ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 45% adequate, 54% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% average. Soybeans 43% harvested, 29% 2001, 59% avg.; 20% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Wet weather delayed row crop harvest.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were below average for the week. Cotton harvest was 63% complete, slightly ahead of last year’s rate, ahead of the 58% 5 yr avg. Alfalfa harvest was mostly moderate to active, with mostly good conditions reported. Sheep continue to move onto alfalfa fields, graze on the winter pasture. Significant rainfall during the last few weeks has improved range, pasture feeds. Seven of 17 reporting stations are above 50% of normal precipitation levels for this time of year.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil 0% very short, 7% short, 64% adequate, 29% surplus. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr avg.; (when it reached 50% harvested): 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; (at 50% harvested) 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 100% yellowing, 100% 2001, 97% 5 yr avg.: 98% shedding, 99% 2001, 97% 5 yr avg.; 95% mature, xx% 2001, 87% 5 yr avg. from ’96-2000. 59% harvested, 81% 2001, 78% 5 yr avg.; 50% harvested 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 65% harvested, 87%2001, 89% 5 yr avg.; 50% harvested, 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Rice 98% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr avg.; (at 50% harvested) 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 43% planted, 62% 2001, 65% 5 yr avg.; 32% emerged, 39% 2001, 40% 5 yr avg. Other Hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Revisions: No revisions made to previous 100% yellowing, 100% 2001, 97% 5 yr avg.; 98% shedding, 99% 2001, 97% 5 yr avg.; 95% mature, xx% 2001, 87% 5 yr avg. from ’96-2000. 59% harvested, 81% 2001, 78% 5 yr avg.; 50% harvested 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 65% harvested, 87%2001, 89% 5 yr avg.; 50% harvested, 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Rice 98% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr avg.; (at 50% harvested) 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 43% planted, 62% 2001, 65% 5 yr avg.; 32% emerged, 39% 2001, 40% 5 yr avg. Other Hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Revisions: No revisions made to previous week. FIELD CROP: Wet weather has delayed all field work. Sorghum harvest is virtually complete with rice harvest not far behind. Soybean, cotton harvest continue to be hampered by excessive rains, humid, wet conditions. Many counties are reporting that cotton quality is deteriorating, yield is dropping because producers are unable to get it out of the wet fields. Winter wheat, other cool season forages such as oats, ryegrass, clover are being planted when possible. Many counties are reporting that there will be much less wheat planted this year because of inability to get into the fields. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle continue in good condition. Cattle are still being worked, vaccinated. Older cows are being culled, sold. Calves also are being weaned, sold. Some pastures complete.

CALIFORNIA: The cotton harvest was in full swing, with harvesting complete in several areas. Some growers were set to start a second picking of Pima cotton. Harvested cotton fields were shredded, disced to comply with pink bollworm blow-down requirements. Cutting, windrowin and baling of alfalfa hay continued in several areas. New fields of winter forage, alfalfa hay were planted, while recently planted fields continued to show good progress. Winter wheat planting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Planting of other small grains continued in a few fields. Preparation for fall planting of winter grains was ongoing in other areas. Silage corn harvesting was winding down for the season. Harvested fields were being pre-irrigated for the next crop. The dry bean harvest was nearly complete in many locations. Sugar beet harvesting was still underway, while fields planted for later harvest were maturing, nearly ready for harvest. Rice harvesting was coming to an end in most areas. Rice stubble was burned in a few fields. Table grape harvesting continued in late variety vineyards. Varieties picked, packed included Champion Seedless, Red Globe, and Thompson. Harvests were complete. Few vineyards still had trays to be picked up. Harvesting of wine, juice grapes continued, but was nearing completion. Cultivation for weed control and irrigation was still underway in harvested vineyards. Stone fruit growers prepared their trees for dormancy. Orchards were cultivated, pruned, irrigated, treated with herbicides. Tree fruit harvesting continued. Varieties picked included Pineapple, Smyrna quince, Wonderful pomegranates, Hachiya, Fuyu persimmons, Granny Smith apples. Strawberry harvesting continued in the Central Coast counties. Strawberries were also picked, sold at local roadside stands in Fresno, Tulare counties. Harvesting of kiwifruit continued. Weed control and whitewash applications were underway in citrus orchards. The Valencia orange harvest was nearly complete with very few still being picked. Navel orange picking was underway in most locations. Cooler temperatures were speeding up color