ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 88% harvested, 88% 2002, 90% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans 67% dropping leaves, 75% 2002, 72% avg.; 7% harvested, 15% 2002, 17% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Dry weather patterns exist over much of the state.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus Corn 96% Harvested, 96% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 75% Yellowing, 78% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 51% Shedding, 56% 2002, 63% 5-yr avg.; 37 % Matured, 39% 2002; 26% Harvested, 23% 2002, 25% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 93% Harvested, 92% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Cotton 87% opening bolls, 97% 2002, 96% Syear avg.; 22% Harvested, 16% 2002, 36% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Rice 86% Harvested, 80% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg. Wheat 12% Planted, 6% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg.; 4% Emerged, 1% 2002, 1% 5-yr avg. Hay - hay: 0% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent Hay - Alfalfa 0% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Fall has arrived with much cooler weather. Harvest is winding up for corn, sorghum, rice. Cotton is being harvested in the southeast, southwest, east central parts of the state. Late planted cotton, specifically in the northeastern part of the state, has yet to be defoliated. Cool temperatures in this area of the state have slowed cotton bolls from opening. Warm weather, sunshine are needed to help mature the cotton in the northeast. Some producers are beginning to apply boll opening agents. Late soybeans are being scouted, sprayed for insects. Land preparation is being made for winter wheat. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Continuing final hay harvest of both warm, cool season grasses. Products are planting cool season forages, annuals for pastures. Producers are culling cattle, selling calves. Preparations are being made for fall brucellosis eradication clinics.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton defoliation continued in most locations as growers prepared for harvesting. Harvesting was already underway in some parts of the southern San Joaquin Valley. Activity increased in fields intended for grain crops, as discing, leveling, herbicide applications, pre-plant irrigation were underway in many areas. Grain planted for winter forage was showing good development. Sorghum was beginning to head out. Some harvested grain fields were used for grazing, while others were temporarily left fallow. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Irrigation was ongoing in maturing alfalfa hay fields. Corn for feed, human consumption was harvested in several areas. Harvesting of blackeye beans, sugar beets continued. Harvesting of rice continued, but was moving slowly in a few locations due to green rice, high moisture content of the kernel. Baling, discing of rice straw was in progress, with burning taking place in several fields. Harvesting of sweet potatoes continued. Raisin grape harvesting nearing completion with approximately 95% of the crop picked, 10% drying on open trays, 40% of the trays rolled, nearly 50% of the crop picked up, put in bins. Picking, packing of table grapes continued with Crimson, Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Concord price, Autumn, Flame varieties harvested. Plastic covers were placed over the vines in a few late season table grape vineyards to protect the fruit from potential rain damage. Harvesting of wine, juice grapes continued. Fruit in dried on the vine raisin vineyards was drying steadily. Stone fruit harvesting was winding down, but a few orchards continued to produce an assortment of fruit. Varieties picked, packed included September Sweet peaches, October Sun, Snow Fall, Angelino plums, Autumn White nectarines. Many harvested tree fruit orchards were irrigated, covered with protective plastic films, trees were pruned. Some varieties ripened. grapes included Raisin grape harvesting nearing completion, with approximately 96% of the crop picked, 4% drying on open trays, 40% of the trays rolled, nearly 50% of the crop picked up, put in bins. Picking, packing of table grapes continued with Crimson, Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Concord price, Autumn, Flame varieties harvested.塑料覆盖物被放置在几块晚熟的无核葡萄葡萄园上，以保护果实在潜在的降雨中。葡萄的采收继续，果汁葡萄继续。果实在晒干的葡萄葡萄园里干燥得更慢。石果采收已接近尾声，但少数果园仍在生产各种水果。采收的水果包括September Sweet桃，October Sun，Snow Fall，Angelino李子，Autumn White油桃。许多收获的果树果园进行了灌溉，覆盖了保护性塑料膜，树木进行了修剪。一些品种成熟。一些品种成熟。葡萄包括Raisin葡萄采收接近完成，与96%的果实采收，4%干燥在开放的托盘，40%的托盘滚，近50%的果实采收，放在箱里。采摘，包装的无核葡萄果实包括Crimson，Thompson Seedless，Red Globe，Concord价格，Autumn，Flame品种。

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Top soil 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Near ideal harvest weather continued through most of the week with cooler but near seasonal temperatures.

