**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories**

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**ALABAMA:** Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent.

**ALASKA:** Data not available

**ARIZONA:** Temperature throughout the state were well above average for the week with no precipitation reported. Cotton harvest was progressing at about the same rate as 2000 at this time, with 55% harvested compared with 54% 2000. However, the progress was slightly ahead of the 5-yr avg. 48%. In most parts of the state, range, pasture feeds either remained the same or declined slightly, due to the continued lack of precipitation.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Rice 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 78% harvested, 93% 2000, 85% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 95% shedding, 97% 2000, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 70% harvested, 71% 2000, 63% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 43% planted, 54% 2000, 49% 5 yr. avg.; 23% emerged, 25% 2000, 25% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 7% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 10% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 9% very poor, 21% poor, 49% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Field CROP: Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest continued with rice harvest complete. Other activities included: Applying lime to forages. Livestock, pasture, range: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working cattle, weaning calves, selling livestock. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton harvest activity continued, as modules of harvested cotton were tarped and lined up on field perimeters. Growers were shredding and discing harvested cotton fields in order to meet pink bollworm plowdown requirements. Cotton defoliation by air, ground continued on a limited basis. Most fields were ready for, or undergoing harvest. Alfalfa hay, sudan grass continued to make progress; several fields were being cut, windrowed, baled. New fields of alfalfa hay were being planted, treated for weed control. Silage was being chopped, stored for feed. Recently planted fields of winter wheat showed promise of vigorous stands. Ground preparation, planting of new wheat fields continued; some harvested cotton fields were being prepared for wheat. Barley, oats were also being planted. Winter forage fields were thriving; ground preparation, planting continued in a few areas. Corn continued to be harvested for grain, silage; corn stubble was being burned in several fields. Black-eyed bean harvest continued. Recently harvested dry bean fields were disced in preparation for planting the next crop. Rice harvesting continued, with harvest nearly complete in several areas. Vineyards, fruit orchards were undergoing weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Varieties harvested included Crimson, Flame Seedless, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Red Globe. The raisin grape harvest was virtually complete, with most areas reporting close to 100% of the crop in bins or being processed. Wine grape harvest continued in a few remaining vineyards. The season’s final irrigation was underway in many grape vineyards. Stone fruit growers were irrigating, pruning, applying soil treatments, preparing harvested trees for the dormant season. Apple harvest slowed. Harvest of Asian pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Wonderful variety pomegranate harvest continued. Persimmon, olive, kiwifruit picking continued. Navel orange harvesting was underway. Valencia oranges were being picked in central and southern state. Lemon picking was active in the Coachella Valley. Grapefruit harvest slowed in Riverside County, in the desert. Tulare County strawberry fields were in full bloom. Almond harvesting was winding down. Pistachio harvesting continued. Late variety walnut orchards were being harvested. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Broccoli, cauliflower, lettuce, celery were among the various vegetable crops harvested. Carrot growers continued with the year round cycle of planting, growth, harvest in the Kern County area. Pumpkins, squash, fresh market tomatoes were harvested. Lettuce growers were irrigating, thinning, fertilizing, applying pest controls where needed. Some late season watermelon and cantaloupe fields were still being picked, packed. Harvesting of garlic, chili, bell peppers, green beans, eggplant continued. Recently planted garlic fields were showing good emergence. Asparagus was sprayed for aphids. Cool temperatures, moist, heavy fog on the coast benefited vegetable growers. Fields were being prepared for next season’s garlic, onion, tomato crops. Among the crops harvested last week were; basil, cilantro, leeks, mustard, collard greens, turnips, bok choy, cucumbers, cherry tomatoes. Winter pastures in central, northern state remained dry. Rain was expected soon. Many cattle were provided supplemental feed. Fall calving continued. Many stocker cattle have not yet been turned out on winter pastures, most are in growing lots or feedlots until rain arrives. Fall lambing was in full swing. Stock ewes were grazing, lambing in alfalfa fields or harvested grain fields in central state. Feeder lambs continued to arrive for winter grazing on Imperial Valley alfalfa fields, but shipments were winding down.