fair, 94% good. Sun tobacco 80% harvested, 75% 2000, 64% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 25% bolls opening, 19% 2000, 49% 5-yr avg.