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN STATE STORIES

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Precipitation was very limited except in the San Luis Valley which slowed harvested activities. Sunflower 18% harvested, 15% 2002, 9% avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 90% 3rd cutting, 85% 2002, 88% avg.; 34% 4th cutting, 37% 2002, 34% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 91% cut, 94% 2002, 97% avg.; 75% harvested, 82% 2002, 85% avg.; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets 9% harvested, 2% 2002, 9% avg.; 2% poor, 4% fair, 64% good, 30% excellent. Fall potatoes 70% harvested, 48% 2002, 71% avg.; 7% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Dry onions 80% harvested, 77%, 2002, 83% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 94% adequate and 6% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 11% excellent; 97% mature, 98% 2002, 91% avg.; 59% harvested for grain, 74% 2002, 56% avg. Soybean 7% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent; 50% turning color, 67% 2002, 60% avg.; 28% dropping leaves, 45% 2002, 40% avg. Sorghum 80% coloring, 76% 2002, 85% avg.; 55% mature, 58% 2002, 55% avg.; 20% harvested, 26% 2002, 11% avg. Barley 15% planted, 26% 2002, 22% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 16% 2002, 7% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 8% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 44%, 31% 2002, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 56%, 60% 2002, 76% avg. Corn silage 70% harvested, 93% 2002, 91% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 27% short, 43% adequate, 8% surplus. Some state farmers received their first frost late last week. Damage from the frost is minimal to corn, soybeans. Corn for grain harvest advancing quickly along with corn for silage harvest. Lodging in some fields has made the harvest pace slower than normal. Soybeans are turning color dropping their leaves. Harvest is still a week or so weeks away. Sorghum harvest has begun with 20% harvested. Planting of barley has increased while planting of wheat is slightly behind because of late harvest of corn, soybeans.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 55% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 55% adequate, 35% surplus. Temperature average: normal to 5° below, major cities. Daytime highs: 70, 80s; Bronson, Miami, Umatilla recorded at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; several Panhandle, a few northern Peninsula localities recorded at least one low in 50s. Rainfall range: none several localities to about 3.00 in. or more Alachua, Daytona Beach, Miami; most reports 0.25 to 2.00 in. Drier conditions over Panhandle, most northern Peninsula localities allowed field work to progress rapidly. Drier weather, Panhandle, some northern Peninsula localities, lowered soil moisture supplies; ratings range very short to mostly adequate. Wetter conditions, central, southern Peninsula, increased most soil moisture; supplies rated mostly adequate to surplus supplies appear to be short for small southern Peninsula. Peanut feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Peanuts 65% harvested, 52% 2002, 53% 5-yr avg. Mostly dry weather, Panhandle, several northern Peninsula localities, hardening soils, making peanut digging more difficult. Clear weather allowing peanut harvesting to progress at rapid pace. Some northern producers trying to bale last hay cut. Cotton picking slowly gaining momentum, Panhandle. Sugarcane in good condition, Everglades; harvesting getting underway soon. Tomato picking slowly increasing, Quincy; getting underway, southern Peninsula. Cabbage, fall vegetable planting active, St. John’s County. Okra harvesting continues, Dade County. Other vegetables available: very light amounts of cucumbers, Bell peppers. Vegetable plantings continue, southern Peninsula; rainfall delayed some activity. Heavy rainfall with a tropical system in southwestern coastal, interior citrus areas; heavy rainfall early in week, dry rest of week; temperatures slightly cooler. Growers maintaining middles, ditches to keep water moving; mowing, discing to control cover crops; spraying between rains. Majority of trees in excellent condition with good fruit sizes reported; natural color break on early varieties. Packing houses open, packing early oranges, grapefruit, tangerines. Pasture feed 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle, North: last cutting of hay being made, permanent pasture grass growth slowed seasonally, most places, due to cooler temperatures; land preparation active for planting cool season forage small grains. Rain needed for newly planted forage. Madison County: armyworm damage, disease pressure in forages; grass growth slow, dry soil condition. Southwest: pastures very wet; cattle have ample grass. Statewide: cattle fair to excellent, with most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 47% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 61% dug, 55% 2002, 60% avg. Rye 20% planted, 22% 2002, 21% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent; 60% harvested for grain, 51% 2002, 53% avg. Other small grains 14% planted, 14% 2002, 14% avg. Apples 7% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent; 57% harvested, 64% 2002, 65% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Fall potatoes 70% harvested, 48% 2002, 71% avg.; 7% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 80% harvested, 77%, 2002, 83% avg.