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 43% short, 35% adequate. Yet another warm, dry week for the state. Harvest weather has been mostly favorable, but high temperatures have slowed sugar beet harvest because it is not cold enough for stock piling beets. Sugar beets 60% harvested, 60% 2001, 70% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 31% excellent. Sunflowers 55% harvested, 58% 2000., 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 48% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate. Corn 83% harvested for grain, 73% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 90% 2000, 89% avg., 43% harvested, 46% 2000, 32% avg. Sorghum 32% harvested, 36% 2000, 40% avg. Barley 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent, 80% planted, 66% 2000, 76% avg. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent, 49% planted, 42% 2000, 39% avg. Rye 5% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent, 55% planted, 58% 2000, 60% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 97% 2000, 97% avg. Range, Pasture feed 10% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 30% good. Other hay 80% 4th cutting, 88% 2000, 88% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 99% 4th cutting, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 41% hay cutting, 48% 2000, 42% avg. All hay supplies 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Other than heavy fog a couple mornings early in the week, it was very dry, with record high temperatures on Wednesday. then very windy, cold, very low humidity at the end of the week. Farmer delivery delays were common at grain elevators due to inability of the elevators to move grain. Dry weather necessitated irrigation of spinach.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 48% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate. Corn 83% harvested for grain, 73% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 90% 2000, 89% avg., 43% harvested, 46% 2000, 32% avg. Sorghum 32% harvested, 36% 2000, 40% avg. Barley 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent, 80% planted, 66% 2000, 76% avg. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent, 49% planted, 42% 2000, 39% avg. Rye 5% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent, 55% planted, 58% 2000, 60% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 97% 2000, 97% avg. Range, Pasture feed 10% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 30% good. Other hay 80% 4th cutting, 88% 2000, 88% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 99% 4th cutting, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 41% hay cutting, 48% 2000, 42% avg. All hay supplies 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Other than heavy fog a couple mornings early in the week, it was very dry, with record high temperatures on Wednesday, then very windy, cold, very low humidity at the end of the week. Farmer delivery delays were common at grain elevators due to inability of the elevators to move grain. Dry weather necessitated irrigation of spinach.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 19% short, 50% adequate, 25% surplus. Scattered storms brought significant amounts of rain to some localities. Rainfall ranged from traces in many locations to about 7.66 in. at Miami. Most heaver amounts fell over southern Peninsula areas. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 2° above. Daytime highs mostly 70s, 80s, with several southern Peninsula localities recording at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows mostly 50s, 60s, 70s with several locations reporting at least one low in 40s.
Sugarcane in good condition. Cool temperatures, recent heavy rainfall delaying maturation of tomatoes, other vegetables for about a week to ten days, West Central area. Recent rains delayed potato planting, Dade County, with growers discing fields again. Producers discem some Dade County okra acreage due to low prices. Vegetables available: tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, squash, sweet corn, okra, watermelons. Scattered rains most citrus areas. Heavy rains on the east coast, southern counties. New growth slowing. Early fruit coloring well on trees. A few tangerines brightly colored. Packing houses actively testing fruit for immediate shipments. Few processors open, receiving packing house eliminations. Several juice plants to open week of October 29, will be taking a few field-run crops of early oranges. Caretakers cutting cover crops, removing vines, pushing, burning dead, drying trees, replanting a few young rest. Pasture feed 5% poor, 30% fair, 65% good. Cattle 20% fair, 80% good. Panhandle, north: small grain winter forage being planted; grass growth; winter forage planting hampered by dry soil conditions in some areas. West central; pasture feed generally good although grass growth slow due to cooler temperature. Southwest: pasture feed generally good with surplus soil moisture at some locations. Statewide, cattle condition generally good.

**GEORGIA:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 26% very short, 51% short, 23% adequate. Cotton 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent; 97% bulls open, 97% 2000, 95% avg. Peanuts 98% dug, 94% 2000, 96% avg. Rye 56% planted, 56% 2000, 61% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested for grain, 72% 2000, 74% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 93% dropping leaves, 88% 2000, 93% avg. Other small grains 41% planted, 44% 2000, 45% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 94% 2000, 95% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent; 10% harvested, 16% 2000, 19% avg. Temperatures were near normal early last week. The latter part of the week temperatures were below normal. Many areas received a hard frost during the weekend. Rainfall was well below normal, with many areas getting extremely dry. Weather conditions the past week were excellent for harvesting the State's crops. Small grain planting slowed, halted in areas with insufficient soil moisture. Small grains were having difficulty emerging due to the dry conditions. Peanut digging, combining were winding down. Cooler weather slowed cotton maturity, while harvesting was active in the State. In some areas, cattlemen have had to start feeding hay, due to lack of growth from pastures. Growers were baling the last cutting of hay. Other activities include: Harvesting soybeans, harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** The remains of Tropical Storm Narda brought increased showers, stronger tradewinds to parts of the State during the latter half of the past week. Active irrigation was still unnecessary in many areas to maintain crop progress. Banana harvest was steady, but heavy spraying was still needed to control diseases. Papaya orchards were mostly in good condition, but increased surveillance, control measures were necessary to maintain crop progress, control disease infections.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 38% very short, 35% short, 27% adequate. Emergence of winter wheat is lagging behind 2000, the 5-yr avg in Northern, Eastern areas. Potatoes 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 97% avg. Corn 61% harvested for grain, 38% 2000, 33% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 97% 2000, 95% avg.: 64% emerged, 75% 2000, 67% avg. Sugarbeets 77% harvested, 64% 2000, 68% avg. Activities: Preparing for fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, corn for grain, winterizing irrigation equipment, preparing for fall calving.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Rains, high winds, saturated soils kept combines sidelined most of the week. Some harvest progress was made either early or late in the week, before or after the rains, cold fronts moved across the state. Reporters stressed concerns with crops that are left in the field. High winds across the state on Thursday could have easily blown down weakened corn stalks, the continued rains on already saturated soils will make harvesting soybeans a challenge, cause additional compaction and rutting in fields. “It's been a few years since we had to finish in the mud” was reported from Saline county. Wheat seeding in southern state has been hampered, may prevent some acres from being seeded at all if drier weather does not return quickly. Wheat that has been sown already has ponding, drowned out areas in portions of the fields. Farmers took advantage of the weather and the high soybean LDP to file paperwork at the FSA office last week. In areas where soils are drier some, but very little, fall tillage was completed. A small amount of anhydrous was also knifed in last week as soil temperatures declined to under 50 degrees. Farmers spent rain out time last week cleaning up, repairing equipment, hoping to make one last shot at harvest as the weather dries out in the coming week.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 26% adequate, 74% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 45% adequate, 50% surplus. Rain continued, fields very wet. Harvest activities halted most of week. Strong storms caused severe lodging of corn plants, many fields. Wind damage to buildings, grains bins in a few areas. Flooding in river bottoms. Temperatures averaged 1° below to 6° above normal. Precipitation averaged 1.10 to 4.07 inches. Corn harvest 7 days behind average. Soybean harvest 11 days behind average. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Pastures providing most of feed for beef herds. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Cleaning up debris, hauling grain to market, chopping stalks, tilling soils, seedling winter wheat, striping tobacco, repairing equipment, hauling manure, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Monday’s storm caused hail damage to some crops in southern state, high winds later in the week caused additional corn lodging, ear droppage statewide. Corn harvest made the most progress, was farthest along in the northwest, north central districts, while the east central region lagged behind the rest of the state. Corn 53% harvested, 95% 2000,76% avg. Field corn 20% moisture, 18% harvested, 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 88% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Grain movement 20% surplus. Winter wheat 97% planted, 97% good, 3% excellent. Grain storage availability rated significantly better than 2000 at the same time. On-farm 7% grain storage: short 15%, adequate 79%, surplus 6%. Off-farm grain storage: short 85%, adequate 8% surplus. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seeding. Fall harvest winding down. Sunflowers 100% mature, 100% dry down, 2000, 85% harvested, 88% 2000. Alfalfa 100% 4th cutting complete, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Pasture feeds are good except in the west where dry conditions prevail. Some supplemental feeding of cattle. Producers are weaning calves, moving cattle from summer pastures. Cattle are also being moved to crop stubble. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 4.3 out of 6. Topsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus. Freezing temperatures hit Statewide, ending the growing season. Soybeans harvested, stripping tobacco continued. Fall grain seeding continued with good germination, growth reported. Tobacco stripping is in full swing with good quality reported. Burley tobacco 31% stripped, 23% 2000, 20% avg. Quality of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 62% seeded, 74% 2000, 73% avg. Quality of wheat 1% seeded poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Soil moisture 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Cotton harvest continued to make good progress. Pecans 24% harvested, 25% 2000, 26% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Rice harvest was completed. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Some soybean producers were reporting heavy damage. Sugarcane 2% poor, 18% fair, 41% good, 39% excellent; 33% harvested, 32% 2000, 26% avg. Sweet potatoes 82% harvested, 81% 2000, 84% avg. Winter wheat 37% planted, 49% 2000, 39% avg.; 20% emerged, 17% 2000, 17% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short,42% adequate. Corn 87% harvested for grain, 73% 2000, 77% avg. Sorghum 70% harvested, 62% 2000,57% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 97%
2000. 96% avg.; 62% harvested, 43% 2000, 43% avg. Tobacco 35% stripped. 17%2000, 12% avg.  Barley 93% planted. 84% 2000, 85% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Apples 95% harvested, 94% 2000, 89% avg.  Wheat 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent, 62% planted, 50% 2000, 51% avg. Rye 4% poor, 19% fair, 35% avg.; 42% excellent, 70% planted, 56% 2000, 66% avg. Range, Pasture feed 3% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 99% 4th cutting, 90% 2000, 99% avg. Alfalfa 97% 4th cutting, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 68% 5th cutting, 54% 2000, 50% avg. All hay supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus.

Dry weather conditions prevailed throughout the week allowing farmers to continue harvesting corn, soybeans. Long lines were reported at elevators. There is concern for the condition of small grains, pastures if the dry conditions continue for much longer.

MICHIGAN:  Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 40% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. All hay 80% 4th cutting, 77% 2000, 82% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Corn 95% mature, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Drybeans 66% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 52% very poor, 39% poor, 7% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Harvest limited most areas of State by wet conditions. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 5° below normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.99 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 2.03 inches central Lower Peninsula. Excessive rain during week slowed harvesting, caused flooding in several fields. Corn fields continued to have severe lodging. Warm dry weather is needed to bring corn moisture content down. Some fields carrying 20 to 25% moisture. Soybeans not drying down, some molding. Sugarbeets looked good but muddy conditions delayed harvest. Many dry bean fields have been abandoned due to frost damage of late growth, soil conditions that did not allow harvest. Navy bean harvest has ended. Wheat planting conditions poor, some intended acres may not get planted. Most livestock on full feed, as pastures done. Apple harvest nearly complete most areas of State. Carrot harvest slowed by wet field conditions.

MINNESOTA:  Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Soybeans 70% stubble worked, 81% 2000, 75% avg. Corn 32% stubble worked, 58% 2000, 47% avg.; 21% moisture content, 15% 2000, 18% avg. Grain/hay 88% stubble worked, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. A blizzard arrived on Wednesday in the northwestern part of the state which brought record setting snowfall for October. A new record was set in Argyle with 14 inches of snow. Additional records were set in Crookston, Thief River Falls, Roseau, Red Lake Falls, Ada. The storm was accompanied by extremely strong winds, cold temperatures which affected the entire state. Corn harvest will be rapidly again. Potato harvest is 99% finished, 98% 2000, 95% avg. Sorghum 72% harvested, 95% 2000, 73% avg. Wheat 98% emerged, 95% 2000, 97% avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 95% 4th cutting harvested, 100% 2000, 95% avg. Pasture, range 9% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent.

NEBASKA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged near normals west and 1 to 5° below normals east. Precipitation was limited to traces except for a few locations in the east central area with amounts up to 1 inch. Corn 67% harvested, 93% 2000, 73% avg. Soybeans 94% harvested, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Sorghum 72% harvested, 95% 2000, 73% avg. Wheat 98% emerged, 95% 2000, 97% avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 66% good. 5% excellent. Alfalfa 95% 4th cutting harvested, 100% 2000, 95% avg. Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.50 of an inch, with 3.83 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.23 inches central Lower Peninsula. Moisture conditions continue to be worse than 2000, the 5-yr avg. Fall tillage is the major farming activity at this time. In addition, some sugar beet growers are riding for in anticipation of planting 2002 crop. Winter wheat seeding 98% acreage is now seeded, 91% 2000, 97% avg. 74% 2002 originally emerged, 54% 2000, 73% avg.; 3% very poor, 26% poor, 58% fair, 10% good, 3% is reported in excellent condition. Potato, sugar beet harvest advanced rapidly again. Potato harvest is 99% finished, 98% 2000, 94% avg. Sugar beets 99% harvested, 92% 2000, 93% avg. Winter feed supplies are of concern as hay is being shipped in from out of state. Weaning, preconditioning of calves is almost complete. Calves are slow going to market, as prices are depressed. Movement of livestock continues from summer range. Seventy-eight percent of cattle and calves, 81% of sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 33% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent.

NEVADA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 43% very short, 44% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. The high temperature last week was 79° in Harlem. The low was 3° in Plentlywood. Rain fell sporadically throughout the state. West Glacier, located in the Northwest part of the state, received the most precipitation at 1.14 inches. Moisture conditions continue to be worse than 2000, the 5-yr avg. Fall tillage is the major farming activity at this time. In addition, some sugar beet growers are riding for in anticipation of planting 2002 crop. Winter wheat seeding 98% acreage is now seeded, 91% 2000, 97% avg. 74% 2002 originally emerged, 54% 2000, 73% avg.; 3% very poor, 26% poor, 58% fair, 10% good, 3% is reported in excellent condition. Potato, sugar beet harvest advanced rapidly again. Potato harvest is 99% finished, 98% 2000, 94% avg. Sugar beets 99% harvested, 92% 2000, 93% avg. Winter feed supplies are of concern as hay is being shipped in from out of state. Weaning, preconditioning of calves is almost complete. Calves are slow going to market, as prices are depressed. Movement of livestock continues from summer range. Seventy-eight percent of cattle and calves, 81% of sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 33% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent.

NEW ENGLAND:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 46% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Massachusetts producers reported 98% harvested, 100% condition good. Field corn 100% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay crop 100% 2nd harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; condition fair, 95% 3rd harvested, 95% 2000, 90% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 100% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; condition very poor in RI, poor in CT, good to fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Most crops in state have been harvested. Farmers continue to get their fields, equipment ready for winter. Major farm activities: Harrowing, planting cover crops; preparing fields for winter; cutting hay, chopping haylage; storing, winterizing farm equipment; completing the harvest of apples, pears, cranberries.

NEW JERSEY:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 7% very short, 52% short, and 41% adequate. Corn harvested 72%. Soybeans harvested 53%. Producers reported highly variable yields for corn and soybeans due to uneven soil moisture and weather conditions during the growing season. Producers in the northern counties also reported some small grain fields were showing signs of stress due to continued wet conditions. Above average temperatures allowed cover crops, field clean-up, fertilizing and liming fields, and equipment maintenance. Pumpkin and sweet potato harvest has been completed in most localities. Sweet potato yields were lower than expected in some areas due to weather conditions. Clear skies allowed vegetable producers to make good progress harvesting broccoli, spinach, cabbage,
leettle, and other fall greens. Cranberry harvest continued with producers reporting fruit of good color and size.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture continued to diminish last week at 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate. State experienced another warm week with temperatures averaging 4° above normal for the state. The south was especially warm. Most sections of state also stayed dry, although about one quarter of the reporting stations measured some precipitation. Freeze damage was reported at 17% light, 1% moderate. Farmers began to wrap up harvest of fall crops, were getting ready for the cool temperatures that lie ahead. The 7th cutting of alfalfa was 71% complete. Cotton, Sorghum harvest were both 39% complete as 93% of the sorghum crop was reported to be mature. Wheat was reported in very poor to good condition with 91% of the crop emerged. Peanut harvest was 80% complete as field remnants continued to be baled for cattle feed this winter. Red chile harvest was reported at 46% complete. Onion planting was coming to a close at 90% and the crop was in good to excellent condition. The lettuce crop was 50% harvested by weeks end. Ranchers continued to ship cattle, lambs to market. With winter coming, well levels dropping, expectations were that ranchers will again be hauling water, along with supplemental feeding. Pasture, range feed 16% very poor, 45% poor, 35% fair, 4% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Corn 22% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent. Grain corn 48% harvested. Soybeans 71% harvested. Winter wheat, rye seedlings complete. Wine grape harvest on Long Island in full swing. Fruit quality good. Apple harvest 90% complete. Vegetable harvest limited to late season crops. Onion growers continued grading, packing onions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork at 6.7, is above 6 days for the fourth consecutive week. Dry weather continues to be a concern for many state farmers. Only isolated areas received precipitation, significant rainfall was even more scarce. Temperatures were mostly above normal, especially early in the week. By the weekend a front moved through the State leaving cold, dry air. Nearly the entire Piedmont, Mountain regions had a frost over the weekend. The persistent dry weather continues to deplete soil moisture levels, which are currently 25% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut farmers made excellent harvest progress with 90% of the crop threshed. Likewise, farmers planting small grains made considerable advancements toward completion. However, deficient soil moisture is slowing stand establishment. Good headway was made in cotton, soybean, sweetpotato harvesting. Corn for grain harvest is almost finished. Phenologically, most of the soybean leaves have dropped. Other activities included: Sorghum harvest, hay cutting, equipment repair, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. A major snow storm hit the eastern part of the state during the middle of last week, which held up harvesting and tillage operations. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 48% adequate, 44% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 95%, 94% 2000. Corn harvested for grain 33%, 50% 2000, 48% avg. Fall and winter apples harvested 89%, 90% 2000. Grapes harvested 98%, 100% 2000. Soybeans harvested 80%, 84% 2000, 85% avg. Tobacco harvested 23% 2000. Winter wheat planted 86%, 91% 2000, 82% avg. Winter wheat emerged 69%, 65% 2000, 68% avg. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 81% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Activities throughout the state include chisel plowing, spreading lime and fertilizer, winter wheat and rye planting, cutting tobacco, bailing hay, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain and manure, drying grain, harvesting apples and grapes, pressing cider, harvesting corn silage, corn, and soybean harvesting, pumpkins, Indian corn, squash, and other vegetables harvesting continues. Rains and hard winds this week delayed much of the corn and soybean harvesting. Many counties reported corn being blown down by high winds during the week. Heavy frosts and a few snow flurries were reported across the state last week. Reported insects included pine seed bugs, ladybugs, squash bugs, and box elder bugs. Reported weed problems include dandelion,-junisweed, thistles, and poison ivy. Apple harvesting is almost complete with just a few late varieties left. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Calfes in Harrison County were being weaned while others were housed at market along with cull cattle.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. Rye 8% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; 96% planted, 96% last week, 61% 2000, 86% avg.; 86% emerged, 85% last week, 47% 2000, 73% avg. Oats 4% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 88% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 82% 2000, 96% avg.; 55% planted, 55% last week, 27% 2000, 65% avg.; 43% emerged, 42% last week, 22% 2000, 34% avg. Sorghum 95% planted, 92% last week, 97% 2000, 98% avg. Winter wheat 86% planted, 94% 2000, 85% avg.; 52% emerged, 68% last week, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 81% harvested, 73% last week, 76% 2000, 60% avg. Peanuts 2% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent; 91% mature, 91% last week, 98% 2000, 94% avg.; 72% dug, 61% last week, 81% 2000, 70% avg. Cotton 6% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 12% excellent; 97% bolls opening, 91% last week, 96% 2000, 94% avg. Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 88% 4th cutting, 88% last week, 92% 2000, 92% avg.; 54% 5th cutting, 53% last week, 50% 2000, 43% avg. Other Hay 14% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 84% 2nd cutting, 81% last week, 84% 2000, 82% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent; Cattle auctions reported above average marktengs for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged $88.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged $81.50 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 37% very short, 48% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 56% short, 10% adequate. Winter Wheat 86% planted, 94% 2000, 85% avg.; 52% emerged, 69% 2000, 59% avg.; 6% very poor, 44% poor,32% fair, 18% good. Barley 47% planted, 49% 2000, 49% avg. Range, Pasture 18% very poor, 44% poor, 31% fair, 7% good. Activities: Fall planting of small grains winding downStatewide. Sugarbeet harvest continued in Malheur, Union counties. Willamette Valley grassseed planting nearly complete. Fertilizer, herbicide applications being made. Washington County corn for silage harvested. Digging of stock for bailed, burlapped shipments, barerootstock underway. Greenhouses working with poinsettia plants. Christmas tree operations ready to start cutting, ship out-of-state. Easter lily growers cooled bulbs in storage after harvest. Eastern state potato, onion harvest complete. North Willamette Valley vegetable harvest nearcompletion except for some root, cole crops. Last big push for Halloween underway invumpkin patches. Late planted salad crops still available. Jackson, Josephine countiesvegetable harvest complete except for a few pumpkins, squash. Fruit harvest statewide complete or near completion. Hood River Valley, Jackson County still harvestingsome late variety apples. Few late wine grapes picked. Hazelnut harvest winding down. Southern coast cranberry harvest continued. Livestock conditions mostly fair to good. Most Jackson County cattle have been moved off high ranges; some being prepared to move south for winter. Recent rains helped improve pasture feeds but more moisture is needed. Some supplemental feeding done in south central counties due to poor pasture feeds.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 37% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate. Fall 7% plowing complete, 73% 2000, 77% avg. Corn 97% mature, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 60% harvested, 42% 2000, 43% avg. Barley 94% planted, 96% 2000, 94% avg.; 77% emerged, 88% 2000, 76% avg. Winter wheat 88% planted, 87% 2000,
80% avg. Winter wheat 69% emerged, 68% 2000, 59% avg. Soybeans 71% harvested, 45% 2000, 38% avg. Potatoes 97% harvested, 95% 2000, 92% avg. Alfalfa 88% 4th cutting complete, 92% 2000, 83% avg. Apples 94% harvested, 94% 2000, 86% avg. Quality of hay made 9% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feeds 45% very poor, 22% poor, 19% fair, 14% good. Activities include: Harvesting corn for grain, silage, soybeans, potatoes, cool season vegetables, fruits; planting wheat, barley, cover crops; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; filling silos; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling, pumping, spreading manure, caring for livestock, plowing for the fall.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 26% very short, 60% short, 14% adequate. Sorghum 99% matured, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 79% 2000, 80% avg. Cotton 99% bolls opened, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 48% harvested, 53% 2000, 54% avg.; 6% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 90% harvested, 83% 2000, 76% avg. Soybeans 94% turning color, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 66% leaves dropped, 62% 2000, 61% avg.; 49% matured, 38% 2000, 39% avg.; 12% harvested, 14% 2000, 13% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 87% harvested, 79% 2000, 74% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 45% good. Tobacco 99% stalks destroyed, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Winter Wheat 23% planted, 21% 2000, 24% avg.; 16% emerged, 12% 2000, 15% avg. Barley 53% planted, 53% 2000, 55% avg; 35% emerged, 35% 2000, 38% avg.; 35% poor, 55% fair, 10% good. Oats 53% planted, 42% 2000, 53% avg.; 36% emerged, 33% 2000, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 58% fair, 15% good. Rye 42% planted, 41% 2000, 55% avg.; 31% emerged, 30% 2000, 40% avg.; 1% very poor, 33% poor, 56% fair, 10% good. Winter Grazings 66% planted, 74% 2000, 76% avg.; 50% emerged, 55% 2000, 57% avg.; 10% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Apples 97% harvested, 92% 2000, 94% avg. Pecans 35% harvested, 30% 2000, 29% avg.; 10% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Drought continues; lack of rain aids fall harvest but low soil moisture hinders small grain planting, emergence.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 28%short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate,3% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock watersupplies 7% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter rye 15% fair, 62% good,23% excellent. Sorghum 88% harvested-grain, 88% 2000, 75% avg. Sunflower 75% harvested,90% 2000, 80% avg. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 5%excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Cooler temperatures, light scattered rain fell across the state. Major farm activities for the week included: Harvesting of row crops, fall planting, fertilizer applications, hauling hay, fall tillage, fencing, moving cattle to harvested acres, winter pastures, weaning, selling calves.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 34% stripped, 45% 2000, 39% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Fall field activities last week progressed about 10 days behind 20000 rapid pace. Wet field conditions in the river bottom land continued to hold all activities slightly behind the normal pace. However, Eastern farms would welcome additional rainfall, mostly for pastures, tobacco in the barn. With harvest of the corn crop virtually wrapped up, producers are now focusing on harvest of the soybean, cotton crops. Striping tobacco, seeding winter wheat were the other main farm activities during the past week. Freezing temperatures across the state late in the week should help harvest efforts, as weeds were killed, defoliation was accelerated. Dry weather conditions and high winds have slowed the stripping of the burley tobacco crop. Hay stocks were reported as being adequate for this time of year.

TEXAS: Cooler, drier conditions accompanied with light to moderate winds were in effect across the state during the week. A few light showers cross-located portions of state, but no appreciable accumulations were reported. Harvesting of remaining crops continued with little to no weather related setbacks. Plowed fields were small but had been confined to fields where harvest of summer crops had just been completed. Earlier planted dryland fields were suffering from moisture stress, seedling death was a concern for many producers. In a few areas germination has been inconsistent due to dry weather, spotty stands were occurring. In some areas earlier rains fell, development of cool season forages continued. Windy conditions depleted soil moisture in many other areas, pastures were once again suffering from moisture stress. In areas where small grains were planted for grazing purposes a few producers have been grazing their fields. In many other locations fields were too dry to graze as livestock would damage young plants. Supplemental feeding continued especially in the drier areas; many producers were concerned that winter kill would again be significant. Herb reduction continued to be necessary for some producers, water available for livestock continued to be short in some locations. Cutting, baling of hay continued where possible. Harvesting of pine trees continued in portions of state. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats was ongoing across portions of the Plains, in a few other isolated locations. Soils were dry, emergence was not expected until rains occurred. In some earlier planted fields young plants were suffering from lack of moisture; seedling death was becoming a real possibility. Irrigation remained active where possible. Army worm populations continued to increase in some areas of the state. Wheat 51% of normal compared with 53% 2000. Corn: Harvest of remaining corn was generally completed across the Plains. Land preparation continued where possible for 2002 corn crop. Cotton: Cotton harvest was extremely active across the Plains, North Central state, the Concho Valley. Some producers kept waiting for a harder frost to defoliate their crop as opposed to applying commercial defoliants. Some dryland cotton has just now been defoliated out. Cotton 50% of normal compared with 37% 2000. Bolls Opening, Published 97%, 2000 98%, Average 95%. Sorghum: Harvest activities continued across the Plains but were mostly completed in many other areas. Some producers were grazing cattle in failed sorghum fields, others were baling where possible. In a few wetter areas regrowth was heavy, baling was common to increase hay supplies. Sorghum Mature, Published 96%, 2000 99%, Average 98%. Peanuts: Harvest activities remained steady in most growing areas across the state. Some development continued in late planted peanuts; however dryland production was damaged by the extremely dry summer months, will be baled for hay instead of threshed for nuts. Peanut 62%of normal compared with 44% 2000. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop moved ahead under continued open conditions. Production was reported to be favorable. Soybeans: Land preparation was in full swing for 2002 crop as harvest was mostly completed across the state. Commercial Vegetable, Citrus continued. Sugarcane harvest was also underway. San Antonio-Winter Garden area planting of cabbage, spinach, carrots, onions continued in isolated locations. Harvest began for green beans in some areas. East state land preparation continued where drying out was sufficient. Sweet potato harvest continued to wind down across the region, some winter greens were being harvested. High Plains harvesting of remaining vegetables was completed, however pumpkin harvest continued for some producers. Land preparation was on going for 2002 crop. Pecans: Harvest moved ahead as maturity was reached in most areas. Most areas were experiencing a good crop, but some dryland orchards suffered during the dry summer months. Production was reported to be disappointing in some of these locations. Range: Livestock: Most rangeland, pastures were in fair shape as a result of the rains in late summer, earlier this fall. In some areas, however, winter forages were extremely scarce, it was too late in the season for any regrowth prior to winter. In many areas light frosts have already rendered warm season grasses dormant; cool season grasses were in various stages of development. Grazing of small grains has been ongoing where possible, however rains were needed for continued growth. Some producers have temporarily removed their herds from wheat fields to prevent further plant damage. In some areas small grains were being dry- planted, will not emerge until rains occur. Supplemental feeding continued
across the state but was most heavy in the drier locations. Herd reduction also continued in some of these same areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate. Pasture, range feed 17% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 16% good. Winter wheat 84% planted for harvest 2002, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 58% emerged, 81% 2000, 88% avg. Corn 61% harvested for grain, 43% 2000, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay 88% 4th cutting, 99% 2000, 96% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 90%, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 92%, 100% 2000, 93% avg. Major farm activities included: Harvesting corn for grain, alfalfa. Plowing corn, grain stubble has been difficult to complete due to the hard, dry soil. Many producers are waiting for rain before they till. Weather continues to be very dry. Most farmers have had to irrigate their winter wheat to get it to emerge, but it is still behind schedule.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 10% very short, 55% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 60% short, 25% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 65° in Pasco and Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature statewide was 23° in Yakima and Moses Lake. Precipitation received last week improved winter wheat emergence conditions. Winter wheat 99% planted; 91% emerged. Dry bean harvest was completed. Potato, carrot, onion, pumpkin, squash, sweet corn harvests continued slowly last week due to scattered rain showers. Potato 10% fair, 90% good; 96% harvested. Corn harvested for grain 5% very poor, 15% poor, 50% good, 28% excellent, 97% bolls opening, 90% 2000, 97% 5-yr avg.; 53% harvested this week, 30% 2000, 38% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 92% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 90% harvested, 96% 2000, 77% 5-yr avg. The Commonwealth experienced another week of dry conditions. Topsoil moisture, pasture feeds are at critical levels. Dry conditions are to blame for slow germination of small grain seeds, drying out of peanuts, other crops. Harvesting continues on corn, soybeans, peanuts, vegetables. Other farm activities include: Sampling of soil, applying fertilizer, preparing fields for winter.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 3.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Last week a brief period of snow accumulation reminded northern state farmers that winter is around the corner. High winds received a mixed greeting; the wind helped dry the soil so harvest could continue, but it also blew over corn stalks, making harvest more difficult in some areas. This season's hay, roughage supplies 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. A Waushara County farmer reported hay supplies as plentiful, but a shortage of quality hay. Many are reporting winter wheat in good condition due to the mild weather and frequent rains.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 37% very short, 43% short, 20% adequate. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 93%, 90% 2000, 91% average. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent, 58% harvested, 45% 2000, 49% avg. Range, pasture feed 31% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 10% good. Warm, windy weather good for harvest but no help for stock water or forage.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 23% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate. Windy, dry conditions rules this week. Producers have been marketing cattle, making preparations for winter. Hay 94% 3rd cut, 85% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg. Corn 1% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent; 98% mature, 100% 2000; 56% harvested for grain, 49% 2000, 58% 5-yr avg. Wheat 80% planted, 64% 2000, 70% 5-yr avg; 46% emerged, 32% 2000. Soybeans 71% harvested for grain, 69% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Cattle 10% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent.