ALABAMA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 92% harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Soybeans 82% dropping leaves, 92% 2000, 83% avg.; 16% harvested, 27% 2000, 27% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 43% good, 45% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent.

ARIZONA:  Temperatures throughout the state were again below average for the week with moderate precipitation reported. Cotton harvest was progressing at a slightly slower rate than 2000 at this time, with 29% harvested compared with 32% 2000. However, the progress was slightly ahead of the 5-yr avg of 27%. Due to a decent amount of rain the last two weeks, range, pasture feeds in most parts of the State improved slightly.

ARKANSAS:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5 Soil moisture 17% short, 40% adequate, 43% surplus. Rice 97% harvested, 94% 2000, 93% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 100% open bolls, 99% 2000, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 52% harvested, 69% 2000, 55% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 90% shedding, 87% 2000, 71% 5 yr. avg.; 47% harvested, 42% 2000, 34% 5 yr. avg.; 5% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 15% planted, 19% 2000, 17% 5 yr. avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2000, 5% 5 yr. avg. Alfalfa Hay 6% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay 13% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Harvesting of asparagus was underway in Imperial County. Early Foothill, Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Quince, fig, kiwifruit picking continued. Ascalano, Sevillano variety olives were harvested. Harvest preparations continued in many navel orange groves. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast, desert areas. The grapefruit harvest continued in Riverside County. Pummelos were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry fields were in full bloom in Tulare County. Almond harvest began winding down. Pistachio harvesting continued. Ashley, Payne, Serr variety walnut orchards were being harvested. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Orchardists were preparing for planting, as the year-round cycle of planting, harvesting continued. Harvesting of asparagus was underway in Imperial County. Sweet corn, bell peppers, chili peppers, broccoli, eggplant were harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: Basili; carrots; cauliflower; celery; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling, Japanese cucumbers; okra; parsley, Hmong squash. Beef cattle on foothill pastures were provided supplemental feed. The amount of supplemental feeding was heavier in central state where less dry grass was available. Beef cows continued calving. Ranchers were awaiting rain, new grass growth before turning stocker cattle out on foothill pastures. Lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for winter grazing on alfalfa fields. Sheep were grazing in harvested fields in central state.

CALIFORNIA:  Cotton harvesting gained momentum. Aerial, ground defoliation spraying continued in cotton fields. Second applications were made as necessary. Heavy whitely populations reported in some areas. Harvested cotton fields were being shredded, disced for pink bollworm blowdown program compliance. Alfalfa hay was thriving. Mature alfalfa hay fields were being cut, windrowed, baled. Alfalfa was being planted in a few areas. Oats, winter wheat were being planted. Other growers were discing in preparation for wheat planting. The season’s first stands of wheat, winter forages just were beginning to emerge in previously planted fields. Corn silage was being chopped, stored for feed. Harvesting of sudan, sugar beets, seed corn and field corn continued, although the field corn harvest was showing signs of slowing. Dry bean harvesting continued; fields were being cut, windrowed, dried. Soy was harvested in a few localizations. Rice harvesting was active. Harvested rice fields were being burned, chopped, disced, flooded, or baled for straw. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley slowed. Varieties harvested included Red Globe, Crimson, Ruby Seedless, Autumn Royal, Fantasy, Prima Red, Christmas Rose, Emperor. An estimated 95% of the raisin crop had been picked up and was in bins. Wine grape harvesting continued. The last irrigation of the season was underway in many grape vineyards. Stone fruit harvest continued, but at a reduced pace. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Autumn Rose, Fairtime, Last Chance, September Sun varieties. Angelina, Howard Sun variety plums were actively harvested. Peach, plum, nectarine growers were irrigating, pruning, preparing orchards for the approaching dormant season. Prune harvest slowed. Granny Smith, Fuji, Rome, Gala apples were being picked. Harvest of Asian pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Early Foothill, Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Quince, fig, kiwifruit picking continued. Ascalano, Sevillano variety olives were harvested. Harvest preparations continued in many navel orange groves. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast, desert areas. The grapefruit harvest continued in Riverside County. Pummelos were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry fields were in full bloom in Tulare County. Almond harvest began winding down. Pistachio harvesting continued. Ashley, Payne, Serr variety walnut orchards were being harvested. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Orchardists were preparing for planting, as the year-round cycle of planting, harvesting continued. Harvesting of asparagus was underway in Imperial County. Sweet corn, bell peppers, chili peppers, broccoli, eggplant were harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: Basili; carrots; cauliflower; celery; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling, Japanese cucumbers; okra; parsley, Hmong squash. Beef cattle on foothill pastures were provided supplemental feed. The amount of supplemental feeding was heavier in central state where less dry grass was available. Beef cows continued calving. Ranchers were awaiting rain, new grass growth before turning stocker cattle out on foothill pastures. Lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for winter grazing on alfalfa fields. Sheep were grazing in harvested fields in central state.