HAWAII: A storm system north of the State continued to disrupt normal trade winds, bring southerly winds, high temperatures and humidity to all islands. Banana harvest remained active. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with steady harvest. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.90. Topsoil 38% very short, 42% short, 20% adequate. Favorable weather conditions this first week of October helped producers gain momentum on crop harvest. Irrigation Water Supply is 18% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 57% Harvested, 49% 2002, 46% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Apples 32% Harvested, 27% 2002, 32% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting Harvested 94%, 96% 2002, 94% avg.; 4th Cutting Harvested 74%, 73% 2002, 61% avg. Dry Beans 93% Harvested, 95% 2002, 92% avg. Onions 92% Harvested, 92% 2002, 73% avg. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 92%, 74% 2002, 75% avg.; 11% Harvested for Grain, 1% 2002, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 12% Harvested, 9% 2002, 15% avg. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting hay, apples, dry beans, corn for silage, grain, potatoes, onions, sugarbeets, winter wheat seeding.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. The return of cold weather to the state last week brought crop damaging frost to many areas. Southern state crops were most vulnerable with double crop soybeans, late planted crops being the big losers. The total effect of the early freeze will only be known once harvest has been completed. Harvest conditions were good last week as many farmers began to focus their attention on harvesting their soybean crop. Farmers reported that the later beans were yielding better than their early beans but still well below average, less than expected. Corn yields continue to be reported “much better than expected” which is causing downward price pressure to the point where Loan Deficiency Payments became available late last week. Cattle prices continued their rise to record levels last week on shorter supplies, increased consumer demand. Livestock are not currently under any stress, but in some areas the dry summer has resulted in feeding hay, silage earlier than normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest is gaining momentum as corn, soybean fields mature. Field activities slowed by rain, wet soil conditions early in the week, again during the weekend. Precipitation less than an inch, most areas. Corn, soybean harvest advanced in fields dry enough to support heavy equipment. Cool week. First major frost of the fall season, statewide. Temperatures averaged from 10° to 17° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.3 to 0.96 inches. Seed corn harvest continued. Corn condition 63% good to excellent, 27% year ago. Soybean plants rapidly dropping leaves, maturing. Soybean 50% good to excellent, 32% fair to poor, 1% very poor to absent. Fall Alfalfa continues on some farms. Soybeans 66% mature, 73% 2002, 84% avg. Tobacco 91% harvest, 92% 2002, 94% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition.
Activities: Mowing, baling hay, spreading fertilizer, lime, tilling soils, chopping stalks, moving grain to market, hauling manure, preparing equipment for harvest, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 39% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 51% very short, 37% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Combines were rolling across state last week as 36% of the state’s soybeans were harvested. Corn harvest continued as well, but it was delayed by grain moisture. Activities: Fall application of fertilizer, tillage of bean stubble. Most of the state experienced a hard frost around mid-week. Widespread concerns regarding dry subsoil conditions were cited. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage in mature stage was 97%, similar to last year, the 5-year average of 98%. The corn acreage in harvestable seed was 17%, an increase of last year’s progress of 13% but four days behind the 5-year average of 22% harvested. The percent moisture of field corn was 23%, while the percent moisture of harvested corn was 19%. Corn lodging 72% none, 24% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybean acreage harvested 97%, turning 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 44% short, 31% poor, 9% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent.  The soybean acreage dropping leaves 13%. Soybean lodging 72% none, 24% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybean acreage harvested 97%, turning 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 44% short, 31% poor, 9% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent.  The soybean acreage dropping leaves 13%. Soybean lodging 72% none, 24% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Apples 50% harvested, 67% 2002, 57% avg. Barley 21% planted, 50% 2002, 32% avg. Corn 7% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 20% excellent; 88% mature, 96% 2002, 93% avg.; 32% harvested for grain, 69% 2002, 49% avg.; 63% silage harvested, 98% 2002, 88% avg. Soybean 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 39% good, 21% excellent; 66% turning color, 85% 2002, 76% avg.; 27% dropping leaves, 62% 2002, 50% avg. Sorghum 81% coloring, 81% 2002, 89% avg.; 49% mature, 50% 2002, 52% avg.; 20% harvested, 19% 2002, 26% avg. Tobacco stripped 5%, 2% 2002, 1% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting 39%, 39% 2002, 66% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 52%, 80% 2002, 76% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Hay supplies 19% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate. Cooler air temperatures entered the region last week, along with the first frost of the season. Corn for grain harvest increased to 32%, corn for silage 83%. Lodging in some corn fields is making it difficult to harvest. Soybeans are turning color, dropping leaves. A few fields were harvested for beans. Tobacco, vegetable harvest is complete. Apple harvest pace picked up with farmers trying to get their crop in before the first killing frost.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3.0% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate, 2.0% surplus. All hay 3rd cutting 89%, 92% 2002, 94% avg.; 4th cutting 21%, 38% 2002, 47% avg. Corn 97% dent, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Dry beans 89% harvested, 84% 2002, 73% avg. Silage 87% harvested, 92% 2002, 87% avg. The week brought a variety of weather conditions across State. Many districts received their first killing frost, some areas reported first snow as well. Temperatures far below normal, ranged from 11° below normal in the eastern Upper Peninsula, west central Lower Peninsula to 13° below normal southwest, south central Lower Peninsula. Most of State continued to receive much needed rainfall, although wet conditions hampered fieldwork. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.29 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 2.01 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Corn silage, corn grain harvest taking place in some areas reported snow as well. Some farmers are harvesting silage for feedlots. Corn harvest completed in 11 districts.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 29% short, 45% adequate. Sunflowers 96% avg.; 96 bracts yellow 2002, 98% avg.; 70% mature, 65% 2002, 77% avg.; 27% harvested, 21% 2002, 33% avg.; 13% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 68%, 72% 2002, 86% average. Cotton 51% bolts opening; 1% very poor, 11 poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Wheat seeding, corn harvest made good progress, are both ahead of the average. Sorghum, soybean harvest continues behind average, mostly due to late development. Pasture feed 21 very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Cool temperatures brought first scattered frost across the north. Rainfall statewide was 0.27 inches which was 0.43 inches below average. The central part of the State received the least rain, overall it only slightly slowed corn harvesting progress in state. Soybeans safe from frost damage 80%. Burley tobacco not ready for stripping 84%, ready for stripping 13%, 3% stripped. Burley tobacco cut 96%, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Dark tobacco cut 95%, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Tobacco in the barn condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 10% seeded, 11% 2002, 15% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Cutting, housing tobacco, harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding winter grains

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 3% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Excellent weather conditions made for increased field activity with harvests progressing very well. Hay 2nd cutting 97% very short, 3% short, 0% harvested; 98% harvested for grain, 98% harvested for hay, 1% 0% last week, 3% 2002, 4% avg. Rice harvest near completed as some areas prepared for second crop harvest. Soybeans 97% turning color, 84% last week, 87% 2002, 95% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 24% excellent; 98% planted 96% last week, 96% 2002, 95% avg.; 10% harvested, 5% last week, 9% 2002, 9% avg. Sweet potatoes 61% harvested, 47% last week, 51% 2002, 54% avg. Wheat 4% planted, 1% last week, 9% 2002, 9% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 17% poor, 58% fair, 22% good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% cut for silage, 93% 2002, 96% avg.; 22%, 24% 2002, 22% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 92% 2002, 91% avg.; 12% moisture 13% 2002, 12% avg. Potatoes 80% harvested, 67% 2002, 70% avg. Dry beans 86% harvested, 67% 2002, 78% avg. Sugar beets 54% harvested, 40% 2002, 39% avg. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Sugar beets 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Soybean harvest is running well ahead of the five year average. Most of the state received a hard frost early last week. The statewide average temperature for the week was 43.2 degrees, which is 9.0 degrees below normal.
NEBRASKA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 32% very short, 35% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 44% very short, 43% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 2 to 8° below normals for the week. Precipitation was scattered, very light over most of the state. Dry beans 83% harvested, 73% 2002, 83% avg. Alfalfa condition 15% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent; 4° cutting 86% harvested, 83% 2002, 80% avg. Pasture, range feed 30% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Some cattle being moved to stall fields, others given supplemental feed on pastures.

NEVADA:  State continued to enjoy Indian Summer conditions with temperatures averaging 6 to 12° above normal statewide. A few isolated showers dropped limited precipitation in the north. Winnemucca recorded 0.08 inch of rain, Ely .01 inch, and Elko, Reno a trace. The warm, mostly dry weather was helpful to late season farm activities. Hay harvest continued. The fourth cutting of alfalfa advancing, a few growers were getting a fifth cutting in the south. New alfalfa seeding near completion. Winter wheat seeding continued. Potato harvest continued. Onion saccams were being moved from the field to shipping plants. Mint distilling continued. Range, pasture feeds showed seasonal decline. Cattle marketing increased with high demand, cows were moving to winter headquarters. Aftermath grazing was underway. Activities: Haying, potato harvest, onion harvest, alfalfa planting, winter wheat planting, livestock marketing.