break. Lemons, Satsuma mandarins, oroblanco, pummelos were picked and hauled to citrus packing houses. Olive harvesting continued in the Sanger district, but was nearing an end for commercial receivers. Almond, harvesting was complete in most locations. Harvested almond orchards were topped, pruned. Pistachio, walnut harvesting continued, but reached completion in many locations around the State. Harvested nuts were hauled to processors. Irrigation, pest control activities continued in many orchards. Lettuce, broccoli, cabbages, cauliflower harvesting continued in Fresno County. Irrigation, pest control applications were underway in maturing vegetable fields. A few cantaloupe fields remained to be harvested, but the summer melon season was essentially over. Field preparation was underway for planting garlic, onion, and other winter vegetables. The first plantings of cauliflower, broccoli were complete. Some fresh market tomato fields were sprayed for fungus, worms. Weed control activity commenced in bean and tomato fields. Pumpkin harvesting was complete in the Sacramento Valley. Some fall crop spinach was picked for processing. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, freezer lime beans, mustard greens, garlic, green onions, okra, peppers, parsley, squash. Poor winter pasture feeds predominated in central, northern state. Livestock were in poor or thin condition in some areas. Fall calving, lambing continued. Supplementation feeding of cattle was widespread with more hay being fed than normal. Mild daytime temperatures were beneficial for milk, egg production. Lambs were grazing on alfalfa, sudan grass pastures in the southern state desert area. In the central part of the State, ewes, baby lambs grazed on pastures or on stubble in harvested fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Top soil 14% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 55% very short, 33% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperature dropped well below seasonal norms for a majority of the week. Nearly all of state received some snow fall with areas in the high country getting up to 12 - 14 inches. Alfalfa 84% 4th cutting, 82% 2001, 87% avg. Sugar Beets 86% harvested, 91% 2001, 79 avg.
DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.30. Topsoil 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 96% harvested for grain, 86% 2001, 85% avg. Soybeans 23%, harvested 65% 2001, 50% avg. Sorghum 81% harvested, 45% 2001, 49% avg. Barley 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 86% planted, 90% 2001, 86% avg. Winter wheat 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent; 51% planted, 66% 2001, 59% avg. Range, Pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, and 9% excellent. Other hay 34% 4th cutting 77%, 92% 2001, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 92%, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 5th cutting 39%, 44% 2001, 46% avg. Hay supplies 19% very short, 55% short, 25% adequate, d 1% surplus. Very little field progress was made last week due to wet conditions. Consequently, harvesting, planting activities are falling behind schedule.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperature average 3 to 6°, above normal in major cities. Daytime highs: mostly in 70s, 80s; some central, southern Peninsula localities recorded at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s across Panhandle, most northern, some central Peninsula areas; 60s, 70s elsewhere. Mostly cooler weather continued covering coastline, generally cool temperatures, except up middle to end of week. Rainfall range: 0.00 in. Immokalee, West Palm Beach, Lake Alfred to nearly 3.00 in. Marianna; reportedly, up to 8.00 in. Chipley area. Heavy rains, some Panhandle localities, replenished topsoil moisture with some surplus supplies reported. Some Big Bend, northern Peninsula, southeastern localities reported short to very short soil moisture. Peanut digging 96% done; 98% 2001, 97% 5-yr avg. Plentiful rains, Panhandle, in October, hampered both cotton, peanut harvesting; some peanuts abandoned due to wet weather behind normal. Some open cotton bolls have seed starting to sprout in fields not yet picked. Some fields too muddy to support cotton harvesting equipment. Hay making continues as weather permits. Sugarcane harvesting continues, Everglades. Fall vegetable harvesting gaining momentum, central, southern Peninsula. Producers marketing tomatoes, peppers, snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, squash, sweet corn, watermelons. Tomato harvest, Quincy, nearly finished; fall crop yields reportedly below normal due to rain damage. Strawberry growers, Plant City, welcomed cooler temperatures which aid fruit development: transplanting winding up. Cold front citrus areas mid week; few showers; more rain needed; some irrigating. Early fruit rapidly maturing; some early crops being picked for direct processing. Fresh shipments of most early types of fruit continues. Most processors plan to be open by mid November. Canola harvest, Quincy, harvest complete, crop planted 92% 2001, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 92%, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 5th cutting 39%, 44% 2001, 46% avg. Hay supplies 19% very short, 55% short, 25% adequate, d 1% surplus. Very little field progress was made last week due to wet conditions. Consequently, harvesting, planting activities are falling behind schedule.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Cotton 14% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent; 98% bolls open, 98% 2001, 97% avg. Peanuts 96% dug, 100% 2001, 96% avg. Rye 65% planted, 59% 2001, 66% avg. Sorghum 72% harvested for grain, 75% 2001, 80% avg. Soybeans 9% very poor, 18% poor, 50% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; 92% dropping leaves, 96% 2001, 96% avg. Other small grains 53% planted, 47% 2001, 51% avg. Onions 0% transplanted, 3% 2001, 2% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 93% 2001, 96% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 26% poor, 46% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 16% harvested, 16% 2001, 24% avg. The state experienced scattered showers, colder temperatures early last week. Rain kept fields moist, which slowed planting, harvesting. The weather benefitted soil moisture, but delayed field activities throughout the State. Peanut, hay, cotton, corn harvesting was delayed due to heavy rains. Cotton, pecans, peanuts deteriorated as a result of the weather. Cooler temperatures reduced armyworms, plant disease problems. Winter plantings emerged nicely due to timely showers. Winter grains appeared in good condition. Activities: Cotton, hay harvest resumed weather permitting, apple harvesting nearing completion, growers continued small grain planting. Benefitted papaya orchards. Most vegetable crops remained in generally fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 19% very short, 47% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Below normal weather conditions were experienced across the state last week. Snow, extreme cold weather slowed field work in areas of Eastern state. Alfalfa hay 96% 4th cutting harvested, 100% 2001, 91% avg. Field Corn 36% harvested for grain, 76% 2001, 48% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 100% 2001, 95% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 52% good and 2% excellent. Activities: planting fall grains, fall cultivation, harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, alfalfa hay, corn for grain, apples.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Scattered showers across the state last week left many muddy fields which slowed fieldwork but did not shut it down completely. Activities: Seeding winter wheat, harvesting grain, baling corn stalks, winterizing equipment, shelling corn, applying fertilizer, tillage.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 16% short, 64% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Field activities slowed by showers, most areas early in the week. Temperatures were cooler than normal. Temperatures averaged 5° to 9° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 1.67 inches. Corn harvest made good progress. Corn harvest 1 day behind average, 6 days ahead of last year. Soybean harvest 1 day behind average, 7 days ahead of last year. Corn, soybean yields highly variable. Lodging of corn plants, some fields. Soybean harvest complete on most farms. Pastures continued to improve, aided by recent rain. Pastures 13% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Hay supplies scarce. Hay prices high. Fall calving active. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, chopping, discing stalks, repairing equipment, chiseling soils, stripping tobacco, spreading fertilizer, lime, seeding winter wheat, drying, selling grain, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus Subsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. State's farmers resumed harvesting corn following rains over much of the state last Tuesday. Corn 76% harvest, still behind the norm of 88%. Rain, cold temperatures kept moisture levels for field, harvested corn equal to the previous week at 19 and 17%, respectively. Corn lodging showed slight deterioration, while the amount of corn ear dropage increased only marginally. State's soybean harvest is virtually complete at 98%, equal to the 5-yr average. As the amount of grain coming out of the fields slowed, movement of grain to the elevators also tapered off. Grain movement 22% none, 34% light, 30% moderate, 14% heavy. Storage availability at farms, elevators were virtually unchanged. Off-farm storage 25% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. On-farm storage 33% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Statewide precipitation totals were below normal last week, but heavier amounts in southern state brought more of the state into the adequate category. Subsoil moisture levels were largely unchanged, while range, pasture feeds improved slightly. Corn 76% harvested, 73% 2001, 88% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 94% 2001, 98% avg.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Day was dry, sunny conditions delayed harvested wheat seedings across the State. Wheat pastured, 5%, NA 2001, avg. NA. Pasture feed 30% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 3% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Rainfall Statewide was 1.36 inches. Burley tobacco 41% stripped, 33% 2001, 28% avg. Stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat 60% seeded, 80% 2001, 83% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Activities: Stripping tobacco, along with some soybean, corn harvesting.
LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Soil 1% short, 23% adequate, 76% surplus. Hay 98% 2nd cutting, 98% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Pecans 35% harvested, 31% last week, 33% 2001, 33% avg. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 98% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Sugarcane 20% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 13% good; 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 31% harvested, 29% last week, 40% 2001, 36% avg. Sweet potatoes 68% harvested, 66% last week, 89% 2001, 90% avg. Winter wheat 23% planted, 21% last week, 45% 2001, 54% avg.; 11% emerged, 8% last week, 25% 2001, 30% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 23% poor, 52% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.50. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 42% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 93% harvested for grain, 90% 2001, 85% avg. Soybeans 34% harvested, 75% 2001, 60% avg. Sorghum 70% harvested, 80% 2001, 70% avg. Barley 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent; 95% planted, 95% 2001, 93% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent; 58% planted, 75% 2001, 70% avg. Range, Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 26% stripped, 39% 2001, 21% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 81%, 99% 2001, 91% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 92%, 98% 2001, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 34%, 71% 2001, 60% avg. Hay supplies 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1 percent surplus. Soggy soil hindered field activity, allowing for little progress in planting small grains or harvesting soybeans. Dry, warmer weather is needed to evaporate excess soil moisture so that advancement in planting, harvesting activities may resume.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. All Hay 4th cutting 90%, 83% 2001, 88% avg. Temperatures ranged from 8 to 10° below normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from normal amounts on Lower Peninsula to 0.48 inch eastern Upper Peninsula. Another cold week, with scattered rain, snow flurries. Corn harvest continued on schedule despite cold weather. Soybean harvest nearing completion. Sugarbeets had excellent quality. Some sugarbeets froze in ground due to cold temperatures, which caused some concern with handling them as they thaw. Winter wheat planting complete, but cold weather slowed down wheat growth. Apple harvest wrapping up, some pruning underway. Vegetable harvest complete with exception of carrots, cole crops.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 21% moisture, 19% 2001, 17% avg. Soybeans 15% moisture; 12%; 2001, 11% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Due to the amount of soil moisture present, some farmers need the ground to freeze to allow access into fields for harvesting, while others are wanting to avoid frost so that tillage can be completed. Field access was still being gained by farmers near the western, southern edges of the state. Continued dry conditions, sunshine are needed to dry crops to reasonable harvest moisture content.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil 15% adequate, 85% surplus. Cotton 60% harvested, 87% 2001, 94% avg. Rice 94% harvested, 97% 2001, 94% avg. Soybeans 70% harvested, 91% 2001, 93% avg. Wheat 31% planted, 68% 2001, 71% avg.; 16% emerged, 47% 2001, 43% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Crop harvesting continues to lag behind last year, 5-years average due to one of the wettest Octobers on record.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus. Repeated showers, a general lack of drying weather kept harvesting progress to a minimum but the corn harvest is still over a week ahead of average. Corn harvesting ranges from about 90% in the north-central, northeast, east-central districts to virtually complete in the west-central, central districts as well as the southern third of the State. Soybean harvest varies from 57% in the southeast to 89% in the north-central, central districts of the State. Sorghum harvesting ranges from 76% in the central, east-central districts to 98% or more in the northwest, southwest, southeast. Winter wheat seeding varies from 75% in the west-central, central, south-central, southeast districts to 87% northwest, southwest. The wet weather has caused some delay in planting progress but helped get the new seedings off to a good start. Pasture feed 29% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Pasture growth has been slow due to below normal temperatures. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.10 inches, ranging from less than 0.80 inch in the northern third of the State, the west-central district to 1.73 inches in the east-central district.

MONTANA: The state has experienced an abnormally cold week with a state wide low in Wisdom at -20 and high of 58 in Ennis. Most of the state received light precipitation is the form of snow during the week. Winter wheat planted 100% 99% 2001, 99% for the 5yr avg. Emergence is at 83% compared to 79% 2001, 5-yr avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. 2001 14% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Cattle, sheep movement from summer pastures is in its final stages.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork limited to 1.7. Subsoil very short or short across 80% of the state. Temperatures averaged 11 to 19° below normals for the week. Average temperatures during October were the fifth closestof the temperature for the week state wide, fell as low as 12° south-central, east-central districts to 14° northeast, east-central districts to 16° southeast. The wet weather has caused some delay in planting progress but helped get the new seedings off to a good start. Pasture feed 29% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Pasture growth has been slow due to below normal temperatures. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.80 inches, ranging from less than 0.25 inch in the southern half of the state, the northeast half of the state to 0.80 inch in the northern third of the State, the west-central district to 1.75 inches in the east-central district.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Third Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; condition fair. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Below average temperatures prevailed for the week. Potato harvest wrapped up in Massachusetts. A small number of Massachusetts farmers have yet to finish their cranberry harvest; most other state’s crops have been harvested. Farmers continue to prepare their fields and equipment for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Top soil 74% adequate, 26% surplus. A low pressure system moved through the region last week, bringing cooler temperatures, showers across the state. Activities: Equipment repair, field clean up, harvesting soybeans, field corn. Recent rains, wet field conditions hampered corn, soybean harvest activities for several days. Producers reported colder temperatures delayed small grain emergence in some fields. Livestock producers reported improved pasture feed due to recent rains. Pumpkin, sweet potato harvest was nearing completion in most areas. Vegetable producers continued harvesting broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, kale as weather conditions permitted. Cranberry harvest continued on schedule, with crop condition rated as mostly good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate. A slow moving storm system crossed the state early in the week bringing precipitation to much of the state on Monday, Tuesday. A cold front pushed through the eastern plains on Wednesday with reinforcements at the end of the week. Much of the eastern half of the state was dominated by cool air with low clouds, drizzle through the latter half of the work week. Some clearing occurred on Saturday, but another front pushed through on Sunday. Temperatures were well below normal in the northeast, east, within a few degrees of normal across the rest of the state. All areas except the southwest reported precipitation, with Farmington, Chama, Raton, Gran Quivira all receiving near half an inch. Freeze damage was 21% light, 6% moderate, and 4% severe. Farmers spent the week waiting for dry weather so harvest could continue. Cotton is in mostly fair to excellent condition with 35% harvested. Irrigated sorghum is in fair to good condition, 42% harvested. Dryland sorghum remains in very poor to fair condition with 24% of the crop harvested. Corn harvested for grain is almost finished at 95%. The
Peanuts are suffering from the constant rainfall in the eastern part of the state, with only 63% of the crop harvested, reports of rooting, sprouting. Lettuce 62% harvested, the red chile harvest 56% complete. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. The 6th cutting is 95% complete, 7% is 80% complete. There are reports of severely rain damaged cut hay. Ranchers spent the week maintaining herds, tanks. Culling, supplemental feeding continue. Cattle 9% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 11% very poor, 32% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 26% very poor, 44% poor, 26% fair, 4% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.3. Topsoil 3% poor, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Cool, dry week. Temperatures averaged 8 to 13° below normal. Dry bean, soybean harvests nearing completion. Grain corn harvest still active. Most vegetable harvests complete, except a few potatoes, cabbage. Growers moving onions, potato into storage. Milk prices remain low, are having a depressing effect on the agricultural community. Cow, heifer prices dropping as a result of the poor dairy situation. Activities: Spreading manure, fall tillage, servicing machinery for winter storage.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Prolonged wet weather continues to hinder crop harvest, small grain plantings, but it has improved pasture feeds. Crops should be drying in the field at this time of year, but instead have a high moisture content. Some farmers managed to make modest progress with their crop harvests. Activities: Stripping burley tobacco, marketing tobacco, equipment maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 13% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Another week of poor drying conditions slowed harvest progress throughout the state. Dry edible beans 96% combined, 100% 2001, 100% average. Emerged crop conditions: Sunflower 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 37% very poor, 29% poor, 21% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 20% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 75% harvested for grain, 57% 2001, 65% avg. Soybeans 92% harvested, 90% 2001, 94% avg. Fall, winter apples 94% harvested, 93% 2001, 94% avg. Tobacco 34% stripped, 26% 2001, 23% avg. Winter wheat 98% planted, 93% 2001, 97% avg.; 87% emerged 2001, 82% avg. Pasture feed 12 very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pecans 7% very poor, 29% poor, 21% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. Some cranberry harvests reported in Malheur County. Reports of a smaller crop but the price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased $81.90 per cwt. from the previous week, averaged $81.90 per cwt. For feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased an average of 20 cents per cwt. from the previous week, averaged $76.40 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 52% very short, 36% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 51% very short, 37% short, 12% adequate. Winter wheat 79% planted, 70% previous week, 98% 2001, 91% 5 yr avg.; 27% emerged, 22% previous year, 65% 2001, 63% 5 yr avg.; 36% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 14% good. Barley 32% planted, 20% previous week, 50% 2001, 52% 5 yr avg.; 12% emerged, 9% previous week. Range, Pasture 33% very poor, 36% poor, 22% fair, 9% good. Activities: Extremely dry conditions continued to be focus of producers. Fall seedings are approaching completion, but emergence spotty. Lack of moisture has caused some producers to delay chemical applications. Dry conditions have caused concern for how perennial grass fields will respond. Field corn harvest continued. Nurseries busy with fall digging, planting, marketing. Some Easter Lily growers still planting. Greenhouses worked with winter decorative plants & clean up work. Irrigation continued. Christmas tree operators preparing for harvest. Fresh vegetables still available at some local markets in Willamette Valley. In Jackson County, a hard freeze killed most vegetable crops, but squash, pumpkins still being picked. Sugar beet harvest continued in Malheur County. Reports of a smaller crop but higher sugar content. Potato harvest near completion in Klamath County. Hazelnut, wine grape harvest mostly complete. Cranberry harvest approximately 50% complete along southern state coast. Harvest has been slowed, due to lack of water for flooding beds. Some cranberry growers frost protecting with sprinklers. Unprotected cranberries may have been hurt by freezing temperatures. Unseasonably cold conditions also curtailed orchard activities in Wasco County. Pear, apple harvest mostly complete in Jackson County. Livestock reported in fair to good condition, most are on supplemental feed. Pasture regrowth has been spotty. In Klamath County, movement of cattle to California has been slowed due to dry conditions in state. Dust problems in freshly weaned calves continued to be a problem in Haney County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 7% short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Fall plowing 74% complete, 80% 2001, 80% avg. Corn 74% harvested, 72% 2001, 59% avg. Barley 98% planted, 97% 2001, 97% avg.; 94% emerged, 86% 2001, 87% avg. Winter wheat 92% planted, 96% 2001, 91% avg.; 79% emerged, 80% 2001, 73% avg. Soybean 28% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 19% good; 39% harvested, 80% 2001, 62% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 86% complete, 94% 2001, 91% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 98% 2001, 92% avg. Quality of hay made in 18% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 9% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Harvesting grain, forages; repairing, winterizing machinery, buildings; hauling, spreading lime, manure; fertilizing; caring for livestock; cutting firewood, attending meetings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7 - Soil 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Soybeans 90% leaves turning color, 97% 2001, 98% avg.; 70% leaves dropped, 84% 2001, 77% avg.; 50% mature, 68% 2001, 56% avg.; 20% harvested, 27% 2001, 22% avg.; 21% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair, 15% good. Sorghum 100% matured, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 90% 2001, 86% avg.; 7% very poor, 20% poor, 22% fair, 51% good. Cotton 98% bolls opened, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 44% harvested, 56% 2001, 59% avg.; 38% very poor, 43% poor, 19% fair. Peanuts 78% harvested, 94% 2001, 87% avg.; 7% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 40% planted, 26% 2001, 23% avg.; 30% emerged, 19% 2001, 20% avg.; 15% poor, 85% fair. Barley 65% planted, 68% 2001, 74% avg.; 48% emerged, 87% 2001, 51% avg.; 62% fair, 38% good. Pastures 2% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Rye 60% planted, 52% 2001, 61% avg.; 45% emerged, 37% 2001, 46% avg.; 84% fair, 16% good. Oats 62% planted, 64% 2001, 63% avg.; 51% emerged, 44% 2001, 44% avg.; 3% poor, 44% fair, 53% good. Sweet potatoes 94% harvested, 96% 2001, 91% avg.; 20% poor, 55% fair, 25% good. Tobacco 100% stalks destroyed, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 66% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 35% harvested, 39% 2001, 37% avg.; 10% very poor, 15% poor,
70% fair, 5% good. Winter Grazings 67% planted, 75% 2001, 80% avg.; 58% emerged, 57% 2001, 63% avg.; 2% poor, 60% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 18% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 26% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 27% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 33% very short, 26% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter rye 10% very poor, 2% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent; 97% emerged, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Sorghum 79% harvested-grain, 93% 2001, 85% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Sunflower 80% harvested, 87% 2001, 87% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Range, Pasture 30% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. The cool wet weather of last week caused the drying of crops in the field to slow down, crop harvest to fall even farther behind. Activities: Harvesting row crops, fall plowing, baling corn stalks, weaning, selling calves, moving cattle to fall grazing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 19% surplus. Burley 42% stripped, 40% 2001, 46% avg. Wheat 46% seeded, 55% 2001, 83% avg.; 27% emerged, 14% 2001; 1% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Pastures 8% very poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Rainfall continued to hamper State’s farmers as they tried to wrap up fall harvest and seedings. Cotton harvest continued to lag about three weeks behind normal, producers have become increasing concerned about crop quality. Soybean harvest, wheat seedings lag nearly two full weeks behind the five-year average. Activities: Stripping burley, cutting hay, hay planting strawberries. Tobacco growers are concerned with the high moisture content in bams causing damage to their crop. Pasture feeds improved slightly with the recent rainfall. A few hay producers were able to get additional late cuttings last week.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions for harvesting, planting remained undesirable during the week. Cloudy skies, intermittent rain showers covered the state for most of the week. Some areas received as much as five to six inches of rainfall. Freezing temperatures occurred in areas of the Plains. In locations that did not receive additional rainfall, drying out from previous rains was slow due to cool, cloudy weather. Some crop quality damage is expected on unharvested crops due to these conditions. Adequate moisture levels continued to benefit cotton producers, however planting was on hold due to wet conditions. Range, pasture dormancy continued with respect to the cool weather, however some forage growth was still active in extreme southern areas. Growth of winter grasses continued across most areas of the state. Sickness, isolated death loss was a problem in some livestock herds as the result of the wet, cool conditions. Supplemental feeding continued to increase in many areas as a result of the cool weather conditions. Activities: Baling of small grain continued to make good. Small Grains: Planting was on hold across the state due to wet field conditions. Some areas received moderate to heavy amounts of moisture with accumulations varying across the state. The widespread rainfall has greatly enhanced growth of earlier planted small grains. Some producers that intend to graze their fields will wait for some drying before allowing livestock into the fields. Wheat 86% of normal compared with 49% 2001.Com: Harvest remained mostly completed across the state as rainfall continued throughout the week. Several days of dry weather will be necessary before harvest can resume. Cotton: Harvest progress was limited across the state during the week as additional rainfall was received in most locations. Stringing out was a problem in some areas and further quality reduction was almost certain. Cotton 63% of normal compared with 48% 2001. Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum was stalled as rainy conditions continued. Some dryland sorghum had been abandoned. Growers continued to monitor conditions. Peanuts: Harvest was on hold across the state as conditions remained wet. Rot was becoming a concern where fields were extremely wet. Peanut 78% of normal compared to 62% 2001. Soybeans: Remaining harvest was on hold as conditions remained wet across the state. Rice: Ratoon crop harvest activity was on hold due to wet conditions. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley earlier planted fruits and vegetables continued to move. However, considerable damage continued to occur. In a few locations, some fields had an excess of surface water, drying out is badly needed. Harvest of early season citrus continued slowly due to additional rainfall. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden good progress continued for earlier planted spinach, cabbage, carrot, tomatoes, green beans, onions. Some areas received heavy amounts of rain, some damage from washing-out continued to occur. Additional vegetable planting was hampered by wet conditions. In East state harvest of remaining sweet potatoes was on hold due to wet conditions. Some producers were experiencing a souring problem due to wet conditions. In the High Plains pumpkin harvest continued in a few locations, however was on hold in most areas due to the wet conditions. Land preparation for next year’s crops also was on hold across the Plains. Pecans: Harvest continued in a few isolated locations during the week. Continued rainfall in most areas prevented harvest. Range, Livestock: Pasture feeds varied across most areas of the state. Across the Plains, pastures have become dormant as light freezes occurred in some locations. Elsewhere, some pastures continued to be productive, but were extremely wet, boggy. Livestock trapping was becoming a problem in the wettest areas. Emergence, growth of winter forages progressed statewide, but warmer and drier conditions were needed. Some cattle herds continued to be kept out of grain fields due to the wet conditions. Supplemental feeding continued, increased in some locations due to the cool, wet conditions. Sickness in livestock was an increasing problem for some producers.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 36% short, 34% adequate. Winter wheat 88% emerged, 63% 2001, 88% avg. Corn 96% mature, 100% 2001, 98% avg.; 42% harvested for grain, 80% 2001, 64% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Sheep 11% poor, 37 fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 29% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, 10% good. Harvesting corn for grain, plowing fields were the primary farm activities last week. County agents in Cache, Millard, Sevier, Grand counties all reported significant frosts. Snow has stopped field work in some areas. Stock water supply shortages continued to be a concern for ranchers. Colder than average temperatures were the norm throughout the state. High temperatures ranged primarily in the 30's and 40's with 60's in southwest state.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 19% excellent. Subsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture 7% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Corn 95% harvested, 99% 2001, 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 20% very poor, 38% poor, 27% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent; 98% dropping leaves. 100% 2001, 97% 5-yr avg.; 36% harvested, 85% 2001, 75% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 9% very poor, 54% 2001, 57% 5-yr avg. Barley 92% seeded, 93% 2001, 83% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 89% dug, 100% 2001, 98% 5-yr avg.; 75% combined, 99% 2001, 94% 5-yr avg. Cotton 66% harvested, 68% 2001, 52% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg. State experienced another cool week receiving excellent rainfall. The precipitation helped boost fall pasture, hayfield conditions, as well as the small grain growth in the state. However, it put a damper on fall harvesting, small grain seeding. The rain also hampered the baling of hay that was on the ground. In fact, a few counties reported that no field work was done this week. There were reports of some diseases found in some soybean fields. Soil moisture continued to improve in many parts of the state. The cool, damp conditions have not affected the health of most older livestock, but have placed stress on the health of some weaned calves. Activities: Marketing livestock, feeding livestock, rotating livestock to fields with grass, soil sampling, soybean, cotton, peanut harvesting, small grain seeding.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.7. Topsoil 21% very short, 48% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 9% very short, 56% short, 35% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 1% short, 95% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 64°F in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 0°F in Deer Park. Winter wheat 99% planted, 91% emerged, 3% very poor, 16% poor, 56% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Freezing temperatures were reported statewide. Cold temperatures, lack of precipitation hindered emerged winter wheat growth, development. Nursery producers irrigated ornamental containers to prevent plant desiccation. Christmas tree growers geared up to begin harvest next week. Field corn 8% fair, 92% good. Corn for grain 42% harvested. Potatoes 98% harvested. A small percentage of potatoes...
froze, were lost. Hay, other roughage 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate. Livestock producers fed additional hay due to cold temperatures and lack of forage in pastures. Many areas of state needed precipitation to improve pastures. While fields were dry, dairymen applied liquid manure. Cattle were moved to home ranges, while calves were sent to markets or feedlots. Range, pasture feeds 12% very poor, 48% poor, 31% fair, 9% good. Freezing temperatures damaged grapevines, late varieties of apples. Damage was specifically reported to Pink Lady, Fuji apple varieties. Pear harvest ended. Processing carrot harvest continued with some carrots being culled due to frost damage. Cold temperatures also brought an end to harvest for U-pick pumpkins, squash being left to mature. U-pick pumpkin producers wrapped up the last of their sales for 2002. Greenhouse tomato producers also ended their harvest due to low temperatures.

WEST VIRGINIA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus, 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus, 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate in 2001. Corn 65% harvested for grain, 60% last week, 72% 2001, 73% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 55% harvested for grain, 53% last week, 73% 2001, 81% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 20% fair, 78% good; 85% planted, 80% last week, 89% 2001, 82% 5-yr avg.; 76% emerged, 68% last week, 62% 2001. Apples 98% harvested, 92% last week. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 1% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Most of the state continued to receive welcomed rainfall at nearly double the normal amounts in most areas. The first widespread frost occurred on the 1st and 2nd of November. Snow was report in some areas. Feeding of hay to livestock was slowed due to continued slight pasture improvement from recent rains. Activities: Slowed by rainfall, included harvesting of fruit, corn, soybeans, planting winter wheat.

WISCONSIN:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% short, 72% adequate 25% surplus. A week of dry weather contributed to harvest progress. Precipitation was at trace levels for the week, allowing producers to advance with harvesting of both corn, soybeans. Cold temperatures continued for the third week in a row. State averaged 5 to 8°F colder than normal. The drier weather was appreciated in the wet, northwestern counties, but harvest still lags due to wet fields. Some producers were trying to harvest early in the morning to avoid equipment getting stuck when fields softened in the afternoon. The dry week prompted producers to harvest crops on higher, dry ground and go around the wet spots. Farmers were busy switching from corn, soybean harvest to fall tillage, depending on local conditions. Pasture feed remained satisfactory, cattle were being to be moved to feedyards.

WYOMING:  Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 40% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 54% very short, 33% short, 13% adequate. Corn 8% very poor, 9% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 87% good. Corn 41% harvested for grain, 74% 2001, 59% average. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 97% 2001, 96% average. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 60% good. Calves 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 67% good. Sheep 6% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Lamb 3% poor, 29% fair, 68% good. Range, pasture feed 46% very poor, 22% poor, 19% fair, 13% good. Stock water supplies 43% very short, 33% short, 24% adequate