COLOMBIA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather remained mostly warm, dry during the week. Temperatures are cooling down with lower daytime highs, nighttime readings below freezing in many areas. Dry onions 90% harvested, 93% 2000, 94% avg.; 96% harvested, 96% 2000, 93% avg. Sugar beets 20% harvested, 18% 2001, 24% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. Full potatoes 98% harvested, 97% 2000, 94% avg. Sunflowers 30% harvested, 34% 2000; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent.

DELAWARE:  Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 21% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% mature, 86% 2000, 92% avg.; 66% harvested for grain, 64% 2000, 63% avg.; 97% silage harvested, 98% 2000, 93% avg. Soybeans 88% dropping leaves, 62% 2000, 61% avg.; 16% harvested, 15% 2000, 11% avg. Sorghum 9% harvested, 9% 2000, 16% avg. Barley 1% fair, 89% good, 10% excellent, 56% planted, 34% 2000, 42% avg. Winter wheat 2%
FLORIDA: Topsoil 8% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Spotty storms brought traces to over 1.00 in. rain to a few southeast coast, southern localities but left most areas dry. Temperatures for week at major stations averaged mostly normal to 3° above. Daytime highs 70s, 80s; nighttime lows mostly 60s, 70s. Jacksonville, Pensacola, Tallahassee, Alachua recorded at least one low in 50s. A cold front crossing State on October 14 caused significant rains to fall over Panhandle, northern areas, some central localities; amounts ranged from 0.33 to over 2.00 in. Peanut digging 80% done, some localities finished. Cotton picking gaining momentum, some areas just starting to defoliate plants. Haying nearing end in some northern, and Panhandle areas. Some sugarcane planting delayed by recent rainfall; growers continuing to plant as weather permits. Gusty winds caused some leaf burn, increasing bloom drop in a few southern, Panhandle vegetable localities with plants expected to recover. Strawberry planting increasing around Plant City, Dover. Tomato harvesting slowly increasing in Quincy, Palmetto-Ruskin regions. Squash harvest started, East Coast region. Few scattered rains, thunderstorms, citrus groves drying out from heavy September rains, fall weather is slowing new growth. Early fruit showing color break, packers shipping early oranges, white, colored grapefruit, early tangerines, tangelos. A few processors are open to receive packing house eliminations. Caretakers cover cutting crops, fall sprays, fertilizations nearly over, dead tree removal, burning continue, few restarts being planted. Pasture feed 10% poor, 15% fair, 75% good. Cattle 15% fair, 85% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition mostly fair due to seasonal slowdown of grass growth in permanent pastures dry soil conditions. Dryness also slowed planting of small grains for winter pasture. Haying nearly finished in Panhandle. Central; pasture feed generally good; condition of some pasture on east coast poor due to standing water from recent rains. Southwest: pasture condition good. Statewide, cattle, calves mostly in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 14% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 86% dug, 76% 2000, 79% avg. Rye 30% planted, 33% 2000, 35% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 50% harvested for grain, 56% 2000, 61% avg. Small grains 5% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Other small grains 21% planted, 23% 2000, 22% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 79% 2000, 81% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent; 2% harvested, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Temperatures were slightly below normal last week. A cold front moved through the State over the weekend bringing mostly light rain to the State. Some areas remain dry. Weather conditions the past week were excellent for harvesting the State’s crops. Small grain planting was active, except in areas where planting was delayed due to dry conditions. Peanut digging, combining were active. Cotton defoliation spraying continued. Cooler weather slowed cotton maturity, while harvesting picked up in the northern part of the State. In some areas, cattlemen have had to start feeding hay, which is much earlier than normal. Other activities include: Storing, baling hay, harvesting soybeans, harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: A high pressure ridge north of the State maintained gusty trade winds, scatteredtrade showers in all areas. Heavy irrigation was still needed in many areas to maintain crop progress. Banana harvest was steady, but intensified spraying was needed to control black streak disease. Papaya supplies continued to be heavy, but market was sluggish.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 38% very short, 39% short, 23% adequate. Rain showers received last week improved topsoil moisture conditions across the state, making fall seeding more manageable for producers. Light frost was experienced in Eastern areas but no damage was reported. Potatoes 88% harvested,76% 2000, 77% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 53% 2000, 49% avg. Onions 92% harvested, 92% 2000, 90% avg. Mint 100% 2" cutting harvested, 100% 2000, 60% avg. Sweet Corn 94% harvested,100% 2000, 100% avg. Dry Beans 98% harvested,97% 2000, 97% avg. Corn 97% harvested for silage, 91% 2000, 90% avg.; 27% harvested for grain, 30% 2000, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 95% 3rd cutting harvested, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 90% 4th cutting harvested, 96% 2000, 48% avg. Winter wheat 76% planted, 81% 2000, 79% avg.; 33% emerged, 38% 2000, 38% avg. Sugarbeets 31% harvested, 28% 2000, 27% avg. Activities: Moving livestock off summer range, fall field work, planting winter wheat, chopping corn for silage, harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, hay, onions, apples, sweet corn, dry beans, corn for grain, mint.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 5% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat 23% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Corn, soybean harvest continued early in the week after being rained out the previous weekend, but the rain showers returned to most of the state by midweek, stalled all harvesting operations out again. Additional heavy rains then fell this past weekend. Corn harvest made very little progress this past week as the main emphasis was on getting the soybean crop in the bin. This slowdown in harvest activity holds the amount harvested to just a few days ahead of the average as opposed to the seven to ten days ahead of average that had been common so far this fall. The southern half of the state saw the greatest increases in topsoil moisture supplies after rainfall totals from three to five inches soaked the south. Normal precipitation across the state for the week would generally be three-quarters of an inch. Farmers are now concerned about soil compaction getting the remainder of their crop out and planting conditions as they prepare to finish seeding their wheat crop. Better than expected yields have been common as harvest has progressed across the state, but nearly every county has that dry pocket where yields are reported below average. Farmers spent down time this past week repairing machinery, waiting their turn at the FSA office to file loan or LDP paperwork.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 13% surplus. Continuous rain after mid-week halted most field activities. Heavy rainfall many many areas. Ponding low lying areas, some fields. Temperatures averaged 2” below to 5” above normal. Precipitation averaged 2.31 to 6.24 inches. Rain helped soil moisture, statewide. Corn harvest 1 day ahead of average. Soybean harvest 2 days behind average. Lodging of corn plants, many fields. Speed corn harvest winding down, central, southern areas. Soybeans 95% mature, 97% 2000, 93% avg. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Pastures improved. Livestock mostly good condition. Fall calving winding down. Major activities: Hauling grain to market, chopping stalks, tilling soils, seedling winter wheat, repairing equipment, haulng manure, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 75% adequate, 58%, 1% surplus. Widespread rain across Iowa on Tuesday, Wednesday halted harvest progress last week. Many producers in central, southern districts are now focusing on corn harvest, will finish soybeans after the crop has dried. Soybean harvest was winding down in some areas of northern state. The west central district needs additional moisture, while most other regions require dry, sunny weather to complete harvest. Swine flu has been reported in northeast state, but other livestock remain in good condition. Corn 98% mature, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 14% harvested, 73% 2000, 40% avg. Field corn 24% moisture; 20% harvested. Corn lodging 39% none, 39% light, 17% moderate, 5% heavy, 50% ear droppage, 39% light, 10% moderate, 1% heavy, very 3% poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent, 96% leaves shed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 56% harvested, 89% 2000, 79% avg.;57% lodging: none, 29% light, 13% moderate, 1% heavy, 54% shattering: none, 31% light,13% moderate, 2% heavy, 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers 97% mature dry down, 99% 2000, 55% harvested, 74% 2000, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 93% 4th cutting complete, 92% 2000, 97% avg. Pasture feeds are good except in the west where dry conditions prevail. Cattle producers are weaning calves, moving cattle from summer pastures. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus.
KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6 out of 6. Topsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 49% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn harvest nearing completion. Fall grain seeding made good progress until rains in latter part of week. Above normal rainfall was received in many areas of the State. Some areas still need additional moisture for fall seeded grains. Pasture: Temperatures averaged 3° above normal. Scattered frost experienced in many areas of the State. Tobacco stripping is beginning with good quality reported. Burley tobacco 14% stripped, 11% 2000, 9% 5-yr avg. Housed tobacco 4% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 7% short, 45% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Cotton 50% harvested, 85% 2000, 71% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Rice 94% harvested, 90% 2000, 95% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Soybeans 98% shedding leaves, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 73% harvested, 79% 2000, 69% avg. Wheat 25% planted, 20% 2000, 29% avg.; 10% emerged, 6% 2000, 14% avg.; 21% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 80% harvested, 71% 2000, 65% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 99% avg. Cattle, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Rains across the state on Thursday and Saturday delayed harvesting of crops and fall plantings. Farmers in some areas will not be able to return to fieldwork until the end of the week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 63% adequate, 21% surplus. Rainfall averaged 2.01 inches, ranging from 0.44 of an inch in north-central district to 4.71 inches in Boothue. Temperatures mostly 1° above normal varying from normal to 5° above normal. Corn 72% harvested, 90% 2000, 69% normal. Corn harvest least advanced northwest 53% and northeast 57%, virtually complete southeast and southwest. Soybean 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent, 96% turning color. 100% 2000, 99% normal, 87% dropping leaves, 99% 2000, 92% normal, 70% mature, 94% 2000, 79% normal, 29% harvested, 65% 2000, 46% normal. Grain sorghum 93% mature, 100% 2000, 94% normal, 65% harvested, 83% 2000, 61% normal. Winter wheat 35% seeded, 46% 2000, 39% normal, 19% emerged, 13% 2000, 14% normal. Pasture, range 12% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 last week. Topsoil 44% very short, 49% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 61% very short, 31% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. The last week was 74° in Hardin. The low was 17° in West Yellowstone. Many areas received frost again this week. West Glacier, located in the Northwestern part of the state, received the most precipitation at 0.81 inch. Moisture conditions continue to be worse than last year and the 5-year average. Winter wheat seeding continued rapid progress as 96% of the acreage is seeded, 66% 2000, 84% avg.; 52% 2002 emerged, 29% 2000, 51% avg. Dry conditions are helping potato, dry bean, sugar beet harvesting to advance rapidly. Potato 83% harvest, 57% 2000, 63% avg. Sugar beets 76% harvested, 50% 2000, 57% avg. Hay is now completely harvested. Winter feed supplies are of concern as hay is being shipped in from out of state. Weaning, preconditioning of calves is well underway. Movement of livestock continues from summer range. Sixty-one percent of cattle and calves, 71% of sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 36% very poor, 36% poor, 23% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged one to 3° normals in the eastern half while the western half averaged at or slightly below normals. Precipitation was statewide with the eastern third reporting over 1.0 inch of rainfall in several locations. Corn 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent; 96% mature, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 28% harvested, 79% 2000, 43% avg. Soybeans 64% harvested, 81% 2000, 71% avg. Sorghum 95% mature, 100% 2000, 94% avg.; 35% harvested, 84% 2000, 40% avg. Millet 95% harvested, 100% 2000. Wheat 98% seeded, 97% 2000, 57% avg.; 83% emerged, 100% 2000, 83% avg. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 41% good and 10% excellent; 87% 4th cutting harvested, 94% 2000, 87% avg. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent.
NEVADA:  Rain was welcomed early in the week. Elko received .44 inch of precipitation, Ely .43 inch, Winnemucca .22 inch. Reno only recorded .01 inch, Las Vegas nil. Temperatures averaged near normal. Rains interrupted field work early in the week, but the return of fair weather allowed end of season activities to resume. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting nearing completion, some growers were getting a fifth cutting. Seeding of new alfalfa stands was completed. Hay shipping was active with strong demand. Planting of winter grains was completed. Chopping of corn for silage, green feed continued. Potato digging advanced. Onion harvest was completed. Garlic planting continued. Ranges benefitted from rains, movement of livestock to winter range was underway. Sorting, shipping of calves continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, spraying, fall browsing, potato harvest, irrigating, working livestock, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 49% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 35% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasteure feed 12% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 99% harvested, 85% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 90% harvested, 95% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Barley in Maine 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Field corn 95% harvested, 70% 2000, 80% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Hay 99% 2nd crop harvested, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; condition fair. Hay 3rd crop 85% harvested, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 90% harvested, 85% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears 90% harvested, 70% 2000, 80% avg.; very poor in RI, poor in CT, good to fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA 70% harvested, 55% 2000, 60% avg.; condition good to fair. Kiling frost hit many areas of state last week, ending the growing season for most crops. Snow has already fallen in higher elevations. Major farm activities: Limiting fields; applying cover crops; spreading manure; preparing fields for winter; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting the last of the oasts, barley, sweet corn, other vegetables; harvesting silage corn, potatoes, apples, pears, cranberries.

NEW JERSEY:  Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 58% adequate, 42% short. Corn 100% dent, 97% mature, 40% harvested, 42% fair, 58% good, 85% silage harvested. Soybean 93% dropping leaves, 26% harvested, 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Activities included: Harvesting fall vegetables, planting cover crops, small grains. Heavy frost occurred in most northern, central portions of the Garden State. Harvest of fresh market tomatoes, summer potatoes, eggplant was winding down in most localities. Producers continued to make good progress harvesting sweet potatoes, fall snap beans, fall lettuce, other greens. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Pumpkins were also rated in mostly good condition with harvest rated as 72% complete. Cranberry harvest progressed to 75% complete. Apple harvest was rated as 62% complete as clear conditions provided excellent harvest conditions. The apple crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good by producers.

NEW MEXICO:  Several strong cold fronts moved into the state with temperatures dipping into the teens and low twenties across the rangelands along the Continental Divide and the mountain communities of the north. A light to moderate freeze of 27 to 30 degrees was also reported during the late week across the eastern plains from Clayton and Roy south into northern Chavez County. Precipitation remained scarce except along the eastern slopes of the north and central mountains. Top soil moisture diminished last week at 32% very short, 44% short and 24% adequate. There were 5.5 days suitable for field work. Freeze damage was reported at 23% light and 12% moderate. Hail damage was reported to be 5% severe. With temperatures falling quickly, farmers were working hard to get the chile, corn, milo, alfalfa, cotton, pumpkin and peanut crops out of the ground. The 6th cutting of alfalfa was 74% complete. Cotton harvest continued at 15% harvested with low prices reported. Sorghum harvest was 16% complete and 65% of the crop was mature, affected by hail damage in the eastern part of the state. Wheat was reported in very poor to good condition with 86% of the crop emerged. Farmers continued harvesting peanuts last week, with harvest at 37% complete. Green chile harvest was virtually complete while red chile harvest was moving slow at 34% complete. Onion planting was 67% complete. Apple harvest continued in the northern part of the state, reported at 85%. Lettuce harvest began last week in the southern counties at 10% complete. Last week ranchers started to ship calves and lambs off to market and began to purchase or contract their winter feed. Pasture and range feed was reported at 12% very poor, 35% poor, 37% fair, 15% good and 1% excellent.

NEW YORK:  Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Week began unseasonably cool. Dramatic warmup mid-week, temperatures in the 70’s. Rainfall limited. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Hay 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting virtually complete. Yields from 4” cuts highest in at least 5 years. Corn 15% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Silage harvest winding down. Some grain combining, most areas will be ready in 2 weeks. Early grain yields 60% of normal. Cabbage, squash, pumpkins harvestings winding down. Orange County onion harvest virtually complete, planting cover crops. Apple harvest full swing under ideal conditions. Heavy traffic at pick your own operations. Cider making active. Finger Lakes grapes 85% harvested, late vinifera varieties will be last. Concord grape harvest in Chautauqua County virtually complete. Yields lower than normal due to light set, lack of moisture.

NORTH CAROLINA:  Days suitable for fieldwork, at 6.2, is unchanged from last week. Dry, cool weather continued throughout the week for most of state. Soil moisture levels continue to falter 11% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Light to moderate frost was registered in the higher elevations. Persistent dry weather for scattered areas from the mountains to the coast has run rainfall deficits into the double digits. Significant precipitation moved through the State on Sunday, will be reflected in next week’s report. Aside from the lack of moisture, weather has provided ample opportunity for fall harvest. Farmers made excellent gains in peanut threshing, sweetpotato harvest. Moderate progress was made in cotton, soybean harvest, with corn for grain harvest nearing completion. Considerable gains were made in seeding small grains though soil moisture levels are a concern for seed germination. Other activities included: Apple, sorghum harvest, defoliating cotton, diskin tobacco stalks, cutting hay, equipment repair, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain across the eastern part of the state starting the middle of last week slowed the progress of the row crop harvest. Dry edible beans 96% combined, 90% 2000, 95% avg. Potatoes 94% dug, 98% 2000, 94% avg. Crop conditions: Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 31% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus.

OHIO:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 13% surplus. Alfalfa hay 83% 4th cutting, 83% 2000. Corn 93% harvested for silage, 91% 2000, 81% avg.; 18% harvested for grain, 23% 2000, 24% avg.; 91% mature, 90% 2000, 83% avg. Fall, winter apples 76% harvested, 78% 2000. Grapes 86% harvested, 94% 2000. Other hay 92% 3rd cutting, 92% 2000, 96% avg. Potatoes 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 92% avg. Soybeans 95% mature, 86% 2000, 67% harvested, 55% 2000, 59% avg. Sugarbeets 2% harvested. Tobacco 16% stripped, 17% 2000. Winter wheat 67% planted, 58% 2000, 61% avg.; 13% emerged, 15% 2000, 22% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisels plowing, mowing ditches, waterway construction, preparation, spreading lime, fertilizer, winter wheat, rye planting, cutting tobacco, baling hay, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, haulin grain, manure, drying grain, harvesting raspberries, apples, grapes, harvesting corn silage, corn, soybean, speltz harvesting, pumpkins, potatoes, other vegetables harvesting continues. Corn, soybean harvesting is progressing well. Frost, some heavy freeze was reported in parts of the state last week. Reported insects included: Soybean aphids, ladybugs, squash bugs, box elder bugs, mosquitoes, spider mites. Reported weed
problems include dandelion, jimsonweed, thistles, pokeweed, garlic. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Apple harvesting is almost complete with just a few late varieties left. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Calves in Harrison County were being weaned while others were hauled to market.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 9% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent; Rye 11% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent; 93% planted, 91% last week, 36% 2000, 70% avg.; Oats 1% very poor, 11% poor, 4% fair, 4% good, 4% excellent; 87% seeded prepared, 82% last week, 81% 2000, 92% avg.; 52% planted, 40% last week, 17% 2000, 45% avg.; 33% emerged, 17% last week, 2% 2000, 12% avg. Corn 97% harvested, 95% last week, 98% 2000, 93% avg. Sorghum 11% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; 97% coloring, 94% last week, 96% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 82% mature, 76% last week, 87% 2000, 83% avg.; 68% harvested, 59% last week, 65% 2000, 45% avg. Peanuts 3% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent; 80% mature, 63% last week, 90% 2000, 77% avg.; 45% dug, 21% last week, 63% 2000, 38% avg. Cotton 11% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent; Alfalfa Hay 8% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; 84% 4th cutting, 81% last week, 88% 2000, 88% avg.; 47% 5th cutting, 45% last week, 47% 2000, 30% avg. Other Hay 12% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent; 79% 2nd cutting, 76% last week, 82% 2000, 73% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged $90.40 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged $83.50 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 53% very short, 41% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 53% short, 5% adequate. Irrigation water supply 27% very short, 35% short, 38% adequate. Winter Wheat 58% planted, 66% 2000, 56% avg.; 34% emerged, 33% 2000, 29% avg.; 7% very poor, 73% poor, 19% fair, 1% good. Barley 20% planted, 25% 2000, 27% avg. Range, Pasture 20% very poor, 39% poor, 37% fair, 4% good. Activities: Fall small grains planting continued Statewide. Klamath County hay harvesting winding down. Union County sugarbeet harvest near completion. Polk County perennial ryegrass, some fescues planted. Washington County field com continued to be cut. Baled material digging ongoing; bareroot digging will start soon. Greenhouses continued to supply fall flowers, greenhouse. Nurseries busy with fall maintenance, clean up. Christmas tree operators gearing up for cutting, shipping. Western area fall vegetables, salad greens still available. Carrots, table beets shipped to processors. Pumpkins harvested, on way to local stores. Pumpkin patches full of youngsters picking pumpkins. Jackson, Josephine county truck gardens winding down. Most onions in storage. Squash, pumpkins being harvested; some picking pumpkins. Jackson, Josephine county truck gardens winding down. Most craneberry, strawberry winterization complete. Late damage reported in central counties. Hazelnut harvest continued, moving cattle to harvested acres, moving hay, fixing fences.

TEXAS: In early week a mild frost occurred in many areas of the Plains, was hard enough to kill most warm season grasses. Later in the week moderate to heavy rains, isolated hail, strong wind, some tornadoes crossed the major of the state. Some rain totals were significant, however property damage seemed to be light. Drying out will
be necessary for many locations before harvest of summer crops can resume. In general, the increased moisture levels will greatly benefit the small grain crops as moisture stress was evident in some areas. Supplemental feeding continued to be required in the drier areas that had missed most rains. Herd reduction also continued to be necessary in some of these drier locations. Cutting, baling of hay was curtailed in most areas as a result of the rains. Armyworms remained active in some coastal Bermuda fields, some earlier planted small grain fields. Field Crops: Sorghum: Planting of winter wheat, barley, rye continued in the areas around the state, however some planting will occur after harvest of remaining summer crops. The rains greatly benefitted small grains across the state as more areas were experiencing moisture stress. Irrigation was necessary in some locations. Army worms remained active in varied areas of the state. Corn: Late planted corn was about all that remained to be harvested in most areas. Land preparation continued where possible. 2002 Cotton crop: Fall activities in the Valley were progressing well. Cotton: Cotton harvest was interrupted in many areas by rainfall during late week. Prior to the rain harvest aids continued to be applied by some producers; others were waiting for frost before harvesting their cotton. Cotton 48% of normal compared with 42% 2000. Sorghum: Harvest activities continued across the Plains during early week but were suspended in late week as rains crossed the area. Turning Color, Published 100%, 2000 100%, Average 100%.Peanuts: Some late planted peanuts were still benefitting from the earlier rains, maturation continued in late planted sorghum where different stages of development remained visible. A few producers continued to bale their sorghum as hay supplies remained low in their areas. Late sorghum in the Valley regions looked good as a result of recent rains. Sorghum Turning Color, Published 100%, 2000 100%, Average 100%. Peanuts: Harvest activities were in full swing in most growing areas of the state. Late planted peanuts were still benefitting from the earlier rains, however a few late beans remained as maturation was not complete at October 17-21 2001. Soybeans: Harvest was mostly completed,2000 Rice: The ratoon crop continued to show good growth. The rainy weather in the Valley resulted in very little disease problems. Winter Garden area land preparation continued for fall planted vegetables. Spinach planting continued during the week; planting for carrots, onions will begin in a few days. Earlier planted cabbage made good progress, however irrigation was necessary in some locations. Cabbage loops remained active in some areas. East Texas land preparation continued but was stalled by the latest round of rain showers that crossed the area. Cotton bolls were just beginning to open, harvest continued to be delayed. Fall vegetables. Squash, cucumbers, watermelons continued. Some remaining vegetables may have received slight damage from light frost. Pecans: Harvest continued to move forward across the state as more of the crop was reaching maturity. Most areas expected to harvest a good crop, however some areas will be extremely variable as a further result of the dry summer. Range, livestock: Range pasture feeds continued to improve across most areas as a result of the increased moisture levels. A mild frost occurred across areas of the Plans, will render most warm season grass dormant for the winter. Grazing on small grains was increasing slowly as conditions allowed. Cattle placements on small grains has reduced the need to supplement cattle in these areas. Some areas remained desperately dry, supplemental feeding remained necessary for most producers in these areas. Winter wheat 92% planted for harvest continue to be high in these same areas. Livestock herd reduction continued to be necessary for some producers in these areas, and water reserves were low as well.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate. Pasture, range feed 16% very poor, 31% poor, 34% fair, 19% good. Irrigation water supplies 43% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate. Winter wheat 67% planted for harvest 2002, 88% 2000, 93% avg.; 36% emerged, 39% 2000, 61% avg. Corn 83% mature, 76% 2000, 73% avg.; 24% harvested for grain, 19% 2000, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 79% %.4 cutting, 84% 2000, 73% avg. Apples 53% picked, 71% 2000, 64% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 68%, 84% 2000, 74% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 73%, 89% 2000, 79% avg. Major farm activities included: Harvesting corn for grain, moving livestock from summer range, continuing to plant winter wheat. Utah has finally seen some light storms, weather has cooled off. Fall pastures are low on grass due to lack of moisture.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6 last week. Crop harvest and fall tillage slowly moved forward last week when weather permitted. Last week’s rain, normal temperatures resulted in plant moisture remaining steady, slowing corn, soybean harvest. Farmer’s are concerned about low test weights, high drying costs this fall. Carrot harvest in Portage County was reported as a good crop, near harvest completion. Dan and Rodney Saacke said that their fields were ready to start with the early carrots. Soybean harvest in Sauk County was 72% 2000, 80% 5-yr avg. Despite the rain, harvest progressed well. Peanut harvest continues to be a rapid pace with good yields. Other farm activities include: Sowing cover crops, small grain planting, applying lime, fertilizing, baling hay.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.13. Topsoil 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 60% short, 20% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 72°F in Yakima. The lowest temperature statewide was 25°F in Deer Park. Much needed rain was received across the State last week, but more is required to relieve the drought situation. Winter wheat seeding continued with good emergence in most areas. Soil crusting was reported in Whitman county over deep seeded winter wheat. Winter wheat 92% planted, 76% harvested. Christmas tree growers continued to prepare trees, fields, roads for harvest. Corn harvested for silage was in full swing. Lima bean harvest was beginning to wind down. Turfgrass growers were moving fields between rain showers. U-Pick pumpkin patches, corn mazes continued to receive good business over the weekend. Range, pastures benefited from last weeks’ showers, but little growth was expected due to shorter days, cooler nights. On the western side of the state, cattle herds were being moved to fields that were not subject to flooding. Dairy producers were applying liquid manure to forage fields. Eastern State cattle producers continued to wean, cull herds due to lack of feed, water. Range, pasture feeds 20% very poor, 55% poor, 20% fair, 5% good. Red Delicious apple, Asian pear harvests were in full swing. Cranberry festival was underway in Grayland, featuring antique equipment used for growing and harvesting cranberries, cranberry arts, crafts. Sweet corn harvested continuing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall was below normal across the state. Lack of rainfall remains a concern. Near normal temperatures were favorable for the harvesting of apples, corn, soybeans, hay. Producers have been preparing and marketing cattle. Hay 92% 3rd cut, 75% 2000, 78% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent; 91% mature, 92% 2000, 89% 5-yr avg.; 36% harvested for grain, 25% 2000, 37% 5-yr avg. Wheat 40% planted, 55% 2000, 49% 5-yr avg.; 10% emerged, 10% 2000. Soybeans 1% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent; 96% dropping leaves, 95% 2000, 86% 5-yr avg.; 41% harvested for grain, 50% 2000, 37% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Cattle 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Marketing livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting vegetables, corn, soybeans, apples.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate. Pasture 11% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Corn for grain 71% harvested, 57% 2000, 62% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 8% very poor, 25% fair, 47% good 18% excellent, 83% dropping leaves, 61% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg.; 13% harvested, 9% 2000, 8% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 21% seeded, 19% 2000, 13% 5-yr avg. Barley 45% seeded, 44% 2000, 38% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 74% dug, 85% 2000, 74% 5-yr avg.; 61% combined, 68% 2000, 53% 5-yr avg. Cotton 85% bolls opening, 80% 2000, 91% 5-yr avg.; 30% harvested, 13% 2000, 20% 5-yr avg. All Apples 5% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 52% good. Fall Apples 72% harvested, 89% 2000, 73% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 49% harvested, 69% 2000, 43% 5-yr avg. The State experienced another week of cool, dry conditions. Heavy frost hit the area early in the week with some damage to a few tobacco fields. The soybean crop is dropping leaves fast, drying down quickly. Crop harvesting continued while small grain seeding progressed. Peanut harvest continues at a rapid pace with good yields. Other farm activities include: Sowing cover crops, small grain planting, applying lime, fertilizing, baling hay.
2000, 20% for the 5-yr avg. The soil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 36% very short, 45% short, 19% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent, 36% harvested, 49% 2000, 49% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent, 95% mature, 92% 2000, 97% avg.; 14% harvested, 19% 2000, 21% avg. Dry beans 95% combined, 95% 2000, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 95% 3rd cutting, 87% 2000, 87% avg. Stock water supplies 33% very short, 35% short, 32% adequate. Range, pasture feed 30% very poor, 37% poor, 23% fair, 10% good.