NEW MEXICO:  Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 53% very short, 24% short, 23% adequate. Overall a warm week for most locations with temperatures averaging 3 to 7° above normal for the western two thirds of the state. Only the far northeast, the far southeast counties remained cooler than average. Rainfall was steady with cool air making a few surges south through the eastern plains. A broad upper level disturbance also created several days of unsettled weather during late week that brought rainfall to about 80% of the state with the northwest third of the state receiving the best weekly totals. Wind damage was 1% light, freeze damage was 2% light. Some farmers spent the week finishing up harvesting their alfalfa fields, others report to be maintaining their slow growing crops, hot wiring wheat fields for grazing. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. All alfalfa cuttings were behind last years reports with the 5° cutting at 95% complete, while the 6° was 51% complete, the 7° cutting was 9% complete. Cotton conditions reported to be in mostly poor to good condition, with 82% of the bolls opening. Corn remaining in mostly fair to excellent condition, while 97% of the crop was mature, 20% was harvested for grain. Total sorghum conditions remained in mostly very poor to good, 85% was coloring, 27% was mature, 3% was harvested. Total wheat 83% planted, 61% emerged with conditions in mostly very poor to good. Peanuts remained in fair to good condition with 10% of the crop harvested. Chile conditions reported in mostly fair to excellent while the green chile was 92% harvested, the red chile was 13% harvested. Onions 40% planted, apples 83% harvested. Ranchers spent the week contracting, purchasing winter feed while maintaining herds, waters. Cattle 8% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 18% excellent. Sheep conditions 12% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 48% very poor, 28% poor, 23% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK:  Days suitable 3.9. Topsoil moisture 59% adequate. 41% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Most areas received first hard frost on 3°. Corn 5% poor, 16% fair, 38% good, 41% excellent. Soybeans 6% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 90% complete, 96% 2002. Silage corn 53% harvested, 76% 2002. Grain corn 7% harvested, 8% 2002. Potato digging 75% complete, 79% 2002. Soybeans 18% harvested, 20% 2002. Dry beans 43% harvested, 37% 2002. Grapes 41% harvested, apples 58%, peaches 93%, pears 89%. Low sugar levels in Concord grapes delayed harvest. Some Long Island grapes harvested for sparkling wines;
Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 0% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. This week’s weather pattern brought cool, dry conditions for the State. Some of the mountain areas received their first seasonal frost on Friday. The dry weather conditions allowed for an increase in small grain plantings, harvest activities throughout the State. Activities: Moving cattle to fall pastures, defoliating cotton, seeding small grain cover crops, digging, shipping of nursery stock, preparing equipment for winter storage, general farm maintenance.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 22% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 41% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry conditions last week enabled producers to make excellent progress harvesting late season crops. Corn for silage 97% chopped, 8% 2002, 88% avg. Dry edible beans 98% were cut, beyond, 94% 2002, 93% avg. 1% harvested, 76% 2002, 82% avg. Potatoes 81% were dug, 77% 2002, 82% avg. Sugar beets 59% were lifted, 47% 2002, 44% avg. Sunflowers 93% braecs brown, beyond, 90% 2002, 90% avg.; 11% harvested, 6% 2002, 9% avg. Sugar beets 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 5% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 21% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete 39%, 75% 2002, 78% avg. Apples harvested fall and winter 57%, 53% 2002, 60% avg. Corn 62% mature, 68% 2002, 79% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 14% 2002, 16% avg.; 76% silage harvested, 93% 2002, 85% avg. Grapes 45% harvested, 73% 2002, 75% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 89%, 89% 2002, 91% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 86% 2002, 92% avg. Processing tomatoes 93% harvested, 95% 2002, 94% avg. Soybeans 89% dropping leaves, 96% 2002, 96% avg., 82% mature, 74% 2002, 82% avg.; 16% harvested, 30% 2002, 41% avg. Winter wheat 12% planted, 36% 2002, 35% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. The first fall frost of 2003 struck last week across much of the state. Many in the farming community are concerned about crop damage from the early frost. Harvest percentages, for major crops, continue to lag behind due to wet conditions which are keeping equipment out of the fields. In drier parts of the state, farmers harvested corn and beans, planted winter wheat, chopped silage. Vegetable growers harvested squash, bell peppers, cabbage, tomatoes, pumpkins. Fruit producers harvested apples, grapes, while others are preparing to dig sugar beets.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9 Topsoil 7% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 95% seeded prepared, 91% last week, 93% 2002, 92% avg. Soybean seeded prepared, 94% last week, 98% 2002, 89% avg.; 88% planted, 71% last week, 86% 2002, 63% avg.; 53% emerged, 40% last week, 57% 2002, 34% avg. Oats 77% seedbed prepared, 71% last week, 81% 2002, 81% avg.; 43% planted, 32% last week, 35% 2002, 28% avg.; 23% emerged, 10% last week, 22% 2002, 10% avg. Corn 2% poor, 17% fair, 31% good, 50% excellent; 99% mature, 93% last week, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 74% harvested, 70% last week, 69% 2002, 88% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; 68% mature, 59% last week, 70% 2002, 73% avg.; 36% harvested, 27% last week, 39% 2002, 45% avg. Peanuts 87% mature, 80% last week, 70% 2002, 64% avg.; 20% dug, 7% last week, 29% 2002, 21% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; 89% 4” cutting, 84% last week, 95% 2002, 78% avg.; 42% 5” cutting, 31% last week, 58% 2002, 34% avg. Other Hay 5% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 83% 2” cutting, 79% last week, 91% 2002, 70% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pasture & range 15% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent; Livestock conditions ranged from mostly fair to good. Cattle auctions reported a decrease in marketings of steers, heifers less than 800 pounds for the week. The price for feeder steers was less than 800 pounds dropped an average of $1.82 per cwt. from last week, averaged $100.49 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was down an average of $2.68 per cwt. from last week, averaged $94.13 per cwt.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 27% very short, 62% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 44% very short, 40% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 46% planted, 26% previous week, 21% 2002, 25% 5- yr avg.; 16% emerged, 8% previous week, 4% 2002, 9% 5- yr avg. Range, Pasture 13% very poor, 36% poor, 45% fair, 6% good. Activities: Daytime temperatures across state cooled somewhat this past week, although conditions remained dry in most areas. High temperatures generally ranged in the eighties, while low temperatures ranged in the upper thirties, forties. Grants Pass, Rose, Rome recorded weekly high temperatures in the lower nineties. Malheur, Harney counties reported some light, scattered showers, Union County reported some isolated thunderstorms, which brought some much-needed drought relief. Soil moisture in September ranged from nearly one inch to three inches below normal, according to Climate Prediction Center of National Weather Service. Fall fieldwork continued across state but more rain began on southern coast where size, corn and barley appeared to be mostly excellent. Pasture regrowth remains minimal as dry weather conditions prevailed again last week. As of October 5, nearly 50% of range, pasture land was reported to be in very poor or poor condition across state. Ranchers hopeful that forecasted rain will provide some relief. Calves being weaned. Supplemental feed continued. In eastern state, cows being gathered for fall pastures.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 97% 2002, 98% avg.; 82% dent, 96% 2002, 91% avg.; 44% mature, 82% 2002, 63% avg.; 10% harvested, 45% 2002, 23% avg.; 66% silage harvested, 90% 2002, 83% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 38% good, 30% excellent. Barley 28% planted, 71% 2002, 54% avg.; 15% emerged, 52% 2002, 33% avg. Winter wheat 13% planted, 43% 2002, 29% avg.; 8% emerged, 24% 2002, 14% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 42% good, 34% excellent; 3% harvested, 13% 2002, 7% avg. Tobacco 98% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Potatoes 86% harvested, 87% 2002, 74% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 94% complete, 98% 2002, 94% avg.; 4th cutting 42% complete, 62% 2002, 68% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 89% complete, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Apple crop condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent; 55% harvested complete, 78% 2002, 63% avg. Grapes 22% harvested, 80% 2002, 64% avg. Quality of hay made 15% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Activities: Making hay; harvesting corn silage; spreading manure, lime,d fertilizing; caring for livestock, harvesting, processing, canning/freezing fruit, vegetables.
most areas, but supplemental feeding remained necessary in various locations. Body condition scores on cattle remained good. Some insect populations were active in many locations, causing some damage. Small Grains: Wheat, oat planting continued across the Plains, North state, the Blacklands. Some earlier planted wheat was in the 2-3 leaf stage. Many fields have come up with good stands, but many dryland fields were needing rain for emergence to occur. Irrigated fields were receiving their first watering. A good general rain was needed across all of the wheat growing areas. An increasingly major problem in some fields. Corn: Harvest on the Plains continued, was nearing completion in many locations. Harvest in most other areas of the state was completed. Cotton: Boll development in late planted cotton was slowed due to the onset of colder temperatures. More heat units were needed for maturation. Many producers were beginning to apply harvest aids, especially in the Southern High Plains. Limited harvest had begun in some areas in the High Plains. Cauliflower has been in need of harvest the past few days or week or so. Of the few fields that were left in the Coastal Bend, quality was poor due to excess rain the past couple of weeks. Many producers in the region were shedding stalks. Cotton 50% normal, 68% 2002. Sorghum: Harvest was in full swing on the Plains. Irrigated yields were reported as favorable. Some dryland acreage was being grazed or baled for hay. Peanuts: Harvest began in some locations while most producers were planning to begin in the next week or two. Early planted runners were being dug in some areas. Peanuts 2002, 20% Rice: Harvest was complete in most areas. Second cutting rice was making slow progress because of the milder conditions. Soybeans: Remaining soybeans on the Plains were turning color, dropping leaves. Harvest was mostly completed on the Upper Coast. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, early orange harvest was delayed due to wet ground. Preparation for fall onion planting continued. In the San Antonio/Winter Garden, cabbage has emerged, some irrigation was being applied. Spinach planting continued. Onion producers expected to have planting completed within the next week or two. In East state, sweet potato harvest was underway with favorable yields but also quite a bit of insect damage. Fall vegetables such as turnips, mustard greens were being planted. In the High Plains, pumpkin harvest was in full swing with good yields being reported. Pecans: Some early harvest had begun in some areas. Pecans being harvested are quite dry and were not going to be good. Fall sweetbells were showing up in some orchards. Overall, most pecans continued to progress well across the state. Range, Livestock: Pasture feeds were holding steady in most areas. While many pastures were short on rain, moisture depletion had slowed due to cooler weather. Summer grasses were mostly gone in northern regions, winter forages were beginning to take over. Haying activities were in full swing in many area as producers were getting their last cutting of the season. Some supplemental feeding continued in some areas. Cattle body condition in mostly good condition. Activities: Cattle shipping, culling, weaning spring calves. Cattlemen were in good spirits as the market continued to be in their favor. In the Trans Pecos region, white shrimp producers were gearing up for harvest. Wildlife food plots were being planted for this winter

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 40% very short, 35% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 44% very short, 36% short, 20% adequate. Feed supplies 8% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 28% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 84% seeded, 82% 2002, 82% avg.; 91% Rye seeded, 85% 2002, 87% avg.; 27% emerged, 63% 2002, 56% avg. Sunflower 26% very short, 28% short, 29% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 96% mature, 90% 2002, 88% avg. Sorghum 38% harvested-grain, 19% 2002, 28% avg. Sunflower 91% bracts yellow, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 80% mature, 65% 2002, 77% avg.; 32% harvested, 16% 2002, 24% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Range, Pasture 22% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 93% cut, 92% 2002, 93% avg. Dark-fired cured 94% harvest, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Producers took advantage of mostly dry, cool weather last week as they made good progress with fall seeding, harvest of row crops. Scattered frost across the state caused minor damage to some late planted crops. Many producers reporting above average yields for soybeans. Cooler weather has caused late planted cotton to open much slower than normal, pushing harvest further back. Fertilizer, defoliant applications, winter wheat seeding, burley stripping were some of the other activities taking place last week. Rainfall was well below normal across the entire state last week

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Pastures 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 6% seeded, 9% 2002, 10% avg. Burley 94% harvest, 92% 2002, 94% avg.; 13% stripped, 15% 2002, 15% avg. Dark-fired cured 94% harvest, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Producers took advantage of mostly dry, cool weather last week as they made good progress with fall seeding, harvest of row crops. Scattered frost across the state caused minor damage to some late planted crops. Many producers reporting above average yields for soybeans. Cooler weather has caused late planted cotton to open much slower than normal, pushing harvest further back. Fertilizer, defoliant applications, winter wheat seeding, burley stripping were some of the other activities taking place last week. Rainfall was well below normal across the entire state last week

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Unseasonably cooler weather was the story most of the week. Cool temperatures moved in from the north but brought very little rain to the State. Thermometer readings were as low as the 40's on the High Plains and were in the 50's for the rest of the State except for extreme southern locations. The temperatures in the 70's, 80's across all regions. Trace amounts of rain fell across some areas of the state. Most of the state exhibited small amounts of rain, but the vast majority of the region received no rain. North Central state reported limited precipitation as did the Rio Grande Valley. One location in the Trans Pecos region reported 3 inches of rain causing runoff flooding. By late week, strong thunderstorms rolled through parts of the Edwards Plateau, Central state. Soil moisture was still lacking in many areas but depletion had slowed with milder temperatures. The cool weather also slowed development of cotton. Harvest of summer crops had moved ahead in many locations. Land preparation, fall planting continued where possible. Native pastures were still in decent shape in

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 40% very short, 35% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 44% very short, 36% short, 20% adequate. Feed supplies 8% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 28% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 84% seeded, 82% 2002, 82% avg.; 91% Rye seeded, 85% 2002, 87% avg.; 27% emerged, 63% 2002, 56% avg. Sunflower 26% very short, 28% short, 29% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 96% mature, 90% 2002, 88% avg. Sorghum 38% harvested-grain, 19% 2002, 28% avg. Sunflower 91% bracts yellow, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 80% mature, 65% 2002, 77% avg.; 32% harvested, 16% 2002, 24% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Range, Pasture 22% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 93% cut, 92% 2002, 93% avg. Dark-fired cured 94% harvest, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Producers took advantage of mostly dry, cool weather last week as they made good progress with fall seeding, harvest of row crops. Scattered frost across the state caused minor damage to some late planted crops. Many producers reporting above average yields for soybeans. Cooler weather has caused late planted cotton to open much slower than normal, pushing harvest further back. Fertilizer, defoliant applications, winter wheat seeding, burley stripping were some of the other activities taking place last week. Rainfall was well below normal across the entire state last week

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Pastures 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 6% seeded, 9% 2002, 10% avg. Burley 94% harvest, 92% 2002, 94% avg.; 13% stripped, 15% 2002, 15% avg. Dark-fired cured 94% harvest, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Producers took advantage of mostly dry, cool weather last week as they made good progress with fall seeding, harvest of row crops. Scattered frost across the state caused minor damage to some late planted crops. Many producers reporting above average yields for soybeans. Cooler weather has caused late planted cotton to open much slower than normal, pushing harvest further back. Fertilizer, defoliant applications, winter wheat seeding, burley stripping were some of the other activities taking place last week. Rainfall was well below normal across the entire state last week

Texas: Agricultural Summary: Unseasonably cooler weather was the story most of the week. Cool temperatures moved in from the north but brought very little rain to the State. Thermometer readings were as low as the 40's on the High Plains and were in the 50's for the rest of the State except for extreme southern locations. The temperatures in the 70's, 80's across all regions. Trace amounts of rain fell across some areas of the state. Most of the state exhibited small amounts of rain, but the vast majority of the region received no rain. North Central state reported limited precipitation as did the Rio Grande Valley. One location in the Trans Pecos region reported 3 inches of rain causing runoff flooding. By late week, strong thunderstorms rolled through parts of the Edwards Plateau, Central state. Soil moisture was still lacking in many areas but depletion had slowed with milder temperatures. The cool weather also slowed development of cotton. Harvest of summer crops had moved ahead in many locations. Land preparation, fall planting continued where possible. Native pastures were still in decent shape in
soil. Farmers in Box Elder County have had to drill wheat deep in order to plant in moisture. Onion, potato harvests continued, progress has tracked closely with historic trends. Growers continued picking apples. Weber County reported that pumpkin, watermelon harvests have been progressing well. Producers continued bringing livestock off summer ranges. Producers in Summit County are gathering cattle, sheep to go to market.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Livestock 11% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Corn for Grain 7% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent; 92% dent. 100% 2002; 99% 5-yr avg.; 72% mature, 96% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg.; 39% harvested, 69% 2002, 60% 5-yr avg.; Silage 85% harvested, 99% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 40% dropping leaves, 58% 2002, 48% 5-yr avg.; 3% harvested, 7% 2002, 4% 5-yr Avg. Winter Wheat 10% seeded, 12% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg. Barley 18% seeded, 32% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 96% harvested, 68% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 96% harvested, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent; 21% dug, 38% 2002, 45% 5-yr avg.; 7% combined, 25% 2002, 25% 5-yr avg. Cotton 10% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent; 61% bolts opening, 90% 2002, 81% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 26% 2002, 17% 5-yr avg. Apples 10% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Fall Apples 68% harvested, 76% 2002, 64% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 38% harvested, 39% 2002, 34% 5-yr avg. Grapes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 70% good. State experienced dry weather with cooler temperatures this week. There were several reports of frost one night towards the end of the week. Despite the early frost, farmers continued with their activities. Hurricane damage to many crops was still evident. Corn, tobacco were further damaged, some even killed due to the frost experienced in parts of state this week. Soybeans were losing leaves. Pastures remain in fairly good condition. Farmers worked towards finishing up harvesting the last of the hay for the season. Small grains continued to be seeded behind corn, tobacco harvests. Activities: Continuing the clean up after Hurricane Isabel, fixing fences, harvesting pumpkins, filing loss reports, insurance claims, defoliating cotton, harvesting tobacco, preparing for peanut harvest, irrigating strawberries.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 14% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 90° in Colville. The lowest temperature in the state was 34° in Deer Park. Winter wheat was 76% seeded, 40% emerged. Warm, dry conditions continued to aid growers with fall seedings, but emergence is still lagging behind normal. Precipitation is needed to support seedling growth. Potatoes 60% harvested. Harvest was winding down in the west, with only a few weeks left to completion. Warm weather in the Columbia Basin continued to slow potato harvest. Corn for silage 47% harvested, 7% for grain was harvested, 2% poor, 18% fair, 80% good. Dry edible beans 95% harvested. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 99% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 20% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 16% very poor, 36% poor, 41% fair, 7% good. Pastures across the state need rain to improve conditions. In eastern state, hay, sweet corn, onion harvests continued. Processing carrot harvest was underway. In western state, conditions were ideal for sweet corn, potato, pumpkin apple harvests.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 80% adequate and 20% surplus, 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate 2002. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. 2002; 90% 5-yr avg., 46% mature, 75% 2002, 65% 5-yr avg.; 9% harvested, 20% 2002, 22% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent; 75% dropping leaves, 90% 2002, 83% 5-yr avg. 3% harvested, 15% 2002, 18% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 42% planted, 48% 2002, 29% 5-yr avg.; 29% emerged, 45% 2002. Tobacco 94% harvested, 100% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Hay 4% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting 90%, 100% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg. Apples 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; 61% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Hay harvesting, grain harvesting, planting. Wet fields continue to be a problem. Corn moisture remains above normal. Many areas across the state reported frost with some areas reporting killing frost.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Unusually cool weather arrived in the Badger State. Temperatures for the week averaged 10-13° below normal with some record lows being set. The cold weather ushered in a hard, statewide frost that effectively ended the growing season for the year. There were scattered rains through the week, keeping farmers from advancing significantly on fall harvest. Rains were quickly absorbed, were a welcome event in most areas. The precipitation was beneficial to fall-planted crops, tillage operations, pastures. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Pastures, alfalfa fields showed some “greening up” with the additional moisture.

**WYOMING:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE.