ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% mature, 92% 2002, 94% avg.; 66% harvested, 48% 2002, 63% avg.; very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 100% 2002, 94% avg.; 27% dropping leaves, 40% 2002, 33% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Daytime-high temperatures were generally in the fifties to low sixties. Lows were mostly in the twenties and thirties. Hard frosts were reported in Delta Junction, Fairbanks and in parts of the Mat-Su Valley. Barley 55% harvested, 45% 5-yr avg harvested. Oat 25% harvested, 15% 5-yr avg harvested. Potatoes 45% harvested, 50% 5-yr avg harvested. Hay 2nd cutting harvest was 50% complete statewide. Winter supplies of hay 20% short, 80% adequate. No wind, rain damage to small grains was reported. Harvest of hay, small grains, potatoes, vegetables continued across the state.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were near average for the week. Cotton 83% bolls opening, behind last year’s rate of 94%, five year average of 88%. Cotton harvested was reported at 2%, behind last years 9%, five-year average of 6%. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. With much needed precipitation from the summer monsoons, ranges are showing temporary improvement.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 1% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus Corn 100% Matured, 100% 2002, 100% 3-yr avg.; 77% Harvested, 67% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 33% Yellowing, 39% 2002, 28% 5-yr avg; 20% Shedding, 24% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg.; 15% Matured, 14% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg.; 9% Harvested, 4% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 98% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 97% Matured, 91% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 63% Harvested, 65% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Cotton 63% opening bolls, 60% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg.; 1% Harvested, 0% 2002, 3% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 52% good,16% excellent. Rice 32% Harvested, 37% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Wheat 1% Planted, Hay - other 0% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Rain showers, cooler weather continue across the state. Harvest is in full swing for sorghum, rice, soybeans, corn harvest is drawing to an end. Across the state, farmers continue scouting fields, applying fungicides or insecticides where needed. Producers began applying cotton defoliate to prepare for harvest. Apples are also being harvested, pumpkin crops are being monitored. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. For the majority of the state, forage growth has been aided by the cool moist conditions. Producers continued with hay harvesting, preparing to plant fall forages.

CALIFORNIA: Open bolls, many blooms were visible in cotton fields. Healthy stands were reported in most locations. Irrigation, pest control treatments were underway as needed. Grain fields were left fallow, used for grazing, or disced, leveled to prepare for planting of the next crop. Baled straw was loaded and moved to storage. Grain planted for winter forage was growing vigorously. Irrigation, pesticide applications were in progress in many fields. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Maturing alfalfa hay fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Several alfalfa fields suffered damage from the last series of showers. Harvesting was ongoing in many corn fields planted for seed, feed, and human consumption. Maturing corn fields were drying and nearly ready for harvest. Silage corn for dairy feed was chopped, taken to dairies for storage. Dry bean fields were maturing steadily, with good crop quality reported. Some fields of blackeye beans were being cut and windrowed. Sugar beet harvesting continued in several areas. Maturing sugar beet fields continued to be irrigated. Harvesting of sweet potatoes continued. Rice harvesting began in several locations. There were reports of lodging occurring in a few fields. The safflower harvest was complete in most areas. Tree fruit orchards continued to be irrigated, treated to control insect pests, weeds. Picking, packing of stone fruit was ongoing as late season varieties reached maturity. Varieties harvested included Prima peaches, Angeleno plums, Arctic Snow nectarines, French prunes. Grapes, Stone and Garnet and Wonderful apricots. Early Fruit pomegranates were picked in several districts. Asian pears continued to be picked, shipped in some areas. Kadota figs were harvested in the Selma district, hauled to processing facilities. Kiwifruit, pineapple quince were nearing maturity. Raisin harvesting was progressing smoothly, with approximately 60 percent of the crop picked, laid out on trays to dry. Crop drying was proceeding well in dried on the vine raisin vineyards. Cane cutting was complete in most of these vineyards. Table grape vineyards continued to produce a large quantity of fruit. Among the varieties harvested were Crimson, Thompson Seedless. Decay, splits were observed in some grapes due to recent rainfall. Wine, juice grapes were harvested for both processing and home use. Harvested vineyards were cultivated, irrigated. Strawberry plantings grew rapidly under ideal weather conditions. Irrigation, weeding, insect pest control treatments were underway in strawberry fields, citrus orchards. Valencia oranges were picked in the Selma, Clovis districts. New crop Navel were developing, sizing well, especially in citrus groves with a light fruit set. Harvesting of lemons and Marsh Ruby grapefruit continued in the southern coastal areas of the State. Olive orchards continued to be treated to control olive fruit fly. Almond harvesting continued throughout the State. Trees were shaken and nuts were raked into windrows, picked up, and hauled to processors. Good development continued in walnut, pecan, pistachio orchards. Pistachio harvesting began in southern Tulare County. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were underway as needed. Broccoli, other seasonal vegetables showed good progress during the week. Many operators continued to prepare and plant fields for fall harvest. Pest control treatments for worms, mites, aphids were ongoing. Fungicides were applied in both fresh market, processing
tomato fields. Fresh market, processing tomato harvesting drew to a close in southern areas, but continued in other parts of the State. Onion harvesting continued in the Central Valley. Cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed melons, watermelons were picked, packed, with variable yields reported. Some melon fields were treated for cucumber beetles. Bean fields were treated for worms, leaf hopper, lygus, mites. Large quantities of garlic, freezer squash, freezer peppers continued to be harvested. Eggplant, sweet corn, peppers, squash were harvested for fresh market sales mainly in the southern part of the state. Beets, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, green onions, okra, parsley, hot peppers, spinach. Feeder cattle were beginning to ship from summer pastures to market or to video auction buyers. Cattle continued to graze on irrigated pastures. Fall calving continued. Foothill pasture fees remained about the same. Beef cows with fall calves were expected to begin moving to winter pastures in the coming weeks. Sheep continued to graze in fallow fields, harvested grains in the outyields. A few sheep were moving into alfalfa feeders. Feeder lambs for the winter pasture season were beginning to arrive in the Imperial Valley.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Top soil 9% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 32% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Scattered rain showers continued into this week ranging from a trace up to over an inch. Moist fields have slowed harvest on many crops. Areas in the high country received snow during the week. Temperatures were below average statewide with some areas receiving their first frost of the season. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 96% 2002, 82% avg. Sunflower 7% harvested, 8% 2002, 5% avg.; 6% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 66%, 70% 2002, 66% avg.; 4th cutting 7%, 12% 2002, 7% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans 48% cut, 44% 2002, 55% avg.; 19% harvested, 33% 2002, 35% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 33% excellent. Summer potatoes 73% harvested, 53% 2002, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 54% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes 14% harvested, 15% 2002, 18% avg.; 5% poor, 50% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Dry onions 59% harvested, 57% 2002, 61% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 74% adequate and 26% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 38% good, 37% excellent; 91% dough, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 73% dent, 92% 2002, 89% avg.; 36% mature, 68% 2002, 53% avg.; 9%, harvested for grain, 13% 2002, 16% avg.; 8% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 31% excellent; 90% setting pods, 92% 2002, 91% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 15% fair, 41% good, 40% excellent; 16% coloring. Pasture feed 3% poor, 47% avg. Pasture feed 9% fair, 6% poor, 20% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 88%, 94% 2002, 92% avg.; 4th cutting 7%, 21% 2002, d 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 93%, 94% 2002, 98% avg.; 4th cutting 18%, 43% 2002, 51% avg. Watermelons harvested 92%, 95% 2002, 94% avg. Lima beans (processed) harvested 33%, 29% 2002, 42% avg. Snap beans harvested 90%, 93% 2002, 88% avg. Sweet corn harvested 88%, 93% 2002, 89% avg. Potatoes harvested 88%, 100% 2002, 96% avg. Cantaloupes 92%, 99% 2002, 96% avg. Corn silage harvested 41%, 81% 2002, 65% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm sunny days blanket the area allowing for good growth, development for corn, soybeans. A majority of the corn crop is drying down, some fields are being harvested for grain. Corn silage is slowly progressing. Soybeans are filling pods, beginning to turn color. They are still three to four weeks away from being mature. Vegetable harvest is almost complete for cantaloupes, cucumbers, potatoes, watermelons, snap beans, sweet corn. Rain showers toward the end of last week hampered hay production.

**HAWAII:** Except for a brief midweek downpour on windward Oahu, generally dry trade wind weather prevailed over the State during the past week. Crops remained in mostly fair to good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 3% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay 5% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 9% dug, 17% 2002, 15% avg. Rye 4% planted, 3% 2002, 3% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 37% harvested for grain, 34% 2002, 35% avg. Soybeans 98% setting pods, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Other small grains 3% planted, 2% 2002, 1% avg. Apples 8% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; 32% harvested, 41% 2002, 37% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Dry conditions continued last week. Rain was needed before small grain planting could continue. Temperatures for the week ranged from highs in the mid 80’s to lows in the 60’s. Drier weather benefited hay harvest, but hampered production. Spittle bugs caused a lot of damage to pastures, hayfields in central state. White mold appeared in some fields in the southwest part of the State. Harvest activity increased with the dry weather. Harvest of grain sorghum was active, corn harvest neared completion in some areas. The tobacco harvest was virtually complete. Activities: Mowing pastures, weaning, marketing cattle, peanut digging, increased early cotton defoliation.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.20. Topsoil 28% very short, 46% short, 26% adequate. Northern, Eastern areas of the state received considerable amounts of precipitation last week, which slowed some field work. Irrigation Water Supply 17% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 82%, 58% 2002, 57% avg.; 12% Harvested, 14% 2002, 12% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 93% Harvested, 59% 2002, 73% avg. Plums, Prunes 91% Harvested, 53% 2002, 55% avg. Apples 12% Harvested, 9% 2002, 13% avg. Oats 96% Harvested for Grain, 71% 2002, 80% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting Harvested 77%, 70% 2002, 73% avg.; 4th Cutting Harvested 47%, 28% 2002, 24% avg. Dry Beans 59% Harvested, 65% 2002, 45% avg. Onions 66% Harvested, 44% 2002, 33% avg. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 33%, 11% 2002, 16% avg. Winter Wheat 10% Planted, 14% 2002, 10% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting small grains, hay, peaches, prunes, plums, apples, dry beans, corn for silage, potatoes, onions, winter wheat seeding.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 61% Turning Yellow, 64% 2002, 72% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 3rd 96%, 89% 2002, 94% avg. Dry weather early last week allowed farmers to harvest some early season beans, high moisture corn. Rains developed in most areas by the end of the week which slowed most field activity to a halt over the weekend. Reporters in several areas of the state are reporting an outbreak of charcoal rot in soybean fields. Charcoal rot is caused by a fungus that can be found in the soil. Yield loss from this disease is expected to vary considerably across locations. Anywhere from no loss to a few bushels could be lost as the soybean plants turn brown, mature early. Silage chopping continued during the week, was wrapping up in some areas as farmers made preparations to begin shellong corn. Cash premiums were being offered.
for the early season high moisture corn during the first part of last week but as more farmers took advantage of the premiums they quickly disappeared, farmers returned to waiting for their crop to dry down. Final cutting of alfalfa crops were also being completed last week. Farmers were also busy last week mowing, preparing equipment for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Excellent week for field activities. Precipitation minimal during the week, weekend showers some areas. Major crops advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn harvest continued in a few early maturing fields. Chopping of corn for silage underway, full swing in some areas. Seed corn harvest underway. Corn condition rated 57% good to excellent, 26% year ago. Soybeans fields turning color, plants rapidly dropping leaves. Soybean 59% good to excellent, 30% a year ago. Excellent week for cutting and baling hay, fourth cutting underway on some farms. Temperatures averaged 1° below to 8° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.34 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Alfalfa hay 88% 3rd cutting of complete, 82% 2002, 95% avg. Tobacco harvest 53% complete, 57% 2002, 70% avg. Pastures starting to dry up on many farms. Pastures 9% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Mowing and baling hay, scouting fields, moving grain to market, hauling manure, clearing out grain bins, mowing fence rows, roadsides, preparing equipment for fall harvest, taking care of livestock.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Rainfall statewide was 0.16 inches. Corn yields have been reported as above average in most areas. Continued precipitation has helped double crop soybeans pod development. A few reports of tobacco houseburn were noted. Burley tobacco cut 66%, 79% 2002, 81% avg. Dark tobacco cut 64%, 79% 2002, 79% avg. Hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. A few reports that using high nitrogen tobacco contain in this area. Tobacco in field condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Activities: Cutting, housing tobacco, harvesting corn, cutting hay, harvesting silage

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 5% very short, 15% short, 62% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 83% last week, 97% 2002, 97% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 98%, 97% last week, 91% 2002, 87% avg. Hay cutting remained slow. Rice 99% ripe, 97% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Rice harvest continued slowly due to rains. Soybeans 70% turning color, 51% last week, 60% 2002, 79% avg.; 27% harvested, 14 last week, 17% 2002, 25% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 30% excellent; 82% planted 68% last week, 79% 2002, 78% avg. Sweet potatoes 23% harvested, 21 last week, 24% 2002, 26% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feeds continued to improve with scattered showers

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 40% very short, 31% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus across state. Subsoil 51% very short, 36% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. With rain falling across much of the state late last week, crop, pasture feeds improved slightly; however, the rain may have arrived too late to help the corn, most soybeans. Later planted soybeans, pastures may benefit from the rains. It is too early to be a rain situation where state received “too little, too late.” Field activity last week included finishing silage harvest, final cutting of hay, harvesting corn for grain. Winter hay supplies, silage continued to be fed as supplemental feed to Crops Report: The corn acreage in or past dent stage was 93%. The corn acreage in mature stage was 50%, behind last year’s progress of 56%, two days behind the 5-year average of 58% mature stage. The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed was 3%, slightly behind last year’s progress of 4% but equivalent to the 5-year average of 3% harvested. The percent moisture of field corn was 31%, while the percent moisture of harvested corn was 24%. Corn lodging rated 71% none, 22% light, 6% moderate, 1% heavy. Corn ear dropage rated 77% none, 18% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy. Corn 9% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. The soybean acreage with leaves turning color was 79%, behind last year’s progress of 88% but two days ahead of the 5-year average of 74% leaves turning color. The soybean acreage dropping leaves was 39%, behind last year’s progress of 46% but one day ahead of the 5-year average of 36% dropping leaves. Soybean 12% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was 92% complete, similar to last year’s progress of 92% complete but four days ahead of the 5-year average of 88% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: The rain helped settle the dust affecting the livestock, but scattered reports of pinkeye were cited. Cattle movement, both buying, selling, was higher than normal. Pasture, range feed 55% very poor, 28% poor, 11% fair, 6% good, 0 percent excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 73% adequate, and 25% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent; 86% dough, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 65% dent, 88% 2002, 84% avg.; 31% mature, 75% 2002, 55% avg.; 23% silage harvested, 79% 2002, 53% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent; 78% setting pods, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, and 26% excellent. Sorghum coloring 24%, 22% 2002 and 48% avg. Tobacco harvested 48%, 87% 2002, 81% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent; 21% harvested, 43% 2002, 32% avg. Lima Beans (processed) harvested 55%, 49% 2002 and 55% avg. Peaches harvested 99%, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Watermelons harvested 90%, 86% 2002, 92% avg. Cucumbers harvested 76%, 98% 2002, 92% avg. Potatoes harvested 97%, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Tomatoes harvested 86%, 89% 2002, 93% avg. Snap Beans harvested 92%, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 93%, 90% 2002, 94% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 89%, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Other Hay 3rd cutting 43%, 82% 2002, 80% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 87%, 92% 2002, 95% avg.; 4th cutting 11%, 49% 2002, 53% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Hay supplies 16% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate. Sunshine, mild air temperatures resulted in good weather for corn, soybean growth and development. A majority of the corn crop is drying down, beginning to mature. A few fields are being harvested for grain. Corn silage harvest is slowly progressing. Soybeans are filling pods, beginning to turn color. Harvest of soybeans is three to four weeks away. Vegetable harvest is just about complete for cantaloupes, watermelons, snap beans, sweet corn, potatoes. Rain showers toward the end of last week limited hay production.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 45% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate, 6% surplus. All hay 3% very short, 71% 2002, 73% avg. Corn 86% dough, 93% 2002, 91% avg. Dry beans leaves 93% turning, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; 75% dropping, 67% 2002, 72% avg.; 18% harvested, 8.0% 2002, 20% avg. Silage 16% harvested, 39% 2002, 41% avg. Soybeans 47% leaves turning, 76% 2002, 74% avg. Continued dry weather in major crop producing areas, along with above normal temperatures pushed many crops to maturity, reduced fears of effects of early frost. Temperatures ranged from 3° above normal Upper Peninsula to 4° above normal eastern central, southeast Lower Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.17 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 1.98 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Many producers noted that increased rainfall now would not have much of effect on crops. Topsoil some areas still powdery, moisture levels well below normal. In some areas hay fields had almost gone dormant; other counties, humid conditions delayed hay baling. The corn crop maturing rapidly due to dry weather. Farmers reported that some corn mature, ready to harvest. Wheat planting began but fields dry, in need of moisture for wheat to germinate. White mold still
Missouri: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn, sorghum, cotton, rice are in need of deeper warm dry weather to allow harvesting to proceed. However, row crops showed only minor change in condition, while progress toward maturity has been slowed by the wet, cooler weather. Corn ranges from 50% mature in the northeast district to virtually all mature in the west-central, southwest, southeast. Corn harvest is most advanced in the southwest, southeast districts at 58% and west-central, 51%. Corn stalks are weak in many fields which were excessively dry for much of the season, making the plants vulnerable to falling over. Soybean leaf dropping is most advanced in the northwest, west-central districts where the dry weather of August, September limited the development process, pushed the crop toward earlier maturity. Frequent wet, cool days during the past 2 weeks have now slowed the maturing process in all areas. Pastures 17% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent as all areas show significant improvement from the cooler weather, improved moisture. The northwest district still shows the lowest pasture rating at 48% poor, 34% very poor. Rainfall averaged 1.67 inches, ranging by area from 0.60 inch in the east-central, southeast districts to 3.46 inches in the north-central

Montana: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 63% very short, 24% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 66% very short, 28% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were warmer temperatures, rain across the majority of the state. Barley 98% harvested. Corn for silage 64% harvested, all corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Dry bean 82% harvested. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 98%. Other hay 2nd cutting harvested 94%. Oat 98% harvested. Potato 1% harvested, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 100% harvested. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 38% good, 32% excellent. Winter wheat seeding 9% complete. Pasture, Range feeds 36% very poor, 37% poor, 23% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Twenty-four percent of Cattle, 29% of sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 10% of cattle, 4% sheep receiving supplemental feed

Nebraska: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 30% very short, 30% short, 36% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 45% very short, 43% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 3° below normals to 1° above normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide with several stations reporting in excess of four inches in the eastern third of the state. Dry bean condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent; 88% turning color, 72% 2002, 90% avg.; 62% dropped leaves, 46% 2002, 71% avg.; 20% harvested, 24% 2002, 33% avg. Alfalfa condition 19% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting 96% harvested, 95% 2002, 97% avg.; 4th cutting 24% harvested, 40% 2002, 31% avg. Pasture, range feed 35% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Some producers hauling water, supplemental feedstuffs to cattle

Nevada: Seasonal cooling was evident and unsettled weather was common through the week. A few afternoon thunderstorms sporadically dropped limited precipitation. Hay harvest continued with third cutting of alfalfa advancing. Alfalfa seed harvest continued. Other hay harvest continued. Mint distilling was underway in Orovada. Potato harvest was in full swing. Small grain harvest was completed. Onion harvest continued. Range and pasture condition remained mostly good with some excellent ranges in the northeast. Some cattle were moved to fall pastures and weaning was underway. Activities: Hayling, potato harvest, onion harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, irrigating, weed control, insect control

New Hampshire: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasteure fed 0% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% harvested, 20% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 65% harvested, 75% 2002, 60% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 45% harvested, 50% 2002, 55% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 65% harvested, 60% 2002, 75% avg.; condition/good/fair. Maine Barley 75% harvested, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; condition/good/fair. Silage Corn 5% harvested, 15% 2002, 20% avg.; condition/good/fair. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg. Third Crop Hay 50% harvested, 65% 2002, 60% avg.; condition/good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Sweet Corn 85% harvested, 90% 2002, 85% avg. Apples 30% harvested, 35% 2002, 30% avg.; condition/good. Peaches: 80% harvested, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Pears: 20% harvested, 35% 2002, 35% avg.; condition/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition/good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 95% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. A very dry week in state, excellent conditions for making hay. Cool temperatures with near-frost nights prevailed at the start of the week, but warm, humid weather arrived near the weekend as Hurricane Isabel approached the eastern district. Activities: Cutting hay/hay; harvesting broadleaf tobacco, shade tobacco, potatoes, small grains, apples, peaches, pears, highbush blueberries, vegetables; desiccating soybean crop. Soybean leaves continued to turn yellow. Oat and barley harvest continued with good yields. Harvest of dry beans started last week with good quality. Most dry bean fields need another week of warm weather to dry down. Sugarbeet yields affected adversely by lack of rain. In fruit, insect activity remained high. Apple harvest continued. Jonathan and Golden Delicious apples harvested for processing southwest. Gala harvest for fresh market began. Size, quality, finish excellent. Peach harvest winding down and expected to be complete next few days. Blueberry harvest finishing up. A few growers still harvesting Ellots southwest. Niagara grape harvest began. Concord vineyards progressed through verasion. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Growers continued to harvest a variety of vegetable crops across much of State over last week. Harvest of summer crops nearing completion some districts. Continued dry weather has affected yields of late season vegetables. In west central, processing pepper harvest began, snap bean harvest was expected up. Weather conditions not led to low yields. Zucchini harvest in the district nearing completion, crop hit hard by virus problems. Virus problems have also continued to adversely affect late planted pumpkin crop. Harvest of early varieties is slated to begin next week. Pickling cucumber harvest winding down Thumb. Producers reported good yield and average quality early plantings, later plantings progressively worse. Celery harvest southwest on schedule with about 60% of crop harvested. In southeast, potato, tomato harvest full swing. Carrot, pepper harvest continued. Sweet corn harvest nearing completion many areas.
NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 5.0. Top soil 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Temperatures were below normal across most of the state the beginning of the week with measurable amounts of rain received, especially on Saturday, Sunday. Activities during the week were harvesting fruit, vegetables, re-seeding pasture, hay fields, harvesting corn silage, baling hay, applying pesticides, herbicides sprays. Clear weather conditions, during most of the week, allowed hay harvest activities to resume in most localities, but wet conditions continued to make baling hay challenging. Vegetable disease pressure was high in most fields due to wet weather. Black rot was found in some cabbage fields. Mildew, on oriental cabbages, water rot, in some fall lettuce fields, were reported. Worm pressure was high in some sweet corn fields. Low fruit set counts were reported in some pumpkin fields while fruit rot was spotted in other fields. Peach harvest continued in the central district with the crop condition rated mostly good by our reporters. Leafspot were reported on some apple trees. Moderate temperatures, rains produced plentiful pasture in most localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 50% very short, 36% short, and 14% adequate. A storm system that swept in from the Pacific combined with a surge of moisture from state to produce some heavy rains, over the past two week extending into the upcoming week. Rainfall farther south was spotty, light. Red River collected 2.89 inches of rain, while Chama measured 1.58 inches. Gallup, Farmington both had an average of 1 inch. The storm system ushered in cooler air, temperatures for the week were a few degrees below normal in the north. Over the south, temperatures were normal or a little above normal. Wind damage 10% light affecting all crops. Farmers spent the week harvesting alfalfa, corn for silage, green chile, as well as planting wheat. The 5th cutting of alfalfa was moving along with 81% cut. 6th cutting at 17% cut. Alfalfa cuttings are sporadic throughout the state depending on water availability. Alfalfa condition remains in mostly fair to good condition. Corn condition was mostly fair with 86% dented, 48% of the crop matured, which is slightly below the five year average. Corn harvested for silage was 74%, with reports that production was down in Lea county with some yields as low as nine tons an acre. Cotton 5% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 23% good, 13% excellent. Cotton progress 56% of the bolls opening. Total sorghum conditions 24% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 3% good, and 2% excellent. Sorghum progress was coming along with headed at 95%, 48% coloring, 2% maturing. Total wheat reported to be 61% planted, slightly above the five year average. Chile was listed in mostly fair to good condition with 70% of the green chile harvest complete. Pecans were reported in fair to excellent condition with a heavy dusting of frost this week. Potatoes were mostly fair to good condition, lettuce in fair to excellent condition. Apples were mostly fair condition with 35% of the crop harvested. Ranchers report that the severe drought conditions this year have left them with serious doubt of profitable outcomes, while many have started the works and planning to sell all of their cattle this year. Cattle 9% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 14% excellent. Sheep conditions 14% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 47% very poor, 29% poor, 22% fair, 2% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent, Hay 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent, Corn 4% poor, 14% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent; chopping began some areas due to silage shortages. Soybeans 3% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cut 72% complete, 89% 2002. Oats 95% harvested, 98% 2002. Wheat 97% combined, 100% 2002. McIntosh apples harvest began Lake Ontario. Concord grapes 9.8 brix in Lake Erie Grape Belt. All fruits mostly good condition. Pimientos ripening. Cabbage 50% harvested; good condition. Snap beans 80% harvested... 85% tomatoes.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 2% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. The threat of hurricane Isabel caused many farmers in the east to work long hours all week harvesting to avoid potential crop loss. Continued dry weather through the week aided the harvest of corn, tobacco, hay. Activities: Sowing small

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received welcome rains, increasing topsoil moisture supplies. Durum wheat 97% combined, 66% 2002, 72% avg. Canola 96% combined, 79% 2002, 81% avg. Corn for silage 72% chopped, 26% 2002, 27% avg. Sixty-one percent of the dry edible beans were cut, beyond, 39% 2002, 47% avg.; 43% combined, 19% 2002, 30% avg. Flaxseed 88% combined, 59% 2002, 64% avg. Seventy-two percent of the potatoes had vines killed, beyond, 76% 2002, 76% avg.; 18% were dented, 18% 2002, 18% avg. Fifteen percent of the sugarbeets lifted, 1% 2002, 4% avg. Seventy-four percent of the sunflowers had bracts yellow, beyond, 66% 2002, 69% avg. Twenty-one percent had bracts brown, beyond, 15% 2002, 25% avg. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Sunflower 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 17% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feed 22% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 82%, 95% 2002. Corn 95% harvested, 2002, 30% avg.; 47% cut. Apples harvested fall, winter 17%, 21% 2002, 23% avg. Corn 98% in 96% 2002, 99% avg.; 71% dented, 71% 2002, 84% avg.; 6% mature, 22% 2002, 27% avg.; 27% silage harvested, 51% 2002, 43% avg. Cucumber 90% harvested, 88% 2002, 94% avg. Grapes 10% harvested, 33% 2002, 34% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 98%, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 49%, 66% 2002, 70% avg. Potatoes 68% harvested, 59% 2002, 67% avg. Process tomatoes 46% harvested, 61% 2002, 63% avg. Soybeans 24% dropping leaves, 42% 2002, 53% avg.; 3% mature, 16% 2002, 17% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. With the exception of a few storms this past weekend, weather conditions were ideal for field work last week. The corn, soybean harvest has started on a limited basis. Producers prepared storage facilities for the fall harvest, fruit growers harvested apples. Farmers cut and baled hay, chopped silage, harvested tobacco. Vegetable growers harvested sweet corn, squash, tomatoes, pumpkins, cucumbers, peppers. Aquaculture farms are harvesting freshwater shrimp, many wheat farmers are preparing their fields for fall planting.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5 Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 78% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 83% 2002, 77% avg. Rice 79% seedbed prepared, 57% last week, 83% 2002, 77% avg. 29% mature, 19% last week, 92% 2002, 44% avg.; 4% good, 35% mature, 29% last week, 44% 2002, 47% avg.; 14% harvested, 8% last week, 19% last year, 22% avg; Peanuts 63% mature, 55% last week, 43% 2002, 32% avg.; 1% dug. N/A% last week, 1% 2002, 1% avg;Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 68% 4th cutting, 63% last week, 88% 2002, 64% avg.; 7% 5th cutting, 2% last week,25% 2002, 16% avg. Other Hay 7% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent; 74% 2nd cutting, 71% last week, 54% 2002, 61% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions were rated mostly fairly good. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate. Cattle auctions were still at high prices for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week by one dollar, fifty-six cents per cwt. averaged $102.89 per cwt. The average price for feeder hatters less than 800 pounds also increased from last week by one dollar, seventy-nine cents per cwt., averaged $95.44 per cwt.
OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 32% very short, 47% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 37% very short, 53% short, 10% adequate. Winter wheat 5% planted, 3% 2002, 1% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 15% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Cooler temperatures, increased precipitation very noticeable across all of state this past week. This provided much-needed relief to recent fires. Most weather stations reported precipitation above normal, temperatures below normal. Tillamook reported nearly two inches of rain for the week. Some snow reported in Baker County. Crop year moisture (9/1/02 to 8/31/03) in Sherman County reported at roughly 80% of normal. Booth, Bear Butte fires now at 86% contained, did not increase in size. The Dalles and Medford recorded 102 growing degree days, largest for the week. Fall planting was Statewide in harvesting of most crops nearly completed. In Malheur County, some downed alfalfa hay got wet. Fall field work, fertilizing ongoing. In Sherman County, winter wheat seedling began with somewhat better soil moisture than last year. At this time, no talk of “dusting in” grain. In Wasco County, more rain needed, farmers debating whether to wait for more rain or to “dust in” wheat. In Willamette Valley, field preparation for fall seeding of grains, grass seed ongoing. Hops, mint, some red clover still being harvested in Marion County. Grass fields for seed planted in Washington County. In Jackson County, hay still being made. Fields worked for planting winter wheat, stubble being worked back into soil. In Willamette Valley, sweet corn harvest for processing continued; cooler weather slowed maturity. Still lots of good vegetables; squash, tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, lettuce, melons, green chilies available at roadside stands, farmers markets. Onion harvest in full swing in Malheur County. Many nurseries activity continued to be irrigation, although with last week’s rains demand has been reduced. Iris growers harvesting, shipping, planting tubers for next year’s crop. Christmas tree growers had their annual convention last week in Portland. Greenhouses still busy with fall vegetables & flower starts. Bartlett pear harvest mostly complete in Willamette Valley, ongoing in southern state. Winter pear harvest underway throughout lower Hood River Valley, although disrupted by rain early in week. Most late berries finished in Willamette Valley, on southern coast. Early grape harvest began in Washington County, with many other counties soon to follow. Cooler temperatures combined with precipitation provided some relief to stressed pasture land, helped reduce fire danger. However, pasture land remains very dry across State, maintaining good forage has been a big challenge for ranchers. Sustained moisture needed to get fall pastures started. Supplemental feed continued. In Jackson County, cattle moved off of higher ranges. Preconditioning of calves reported in Baker County.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 43% very short, 25% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate. Feed supplies 9% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 25% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 25% planted, 39% 2002, 31% avg.; 1% emerged, 9% 2002, 11% avg. Soybeans 20% mature, 18% 2002, 18% avg. Sorghum 2% harvested-grain, 6% 2002, 4% avg. Sunflower 24% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 19% good; 88% ray flowers dry. 87% 2002, 89% avg.; 62% bracts yellow, 62% 2002, 69% avg.; 21% mature, 18% 2002, 17% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Range, Pasture 21% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Corn 63% silage harvested, 55% 2002, 55% avg. Sorghum 64% silage harvested, 50% 2002, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 17% very poor, 25% poor, 20% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% mature, cutting harvested 83%, 68% 2002, 65% avg. Relief finally came for much of the state last week, as mild temperatures were common, precipitation was received across much of the state. All but one of the 43 reporting weather stations received rain. Activities: Cutting silage, fixing fences, working ground prior to seeding winter crops, preparing for harvest, cutting hay, caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Pastures 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Burley 70% harvest, 70% 2002, 74% avg. Dark-air cured 82% harvest, 82% 2002, 84% avg. Dark-fired cured 66% harvest, 74% 2002, 77%. Plenty of sunshine, dry weather last week allowed farmers to make excellent corn, tobacco harvest progress. Dry weather during the week also helped slow down the advance of blue mold. Activities: Harvesting hay, applying fertilizer to forage crops, clipping pastures. Some livestock producers experienced pinkeye problems with their cattle, especially weaning calves, treated as necessary. Temperatures averaged near normal for the week, while rainfall averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: A series of cold fronts brought rain to the state as it moved across from the Northwesterly towards Southeast during the latter half of the week. Rainfall amounts varied in West state, in the Panhandle region, but were generally light. A good general rain fell in most other areas, where rainfall accumulations totaled several inches in many localities. Heaviest rainfall amounts fell in central, coastal areas. Harvest, planting, other field activities were delayed in many areas due to the wet conditions. Earlier in the week, row crop producers in several counties of the Southern High Plains suffered losses from hail storms. Although statewide wheat planting was underway, harvesters were optimistic over the increased likelihood of another good cutting. Livestock were in good condition, markets were strong for this time of year. Supplemental feeding continued in some areas, though pasture, range feeds were improving. Armyworm activity was increasing in East state. Small Grains: Many producers were engaged in planting activities as weather permitted. In some areas where planting had started, plants had started to emerge. Cotton: Harvest continued in the panhandle region, although work was delayed in some areas by rainfall. In some areas, producers will have to wait for corn to dry down before harvesting. Elsewhere, corn harvest was virtually complete. Corn 54% of normal compared, with 60% last year. Cotton: Cotton maturity was making progress in the Plains. Some limited pre harvest activities were taking place, but for the most part harvest was still several weeks away. Some cotton acreage in the western part of the Plains was damaged by hail early in the week. Elsewhere, cotton harvest was underway, though delayed in some areas by heavy rainfall. Cotton 51% of normal,
compared with 65% last year. Sorghum: In the Plains, sorghum topped 78%, 83% in 2002, 65% avg. Activities: Cutting hay, plowing for fall harvest. Rice was still in the field. Alfalfa and clover were also being harvested. Sugar beets were 97% harvested by October 31st. 1%, 5-3 months. Peanut 84% of normal, compared with 84% last year. Rice; Harvest continued as conditions allowed. In some areas where initial harvest was complete, producers were flooding fields in preparation for a ratoon crop. Rice 87% of normal, compared with 93% last year. Soybeans: Irrigated fields in the Panhandle were progressing well. Sorghum: In the Plains, sorghum was 75% of normal, compared with 57% last year. Peanuts: Most fields were making good progress. Some fields were damaged in the hail storm in the Plains early in the week. Some slight disease problems were being observed. Pastures: Volunteers, producers, and some consultants were concerned about limited winter feeding due to the drought. Most parts of the state were in poor condition. For the most part, hay fields, pastures were doing well. Livestock continued to thrive. Plant for small grains began where farmers were able to get into their fields. Tobacco harvests continued. There were some reports of premature ripening, growers were experiencing a few curing problems. Activities: Preparing equipment for soybean harvest, bushhogging field borders, spreading lime, sampling soils, applying last minute insecticides, herbicides to soybeans, harvesting some vegetables including making hay, stockpiling feed, applying fungicides to peanuts, preparing cotton, peanut equipment for harvesting, scouting soybeans, peanuts for insects, diseases, tracking Hurricane Isabel.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 33% short, and 51% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 85° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 30° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 45% seeded. Spring wheat 100% harvested. Rain, cooler temperatures made a welcome visit to the Palouse during the week. Precipitation caused some winter wheat seeded recently to crust, inhibit emergence, thus reseeding was taking place in various locations around eastern state. Seeding conditions remained mostly fair. Christmas tree growers were finishing shearing, top-working Noble fir. Corn silage harvest continued along with potato harvest. Potatoes 49% harvested, 18% very short, 76% good, 6% excellent; silage 18% harvested, 1% poor, 11% fair, 88% dry. Good edible beans 55% harvested, 2% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 96% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Range, pasture feeds were 4% very poor, 23% poor, 54% fair, 19% good. Rains received over the past week helped pastured feed, but more is needed. Bartlett pear, Golden Delicious, Granny Smith apple harvest was underway in central state. Peaches, nectarines were also being harvested around the Yakima Valley with high quality fruit. Cool night has enhanced the fruit color. In Benton County, some producers were complaining about apple splitting. Also around the central region, harvest of sweet corn, carrots, lima beans, onions continued. Western state pumpkins were coloring nicely, U-Pick operation were gearing up for opening at the end of the month. Raspberry pruning, weed control was underway while blueberry harvest finished.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 69% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Livestock 15% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 8% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Corn for Grain 2% very poor, 15% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 22% excellent; 91% dough, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 79% dent, 96% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg.; 52% mature, 82% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 16% harvested, 35% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg.; 57% Silage harvested, 73% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent; 94% setting pods, 96% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 19% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 32% poor, 1% 5-yr avg. Cots 5% very poor, 17% very fair, 54%, 20% fair, 23% good, 22% very good, 6% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 3% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair, 9% good, 8% excellent; 57% harvested, 47% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 2% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent; 49 harvested; 74% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 72% harvested, 85% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 86% harvested, 97% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent; 1% dug, n/a 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 26% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 12% excellent; 33% bolls opening, 63% 2002, 50% 5-yr avg. Apples 15% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Fall Apples 38% harvested, 41% 2002, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 4% harvested, 22% 2002, 7% 5-yr avg. Grapes 3% poor, 20% fair, 77% good. State faced more rainy weather this week with temperatures slightly below normal. A few counties saw nice weather during the first part of the week, but later received rainfall at the end of the week. There were several reports of saturated fields. Corn for grain, corn silage harvests continued where farmers were able to get into their fields. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was slowed by rain in Cache, Weber counties. Army worm in Cache, Weber counties. Rain, cooler temperatures made a welcome visit to the Palouse during the week. Precipitation caused some winter wheat seeded recently to crust, inhibit emergence, thus reseeding was taking place in various locations around eastern state. Seeding conditions remained mostly fair. Christmas tree growers were finishing shearing, top-working Noble fir. Corn silage harvest continued along with potato harvest. Potatoes 49% harvested, 18% very short, 76% good, 6% excellent; silage 18% harvested, 1% poor, 11% fair, 88% dry. Good edible beans 55% harvested, 2% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 96% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Range, pasture feeds were 4% very poor, 23% poor, 54% fair, 19% good. Rains received over the past week helped pastured feed, but more is needed. Bartlett pear, Golden Delicious, Granny Smith apple harvest was underway in central state. Peaches, nectarines were also being harvested around the Yakima Valley with high quality fruit. Cool night has enhanced the fruit color. In Benton County, some producers were complaining about apple splitting. Also around the central region, harvest of sweet corn, carrots, lima beans, onions continued. Western state pumpkins were coloring nicely, U-Pick operation were gearing up for opening at the end of the month. Raspberry pruning, weed control was underway while blueberry harvest finished.
excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. As conditions permitted, farmers were 2nd cutting, bailing hay. Fruit, vegetable harvest continued.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. The Rains finally arrived on Thursday to bring a measure of relief to very dry conditions. The precipitation was widespread, continued for a few days. The rains will benefit fall plantings, pastures, tillage operations, some late crops, but arrived too late to benefit most corn, soybean fields. The week saw continuing above normal temperatures that added to the crop stress. Temperatures were 7-11°F above normal for the week. rains raised topsoil moisture condition ratings to 58% very short, 20% short, 19% adequate, 3% surplus. Most of the state continues to be well behind normal year-to-date precipitation levels. Pasture feed 58% very poor, 27% poor, 12% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Supplemental feeding of pasture livestock continues to be necessary.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 22% very short, 49% short, 29% adequate. Winter wheat 73% planted, 74% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 22% emerged, 45% 2002, 38% 5-yr avg. Oats 93% harvested, 83% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 92% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn 89% in dough, 89% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 74% dented, 58% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 61% mature, 35% 2002, 32% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 50% harvested for silage, 47% 2002, 46% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 98% leaves turning color, 96% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 56% windrowed, 49% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 32% combined, 26% 2002, 37% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 36%, 20% 2002, 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 14% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 16% good. Condition of livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 21% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures mostly below normal. The highest temperature of 95°F in Newcastle, the lowest temperature of 30°F in Jackson. Precipitation was above normal at almost all stations. The most precipitation fell in Wheatland with 2.04 inches, Gillette with 1.46 inch, Afton with 1.34 inch.