

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn harvested 90%, 92% 2002, 94% avg. Soybeans 85% dropping leaves, 84% 2002, 82% avg.; 15% harvested, 23% 2002, 25% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Dry weather patterns exist over much of the state

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton harvested was reported at 15%, behind last years 29%, five-year average of 24%. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Precipitation was reported at 10 of the 18 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches at Prescott and 0.51 inches at Douglas.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 3% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 100% Harvested, 99% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 85% Yellowing, 85% 2002, 83% 5- yr avg.; 64% Shedding, 67% 2002, 75% 5- yr avg.; 52 % Matured, 52% 2002, 35% Harvested, 28% 2002, 35% 5- yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 98% Harvested, 96% 2002, 98% 5- yr avg. Cotton 91% opening bolls, 98% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 35% Harvested, 25% 2002, 50% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Rice 93% Harvested, 87% 2002, 93% 5- yr avg. Wheat 21% Planted, 10% 2002, 11% 5- yr avg.; 7% Emerged, 4% 2002, 3% 5- yr avg. Hay -other 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa 0% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 0% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Fall has arrived with cool, wet weather. Harvest is complete for corn, nearing complete for both sorghum, rice. Cotton is being harvested statewide. Late planted cotton, specifically in the northeastern part of the state, is still progressing slowly. Cool temperatures in this area of the state have slowed cotton bolls from opening, thus delaying harvest. Warm weather, sunshine are needed to help mature the cotton in the northeast. Producers continue to apply boll opening agents in the northeast. 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. Producers are planting cool season forages, annuals for pastures. Producers are culling cattle, selling calves.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting was underway in a number of fields in the San Joaquin Valley. A few harvested fields were already shredded, disced to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements. Defoliant applications continued in many cotton fields including later maturing Pima varieties. Growth regulators were still being applied in some fields to enhance boll opening. Many grain fields were disced, leveled, treated with herbicides, irrigated to prepare for fall planting. Winter grain, forage planting continued in a few locations. Grain fields previously planted to

winter forage were exhibiting good development, being irrigated. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Irrigation of maturing alfalfa hay fields continued. Some alfalfa fields were green chopped for use as feed. Harvesting of corn for grain, silage continued, but was beginning to wind down. The sugar beet harvest continued in a few fields. Several blackeye bean fields were harvested. Other bean fields were maturing, nearly ready for harvest. Harvesting of Sudan grass, sweet potatoes was ongoing. Rice harvesting was progressing fairly well, although there were some fields that still appeared very green. Defoliant applications were being made to several late-planted sunflower seed fields. Potato harvesting continued in southern areas. Raisin grape harvesting was nearly complete. Less than 5% of this season's crop was still drying on open trays. Approximately 15% was on rolled trays, nearly 80% has been picked up, put in bins. Fruit in dried on the vine raisin vineyards continued to dry. Mechanical harvesting was in progress in a number of vineyards. Picking, packing of table grapes continued, with Crimson, Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Autumn Royal the primary varieties harvested. Harvesting of wine, juice grapes continued. A few late stone fruit varieties were being picked. Varieties picked, packed included September Sweet peaches, Arctic Mist nectarines. Many harvested tree fruit orchards were irrigated, cultivated. Tree fruit varieties harvested included Hachiya, Fuyu persimmons, pineapple quince, Wonderful pomegranates, Mission figs. Kiwifruit harvesting continued in Tulare County at a slow pace. Strawberry plants continued to grow steadily in Fresno County, were being irrigated, weeded. Olive harvest was in full swing. A small number of Valencia oranges continued to be harvested. The Navel orange crop was sizing normally. Lemons were harvested in the Coachella Valley. Grapefruit harvesting continued in the southern coastal areas of the State. Chandler pummelos were harvested in Tulare County. Citrus orchards were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Almond harvesting slowed as the season wound down. In areas where harvesting continued, trees were shaken, nuts were raked into windrows, picked up, hauled to processors. Walnuts, pistachios were harvested. Irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were underway in nut orchards as needed. Melon harvesting was completed or nearly completed in many areas. Fresh market, processing tomato harvesting continued, though volumes decreased. Fields of broccoli, lettuce, cabbage, carrots showed good growth, with harvest time quickly approaching. Eggplant, green beans, squash, cucumbers, daikon, fresh tomatoes were harvested for wholesale markets. Spider mites were a problem for cucumber producers. Fall sweet corn harvesting was expected to begin in a week to ten days. Garlic, onions showed good development under cooler weather conditions. Irrigation, cultivation, weeding continued as needed. Miniature, standard pumpkin harvesting continued at a brisk pace. Carrot harvesting continued in southern areas. Vegetables were also Harvested: Basil, bok choy, cauliflower, celery, green onions, long beans, moqua, okra, ong choy, parsley, hot peppers, spinach, yam leaves. Fall calving of beef cows continued on irrigated, non-irrigated pastures. Supplemental feeding of cattle on dry foothill pastures took place in some areas. Cooler weather was proving beneficial to the State's milk, turkey producers. Sheep were grazing in melon fields, harvested grain fields, in a few recently cut alfalfa hay fields in the central area. Most feeder lambs had arrived in the Imperial Valley for the upcoming winter alfalfa grazing season.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Top soil 35% very short, 36% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 33% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Warmer temperatures, limited rainfall allowed harvest to progress substantially for late season crops. Precipitation was limited to the high country and North Central state which received a few light dustings of snow. Sunflower 25% harvested, 21% 2002, 16% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 92% 3rd cutting, 92% 2002, 93% avg.; 41% 4th cutting, 44% 2002, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 98% cut, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 86% harvested, 91% 2002, 93% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Sugar beets 22% harvested, 13% 2002, 17% avg.; 3% poor, 5% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Fall potatoes 90% harvested, 77% 2002, 88% avg. Dry onions 99% harvested, 82% 2002, 88% avg

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 91% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent; 98% mature, 99% 2002, 94% avg.; 79% silage harvested, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 78% harvested for grain, 86% 2002, 70% avg. Soybean 6% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent; 74% turning color, 95% 2002, 84% avg.; 43% dropping leaves, 63% 2002, 61% avg. Sorghum 87% mature, 94% 2002, 83% avg.; 44% harvested, 31% 2002, 17% avg. Barley condition 65% good, 35% excellent; 33% planted, 50% 2002, 41% avg. Winter Wheat condition 50% good, 50% excellent; 17% planted, 28% 2002, 15% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting 59%, 42% 2002, 59% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 65%, 76% 2002, 88% avg.; 9%, 21% 2002, 19% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Hay supplies 31% very short, 21% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Sunshine, with no measurable rainfall allowed farmers to harvest corn, sorghum, chop silage, make good quality hay, plant small grains. Corn for grain harvest rapidly increased last week as well as sorghum harvest. A few full-season soybean fields are being harvested, but most will not be ready for at least two weeks. Farmers are on their fourth cutting of other, alfalfa hay. Some farmers are starting a fifth cutting of alfalfa hay. Hay supplies are short to adequate.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 63% adequate, 19% surplus. Temperature average: 1 to 2°, above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 80s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; Tallahassee, Jay, Quincy recorded at least one low in 50s. Rainfall range: none mainly over west central, southern Peninsula, to over 3.00 in. Alachua; most reports 1.00 to 2.00 in. Rains perked up crops, helped soften soils which had hardened and made digging peanuts difficult. Amount barely enough for drilling small grains. Cotton harvest progressing, yields variable. Weekend rains halted harvest temporarily. Armyworms problem in new growth hay fields. Peanuts Marion County look very good. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies declined slightly, supplies rated mostly adequate to surplus. Few localities in southwestern Peninsula reported surplus soil moisture, while soil moisture rated short in small area in southeastern Peninsula, few areas in northern Panhandle. Peanut feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent; 80% harvested, 68% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Drier, warmer weather, west central, southern Peninsula, aided vegetable maturation in oldest fields; harvesting slowly gaining momentum. Tomato picking, Quincy area, active; scattered rains delaying some progress. Other vegetables available: very light amounts of cucumbers, okra, peppers, squash. Warmer, dryer weather with only scattered showers citrus areas except east coast up to 1.50 in. Summer cultural practices continue, natural color break occurring on early orange varieties, tangerines, some grapefruit. Packinghouses shipping early tangerines, early oranges and grapefruit. Panhandle; cool nights slowed growth of warm season forages. Hay being fed. In Jackson, Jefferson counties, needed rain fell for planting winter small grains. North: winter annual pastures planted as rain fell. There is mole cricket damage on pastures, armyworm damage to cool season forages. Big Bend; condition of pasture fair due to drought. West central: cattle, pasture feed good following rain. Southwest: range condition good as land is drying out. Statewide: condition of cattle poor to excellent; most condition good. Pasture feed 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 5% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 75% dug, 70% 2002, 74% avg. Rye

34% planted, 31% 2002, 31% avg. Sorghum 64% harvested for grain, 56% 2002, 60% avg. Other small grains 23% planted, 20% 2002, 20% avg. Apples 70% harvested, 69% 2002, 73% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 5% harvested, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Scattered showers fell across the State last week. As much as three inches of rain fell in some areas. Rains helped soften soils, therefore, allowing farmers to dig their remaining peanuts. More rain was still needed for fall planting. Pastures, hay fields benefitted from recent rainfall. Growers were active planting small grains for winter cattle grazing. Rye appeared in good condition. Hay feeding continued to increase due to declining pasture feeds. Showers delayed peanut digging, cotton harvesting. Activities: Harvesting fall snapbeans, squash, applying cotton defoliant, cutting, baling hay, the routine care of livestock, poultry

HAWAII: A high pressure system north of the State produced moderate trade winds with limited moisture, confining showers to windward, mountain areas. Banana harvest remained active. Papaya orchards were making fair to good progress with steady harvest. Vegetable crops remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.90. Topsoil 36% very short, 43% short, 21% adequate. Above normal temperatures continued throughout the state this past week providing farmers excellent conditions for harvest and fall seeding. Irrigation Water Supply is 19% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 88% Harvested, 74% 2002, 73% avg. Apples 47% Harvested, 41% 2002, 45% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting Harvested 97%, 100% 2002, 97% avg.; 4th Cutting Harvested 83%, 84% 2002, 72% avg. Dry Beans 99% Harvested, 99% 2002, 96% avg. Onions 100% Harvested, 98% 2002, 86% avg. Field Corn 96% Harvested for Silage, 91% 2002, 89% avg.; 22% Harvested for Grain, 4% 2002, 15% avg. Sugarbeets 20% Harvested, 16% 2002, 24% 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 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Above normal temperatures across the state last week rendered favorable conditions for corn, soybeans still drying in the fields. Corn, soybean harvest became more intense last week as the crops grow near complete maturity. The frosts from two weeks ago have speeded crop maturity in much of the state, but soybeans in southern part of the state, which are still about a month from maturity, were damaged. The extent of the frost damage to the crop will not be known until after harvest. Activities: Planting wheat, harvesting green beans, tilling, harvesting sorghum, spreading fertilizer

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Excellent weather this week allowed soybean harvest to move along at a rapid pace. Soybeans yields lower than expected in the northern regions. Corn harvest made good progress. Precipitation less than an inch, most areas. Best week thus far this fall for field activities. Warm, dry week. Temperatures averaged from 2° to 8° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 0.42 inches. Seed corn harvest continued. Corn condition rated 61% good to excellent, 27% year ago. Soybean plants rapidly dropping leaves and maturing. Soybean condition rated 45% good to excellent, 32% a year ago. Farmers were drilling wheat on harvested soybean ground. Fourth cutting of alfalfa continued on some farms. Soybeans 87% mature, 88% 2002, 94% avg. Tobacco harvest virtually complete. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 6% 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 6.3. Topsoil 40% very short, 37% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 50% very short, 39% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Last week was another big week for soybean harvest as 28% of the state's soybeans were harvested. State farmers harvested 14% of the state's corn last week as well, but others are delaying harvest to allow the corn to dry down in the field. Other agricultural activities included fall application of dry fertilizer, manure

spreading, tillage of bean stubble. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed was 31%, ahead of last year's progress of 20% but two days behind the 5-year average of 35% harvested. Field corn 20% moisture, 17% harvested, 56% lodging, 30% light, 12% moderate, 2% heavy, 62% ear droppage, 30% light, 6% moderate, 2% heavy. Soybean acreage 84% harvested, 58% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg; 73% lodging, 21% light, 5% moderate, 1% heavy, 64% shattering, 25% light, 9% moderate, 2% heavy. Fall fertilizer application for the 2004 crop season was 7% completed statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator was rated 24% none, 27% light, 36% moderate, 13% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Dust continued to be a concern for livestock producers. Favorable cattle prices have contributed to heavy cattle movement. Pasture, range feed 31% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflowers 85% mature, 75% 2002, 90% avg.; 35% harvested, 30% 2002, 49% avg.; 12% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 72%, 77% 2002, 92% avg. Cotton 56% bolls opening, 1% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. The eastern two-thirds of the State received scattered showers, with heavy amounts in some areas. The rain was helpful for the wheat crop, but the moisture is delaying harvest of row crops. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 6% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle, calves continue to be marketed due to favorable prices; some are being moved to crop residue when available.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall statewide was 0.12 inches which was 0.54 inches below average. Corn, soybean harvests made rapid progress due to favorable weather. Burley tobacco not ready for stripping 69%, ready for stripping 25% and 6% stripped. Tobacco in the barn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat 19% seeded, 15% 2002, 22% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Activities: Cutting, housing tobacco, harvesting corn, seeding winter grains

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil 2% very short, 11% short, 52% adequate, 35% surplus. Rainfall at the end of the week slowed all field activities. Hay 2nd cutting 99%, 99% last week, 96% 2002, 95% avg. Pecans 8% harvested, 1% last week, 13% 2002, 9% avg. Soybeans 98% turning color, 97% last week, 95% 2002, 98% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 20% excellent; 99% planted, 98% last week, 97% 2002, 98% avg.; 16% harvested, 10% last week, 13% 2002, 14% avg. Sweet potatoes 65% harvested, 61% last week, 56% 2002, 62% avg. Wheat 8% planted, 4% last week, 11% 2002, 14% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 18% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 82% adequate and 18% surplus. Corn condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent; 93% mature, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 51% harvested for grain, 75% 2002, 62% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 37% good, 22% excellent; 77%, turning color 98% 2002, 92% avg.; 43% dropping leaves, 76% 2002, 70% avg. Sorghum 80% mature, 93% 2002, 82% avg. 40% harvested, 29% 2002, 35% avg. Barley condition 66% fair, 34% good; 24% planted, 67% 2002, 54% avg. Winter wheat condition 44% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent; 10% planted, 32% 2002, 21% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Tobacco 10% stripped, 5% 2002, 4% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 57%, 57% 2002, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 54%, 85% 2002, 84% avg.; 5th cutting 5%, 23% 2002, 35% avg. Apples 64% harvested, 70% 2002, 71% avg. Corn silage 75% harvested, 100% 2002, 94% avg. Hay supplies 13% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate. Picture perfect weather conditions have allowed farmers to harvest corn, chop silage, make good quality hay, plant small grains. Corn for grain harvest is over 50% complete. A few full-season soybeans are being harvested, but most will not be ready for at least two weeks. Farmers are on their fourth cutting of other, alfalfa hay. Some farmers are starting a

fifth cutting of alfalfa hay. Hay supplies continues to be short to adequate.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6.0% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3.0% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 47% short, 40% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All hay 3rd cutting 93%, 92% 2002, 97% avg.; 4th cutting 37%, 46% 2002, 57% avg. Dry beans 95% harvested, 94% 2002, 83% avg. Silage 93% harvested, 96% 2002, 94% avg. Warm, dry weather helped dry down field crops, allowed farmers to harvest a variety of crops relatively unhindered. Temperatures well above normal across State and ranged from 4° above normal east central, southwest Lower Peninsula to 9° above normal western Upper Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.01 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.36 inches western Upper Peninsula. Corn for grain harvest underway, much of crop still drying down. Corn silage harvest neared completion. Progress continued on fourth cutting of alfalfa hay. Winter wheat planting progressing around State. Soybean harvest full swing with conditions ideal for harvesting. Harvest of dry beans nearly completed. Sugarbeet harvest underway with soil conditions being dry. Apple harvest continued. Several frosty mornings early last week expected to help speed maturity. The cool, sunny weather has also helped color development. Asian lady beetles feeding on cracked, damaged apples southeast. Golden Delicious harvest continued southwest, southeast, began west central. Rome, Fuji harvests began southwest. Jonagold, Jonathan, Northern Spy varieties harvested northwest. Concord grape harvest began. Wine grape harvest continued. Good weather across much of State allowed harvest of fall vegetables to progress unhindered. Potato harvest full swing. The harvest moved along nicely, farmers hoped for continued nice weather to finish in a timely manner. Tomato harvest wrapped up southeast. Pumpkin harvest continued across State, many roadside stands open for fall business. Arrival of frost moved along winter squash picking. Carrot harvest continued. Celery harvest neared completion southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 21% very short, 47% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 18% moisture, 24% 2002, 21% avg. Soybeans 11% moisture, 14% 2002, 12% avg. Potatoes 86% harvested, 74% 2002, 83% avg. Dry beans 96% harvested, 88% 2002, 90% avg. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 33% poor, 32% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Soybean harvest is beginning to wind down. Dry conditions, warm temperatures throughout most of this past week have enabled good harvest progress, allowed some producers to begin fall tillage. The statewide average temperature for the week was 61.8°, which is 12.3° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil 3% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Cotton 98% open bolls, 97% 2002, 99% avg.; 61% harvested, 30% 2002, 63% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent. Rice 94% harvested, 82% 2002, 91% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 99% 2002, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 96% shedding leaves, 95% 2002, 97% avg.; 82% harvested, 54% 2002, 69% avg. Wheat 40% planted, 15% 2002, 22% avg.; 25% emerged, NA 2002, 8% avg.; 18% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Hay 100% harvested (warm season), 99% 2002, 98% avg. Sweetpotatoes 80% harvested, 48% 2002, 62% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 35% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Although harvesting activities across the State were halted due to late-week rain showers, the excess precipitation proved to be favorable in areas where winter forages were being planted. In addition, cotton harvest is making headway with excellent yields being reported

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Showers over most of the State caused temporary delays but farmers made reasonable progress in most areas. The corn harvest in on schedule but more warm, dry weather is needed for harvesting of soybeans, sorghum, cotton. Corn harvest ranges from 52% in the northeast district, 62% east-central, to 93% west-central, southwest, virtual completion southeast. Soybeans 66% mature, 77% 2002, 77% avg. Soybean harvesting varies from 7% southwest to over 33% in the northern third of the State. Cotton harvest is a week behind

last year, over 2 weeks behind average, as much of the late crop is maturing slowly. Winter wheat planting ranges from 25% or less in the northeast, west-central, east-central districts, to 51% in the southeast. Pastures 6% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent, with the northwest district having the lowest ratings at 62% poor or very poor, while the best ratings are mainly in the southern half of the State. Rainfall averaged 0.61 inch, ranging by area from 0.24 inch in the north-central district to 1.52 inch in the south-central district

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 64% very short, 29% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were warmer temperatures with limited rain. Potato 84% harvested, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 64% good, 30% excellent. Sugar beets 51% harvested, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 35% good, 42% excellent. Winter wheat 92% Seeding, 32% emerged. Pasture, Range Feed 40% very poor, 33% poor, 21% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Sixty-five percent of both cattle, sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 24% of cattle, 17% sheep receiving supplemental feed

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 28% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 40% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 4 to 11° above normals for the week. Precipitation was scattered, light with most received in the eastern half of the state. Dry beans 93% harvested, 88% 2002, 92% avg. Alfalfa condition 15% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent; 4th cutting 92% harvested, 89% 2002, 89% avg. Pasture, range feed 35% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Some cattle being moved to stalk fields, others given supplemental feed on pastures

NEVADA: Warm dry weather continued across the state with averages ranging from 16° above normal during the early part of the week to 8° below normal at the end of the week. No precipitation was reported across the state. Temperatures moderated during the end of the week as the feeling of fall became more apparent. The warm, mostly dry weather was helpful to late season arm activities. Hay harvest continued with the fourth cutting of alfalfa advancing, a few growers were getting a fifth cutting in the south. New alfalfa seeding neared completion. Winter wheat seeding continued. Potato harvest continued. Onion sacks 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. After math grazing was underway. Activities: Haying, potato harvest, onion harvest, alfalfa planting, winter wheat planting, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 70% harvested, 80% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Silage Corn 80% harvested, 80% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Crop Hay 2nd harvested 99%, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 3rd harvested 85%, 90% 2002, 85% avg. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 100% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 75% 2002, 80% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Pears 75% harvested, 75% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 65% harvested, 60% 2002, 60% avg.; condition good. Mild temperatures mixed with warm, dry weather prevailed for much of the region; vegetable harvest continued at a rapid pace. Activities: Chopping haylage, making dry hay; harvesting potatoes, small grains, corn silage, apples, pears, cranberries, vegetables; finishing peach harvest; disking fields; spreading manure; applying lime; planting cover crops; monitoring fields; performing general farm maintenance

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Top soil 10% short, 90% adequate. Temperatures were below normal the beginning of the week. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state. Activities: Harvesting fruit, vegetables, orchard clean-up, removing plastic mulch, planting cover crops, harvesting corn for grain, silage, harvesting soybeans, irrigating fall vegetables, baling hay. In some areas, standing corn stalks suffered wind damage. Late soybeans were

hit by frost. Short soybean vines made harvesting pods. Some deer damage to sweet potato fields were reported. Unharvested fall bell peppers suffered from frost in the north. Apple harvest continued in most localities. Milk production increased in response to cooler weather conditions

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 42% very short, 32% short, 26% adequate. A slow moving low pressure system combined with tropical moisture from storms off the west coast of state to produce some wet weather for portions of state. The heaviest rainfall was generally over the central, south central sections of the state. Albuquerque, Moriarty, Socorro, Carizozo, Ruidoso, Clovis all measured at least an inch of rain. Freeze damage 2% light. Farmers spent the week cutting hay, maintaining their crops, harvesting corn for grain, peanuts, apples, red, green chile. Alfalfa production continued to slow down, with the 6th cutting 65% complete, the 7th cutting 16% complete. Some northern counties reported cutting the last of their hay. Cotton had 91% of its bolls opening with harvest just starting with 3% complete. Conditions were listed as mostly fair to good. Corn 100% mature, 51% harvested for grain. Total sorghum conditions fell slightly, with most of the crop in poor to fair condition. Nearly half of the crop was mature and 6% had been harvested for grain. Winter wheat 89% planted, 70% emerged. Wheat is not starting off as well as it did last year, with the total crop listed as mostly poor to fair condition. Chile was reported as mostly fair to good. The green harvest was finishing up at 97%, the red harvest, at 25% complete, was only slightly behind the 5 year average. Apples 95% harvested. Peanuts 20% harvested. Onions 55% planted. Ranchers continued to supplement feed, cull their herds. Weight gains were slipping, conditions declined. Cattle 9% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 15% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 48% very poor, 31% poor, 20% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 5.9. Topsoil 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Hay 19% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Corn 5% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cut complete 96%, 99% 2002. Corn silage 68% chopped, 87% 2002. Grain corn 7% combined, 17% 2002. Potato digging 88% complete, 87% 2002. Soybeans 22% combined, 39% 2002. Dry beans 48% harvested, 53% 2002. Niagara grape processing ended; Concord harvest off to shaky start, low sugar. Some processors lowered sugar standards for start of processing season. Apple harvest active. Picking of Empire, Jonagold to begin next week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 0% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Most of the State received less than an inch of precipitation for the week, except for some areas in the southeast which received one to five inches of rainfall. Corn for grain harvest is much further along than last year, is also above the 5-year average. Weather permitting, the corn harvest should be virtually complete within the next week. Activities: Making preparations for wintering livestock, defoliating cotton, preparing for soybean harvest, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Above normal temperatures, combined with limited precipitation statewide, enabled producers to have another good week harvesting remaining late season crops. Dry edible beans 98% harvested, 88% 2002, 92% avg. Potatoes 94% dug, 92% 2002, 93% avg. Sugarbeets 77% lifted, 86% 2002, 80% avg. Sunflowers 32% harvested, 13% 2002, 19% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Stockwater supplies 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 21% very poor, 39% poor, 28% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete 82%, 84% 2002, 86% avg. Apples 72% harvested fall, winter, 70% 2002, 73% avg. Corn 77% mature, 85% 2002, 92% avg.; 13% harvested for grain, 21% 2002, 25% avg.; 89% silage harvested, 97% 2002, 91% avg. Grapes 69% harvested, 84% 2002, 86% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 94%, 94% 2002, 95% avg. Potatoes 96% harvested, 96%

2002, 98% avg. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves. 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 82% mature, 93% 2002, 93% avg.; 46% harvested, 55% 2002, 63% avg. Sugarbeets 3% harvested, 47% 2002, 10% avg. Winter wheat 43% planted, 67% 2002, 63% avg.; 3% emerged, 29% 2002, 19% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Field activities picked up this past week across state as the fall harvest kicks into high gear. Farmers continue harvesting corn, beans, planting winter wheat, baling hay. Cattle producers weaned, vaccinated, sold feeder calves. Vegetable growers harvested pumpkins, peppers, tomatoes. Dairy producers chopped silage, while fruit growers harvested apples, grapes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 98% seedbed prepared, 95% last week, 96% 2002, 95% avg. Rye 98% seedbed prepared, 96% 2002, last week, 100% 2002, 93% avg.; 93% planted, 89% last week, 92% 2002, 75% avg.; 67% emerged, 53% last week, 81% 2002, 48% avg. Oats 81% seedbed prepared, 77% last week, 82% 2002, 85% avg.; 48% planted, 43% last week, 39% 2002, 40% avg.; 30% emerged, 23% last week, 30% 2002, 17% avg. Corn 2% poor, 18% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent; 79% harvested, 74% last week, 77% 2002, 92% avg. Soybeans 9% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; 77% mature, 68% last week, 83% 2002, 82% avg.; 45% harvested, 36% last week, 49% 2002, 54% avg. Peanuts 92% mature, 87% last week, 86% 2002, 78% avg.; 25% dug, 20% last week, 46% 2002, 39% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent; 91% 4th cutting, 89% last week, 97% 2002, 86% avg.; 48% 5th cutting, 42% last week, 61% 2002, 38% avg. Other Hay 6% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent; 85% 2nd cutting, 83% last week, 92% 2002, 72% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent; Pasture, Range 5% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent; Livestock were rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Cattle auctions reported an increase in marketings of steers, heifers less than 800 pounds for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased \$2.51 per cwt. from last week, averaged \$103.00 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased \$3.40 per cwt., averaged \$97.53 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.4. Topsoil 30% very short, 56% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 52% very short, 37% short, 10% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 51% planted, 46% previous week, 27% 2002, 41% 5-yr avg.; 23% emerged, 16% previous week, 7% 2002, 21% 5-yr avg. Range, Pasture 20% very poor, 37% poor, 42% fair, 1% good. Activities: Temperatures continued to cool down across state this past week, an increase of precipitation noticed in some parts. Several Willamette Valley areas received between one, two inches of rainfall, some coastal areas saw more than two inches of rainfall. Snowfall seen in some high-elevation areas of northeast state. Cooler daytime temperatures created ideal conditions for fieldwork. Nighttime temperatures fell in lower to mid twenties in some areas of south central, northeast state. Seeding of fall grain well advanced before rains began in Western state. Planting, field preparation continued over much of the rest of state. In north central areas, traces of rain fell. However, more rain needed for fall seeded grains. Sugarbeet harvest continued. In northeastern state, some mint, alfalfa fields irrigated to establish good growth before winter dormancy. In Willamette Valley, most new fields of tall fescue to be seeded this fall were in. Some red clover seed remained to be harvested. Most field operations, other than harvesting, planting, involved winter preparation. Fall arrived in vegetable country with wet, cool weather. Vegetables such as pumpkins, squash, melons, salad greens still available in adequate supplies. Still lots of tomatoes, sweet corn, bell peppers, cucumbers at farmers markets. Recent rains increased disease, rot in tomatoes, powdery mildew on pumpkins. Potato harvest almost complete in Baker, Klamath counties, with above average yields reported. Nursery activities included large trees, plants being balled, burlapped for shipment out of State. Greenhouses finishing up fall plants, working on winter plants. Commercial Easter lily bulb harvest, shipping continues on southern state coast. Christmas tree growers getting ready to start harvest. Wine grape harvest continued as different varieties reach proper sugar levels. There are now eight hazelnut orchards that have discovered Eastern Filbert Blight in southern

Willamette Valley. Winter pear harvest virtually complete Statewide with late season apples still being harvested. Cranberry harvest continued on southern coast. Fall orchard cleanup spraying began. Cooler temperatures, accompanied by moisture, enjoyed across most of state last week. However, rainfall limited in southwestern state, pastures in Jackson County being used up quickly. Pasture regrowth minimal Statewide. Ranchers busy weaning calves, gathering cattle, providing supplemental feed, some shipping of early spring calves. Cattle herds reported to be in good condition heading into fall season

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Fall plowing 43% complete, 65% 2002, 61% avg. Corn 87% dent, 97% 2002, 95% avg.; 58% mature, 87% 2002, 75% avg.; 24% harvested, 52% 2002, 32% avg.; 73% silage harvested, 93% 2002, 89% avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Barley 60% planted, 78% 2002, 72% avg.; 28% emerged, 66% 2002, 49% avg. Winter wheat 31% planted, 59% 2002, 47% avg.; 13% emerged, 48% 2002, 30% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 47% good, 31% excellent; 17% harvested, 17% 2002, 13% avg. Potatoes 87% harvested, 89% 2002, 83% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 97% complete, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 4th cutting 55% complete, 71% 2002, 72% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 92% complete, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Apple crop condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 43% good, 39% excellent; 71% harvested complete, 83% 2002, 74% avg. Grapes 35% harvested, 85% 2002, 79% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Making hay; harvesting corn silage; harvesting corn, soybeans; spreading manure, lime, fertilizer; planting wheat, barley; caring for livestock; harvesting, processing, canning/freezing fruit, vegetables.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% pods set, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 69% turning color, 65% 2002, 65% avg.; 29% leaves dropped, 34% 2002, 27% avg.; 12% mature, 17% 2002, 14% avg.; 3% harvested, 8% 2002, 5% avg.; 6% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 89% matured, 94% 2002, 89% avg.; 65% harvested, 85% 2002, 68% avg.; 39% fair, 61% good. Cotton 74% bolls opened, 83% 2002, 89% avg.; 11% harvested, 24% 2002, 29% avg.; 3% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 46% harvested, 47% 2002, 45% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 33% planted, 22% 2002, 16% avg.; 16% emerged, 11% 2002, 9% avg. Barley 37% planted, 31% 2002, 27% avg.; 19% emerged, 20% 2002, 17% avg. Pastures 12% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Rye 27% planted, 27% 2002, 28% avg.; 16% emerged, 15% 2002, 17% avg. Oats 27% planted, 31% 2002, 23% avg.; 16% emerged, 16% 2002, 13% avg. Sweetpotatoes 51% harvested, 60% 2002, 51% avg.; 20% very poor, 39% poor, 39% fair, 2% good. Tobacco 95% stalks destroyed, 91% 2002, 93% avg. Apples 82% harvested, 72% 2002, 78% avg.; 2% poor, 43% fair, 55% good. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 15% harvested, 15% 2002, 14% avg.; 20% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Winter grazings 53% planted, 47% 2002, 49% avg.; 24% emerged, 38% 2002, 34% avg.; 4% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 68% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 36% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 46% very short, 33% short, 21% adequate. Feed supplies 8% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 26% short, 39% adequate. Winter Wheat 93% seeded, 91% 2002, 89% avg.; 98% Rye seeded, 93% 2002, 95% avg.; 60% Rye emerged, 78% 2002, 76% avg. Sunflower 29% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 95% bracts yellow, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 88% mature, 88% 2002, 90% avg.; 50% harvested, 32% 2002, 39% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 96% 2002, 96% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested-grain, 27% 2002, 41% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Range, Pasture 22% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 16% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 94%, 90% 2002, 95% avg. Rain fell in small amounts across the state last week. However, with drying winds, warm temperatures, farmers, ranchers were still able to make progress. Activities: Row crop harvest, winter wheat seeding, fall tillage, weaning cattle, caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Pastures 6% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 15% seeded, 15% 2002, 17% avg. Burley 21% stripped, 20% 2002, 22% avg. Last week, producers welcomed temperatures that ranged from 3 to 5° above normal, hoping the warmth would prompt more bolls to open. Yields for both corn, soybeans have been reported as above average, while reported cotton yields were highly variable. In addition to harvesting, producers were busy seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, renovating pastures

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Texans had to contend with heavy rain across most regions of the State. In the Plains, rain gauge readings ranged from trace amounts to 4 inches, with most areas recording a half inch to almost 2 inches. Hail losses to cotton, sorghum were reported in a few locations. Large areas of the Edwards Plateau, Central state, the Upper Coast received minimum accumulations of 2 inches of rain, with many locations reporting 4 to 6 inches. Some isolated locations received in excess of 7 to 9 inches of rain. In the Trans Pecos region, rainfall varied from a trace up to 4 inches for the week. South state, the Rio Grande Valley received more rain than any other region, with all locations reporting at least 3 inches of rain. Accumulations of 5 to 6 inches were common and a few isolated locations reported over 10 inches of rain. At one point, 2 feet of water was flowing across I-35 between San Antonio, Laredo. Temperatures across the State were below average due to the rain, cloud cover. Soil moisture improved considerably across all regions, stock tanks were filling up. Despite all the rain, there were still locations on the Plains, in North Central state that were short on moisture. Field work was completely shut down in most areas. Cotton boll damage was seen in some locations because of the excess moisture. Native pastures have responded well to the rain, but growth has been limited due to shorter days. Body condition scores on cattle remained good. Insect populations were active in many locations, and continued to cause damage. Small Grains: Rains were very beneficial to wheat, oats. The excess moisture, along with below average temperatures, produced excellent stands. Planting was suspended in most areas. With improved soil moisture, many dryland producers will put their crop in the ground as soon as they get the chance. Many producers plan to graze their cattle on small grains within the next couple of weeks, if field conditions permit. Armyworms continued to be a major problem in some areas. Some fields were being sprayed while others were waiting for the first frost to finish them off. Corn: Harvest on the Plains was delayed. Most of what was being harvested was late planted, but yields were reported as favorable. Cotton: Heavy rains, hail were not welcomed news for cotton producers. Excess moisture strung out bolls in locations where the heaviest rain fell. Hail wiped out some cotton acres on the Plains. The amount of acres lost or damaged was yet to be determined. Boll development was slow due to unseasonably cool weather. Harvest was delayed until fields dry out. Applications of harvest aids were postponed. More heat units were needed for maturation of many cotton fields. In the rest of the State, producers were shredding stalks when conditions allowed. Cotton 51% normal, 67% 2002. Sorghum: Harvest was mostly delayed on the Plains. Later planted fields were not maturing on schedule due to cooler temperatures. Some acreage was lost to hail. Some dryland acreage was being grazed or baled for hay. Peanuts: Harvest was hampered by the rain. Many producers began digging in early week before the rains arrived. Late planted peanuts were slow to mature due to the current conditions. Peanut 84% normal, 85% 2002. Rice: Harvest was complete in all areas. Second cutting rice was making slow progress because of the milder conditions. Soybeans: Soybean harvest was delayed in remaining fields on the Plains. 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. Sugarcane harvest was scheduled to begin as soon as conditions allowed. Preparation for fall onion planting continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage, spinach, onions made good progress with the increased moisture. Irrigation was halted for obvious reasons. In East state, most field work was halted. The fall pea crop yield was looking favorable. Late watermelons were having trouble maturing with cooler temperatures, lack of adequate sunlight. In the High Plains, some pumpkin fields were lost to hail. Those pumpkins that had cosmetic hail damage were deemed undesirable for Halloween decorations. Most other field work was delayed due to weather. Pecans: Many pecans were ripening, falling. Producers were rushing to get them in before the wet conditions damaged the nuts. Fall webworms continued to show up in

some orchards. Range, Livestock: Pasture feeds improved in most regions. Remaining summer grasses were growing just a bit more before winter forages took over. Haying activities were halted for the most part. Many producers were still planning another cutting before year's end. Supplemental feeding continued in some locations. Cattle were in mostly good condition. Cattlemen expressed optimism with good prices being received at auctions, other markets. Wildlife food plots that were planted should get a great start with all the excess moisture

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 47% very short, 39% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Planted For Harvest Next Year 60%, 84% 2002, 83% avg.; 32% emerged, 45% 2002, 46% avg. Corn 94% mature, 67% 2002, 72% avg.; 26% harvested (grain), 10% 2002, 13% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 87%, 58% 2002, 72% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 78%, 59% 2002, 71% avg. Onions 93% harvested, 90% 2002, 85% avg. Potatoes 60% harvested, 59% 2002, 71% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 62%, 92% 2002, 73% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 68%, 91% 2002, 77% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 9% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 18% very short, 47% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 75%, 72% 2002, 71% avg. Activities: Tilling fields, planting winter wheat, harvesting vegetables, tending to livestock. Weather forecasts which called for rain last week never materialized, state went through another week of dry conditions. Warm temperatures early in the week gave way to cooler temperatures over the weekend. Planting of winter wheat is approximately two weeks behind normal. Farmers have been hesitant to plant due to dry soil moisture conditions. Corn for grain harvest in under way throughout the state, progress is one week ahead of the average. The majority of the corn crop is still in fair to excellent condition. Onion harvest continued, dry weather has allowed the crop to cure in the field which should help reduce the shrinkage, storage problems growers encountered with last years crop. The majority of livestock are reported to be in good condition. Ranchers were still bringing herds off summer ranges. Box Elder County reported that average calf weight is lower this year, points to the warm, dry conditions throughout the year being the main culprit. Producers in Cache County have been very pleased with the price of feeder calves.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Other Hay 5% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Corn for Grain 9% very poor, 19% poor, 20% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent; 95% dent, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 81% mature, 100% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 52% harvested, 80% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg.; Silage 92% harvested, 100% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 24% excellent; 66% dropping leaves, 75% 2002, 64% 5-yr avg.; 7% harvested, 14% 2002, 9% 5-yr Ag. Winter Wheat 15% seeded, 17% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg. Barley 34% seeded, 55% 2002, 38% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 1% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent; 30% dug, 59% 2002, 65% 5-yr avg.; 17% combined, 40% 2002, 46% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent; 72% bolls opening, 96% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg.; 4% harvested, 37% 2002, 27% 5-yr avg. Apples 5% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Fall Apples 76% harvested, 85% 2002, 74% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 69% harvested, 48% 2002, 46% 5-yr avg. State experienced a mostly dry week with only a small amount of rainfall in some parts of the state. Temperatures remained a few degrees above normal for this time of the year. Unlike last week, there were no reports of frost in the Commonwealth. There was still evidence of hurricane damage in many of the crops. Farmers continued harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding barley, wheat. Hay making continued. Cotton, peanut harvesting activities got underway this week. Producers continued with cleanup activities following Hurricane Isabel. Activities: Fall calving, repairing fences, spreading fertilizer, lime, sampling soil, bush hogging, preparing land for small grain seeding, defoliating cotton

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 18% very short, 31% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 85° in Colville, Pasco, Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 24° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 92% seeded, 69% emerged. Potatoes 78% harvested. Around the Palouse, conditions remained dry with the newly emerged winter wheat in need of precipitation. Potato harvesters in Adams County were able to dig full days due to cooler temperatures. In the west, heavy rain showers throughout the week brought a halt to most field activity. Christmas tree growers were getting ready equipment ready for tree harvest. Corn for silage 76% harvested. Corn for grain 13% harvested, 28% fair, 72% good. Dry edible beans 96% harvested. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was complete 100%. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 9% very poor, 34% poor, 46% fair, 11% good. An increase in soil moisture in the west resulted in good pasture growth, while conditions in the east continued to deteriorate. Cranberry harvest was underway with good yields in Pacific County. U-Pick pumpkin farms continued to report excellent sales despite rainy weather. In the central region, harvest of sweet corn, onions, carrots continued. In Douglas, Chelan Counties, apple yields were noted as being slightly down due to the "alternate" bearing year

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus 9% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus 2002. Corn 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent; 84% dented, 93% 2002 93% 5-yr avg.; 58% mature, 78% 2002, 77% 5-yr. avg.; 12% harvested, 38% 2002, 30% 5-yr avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent; 91% dropping leaves, 91% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg; 18% harvested, 38% 2002 30% 5-yr avg. Winter whea 62% planted; 51% 2002, 36% 5-yr. avg; 35% emerged, 48% 2002. Hay 2nd cutting 91%, 100% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Apples 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; 72% harvested. Cattle, calves 18% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 12% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, hay, planting wheat, marketing cattle

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Following a week of cold weather, State saw a week of above normal temperatures. Temperatures were 3-9° above normal for the past week. Farmers took advantage of the dry, warm weather to quickly advance all fall farm activities. There were scattered rain events around the state, but most of the week allowed for fieldwork activities. Many areas could use substantial rains to add to soil moisture levels, to build up low reserves for the next growing season. Pasture feed 24% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Livestock continue to need supplemental feeding on the short pastures.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate. Winter wheat 97% emerged, 2002 96%, 95% 5-yr avg.; 56% fair, 44% good. Sugarbeets 45% harvested, 35% 2002, 37% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Corn 94% mature, 91% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 59% harvested, 3% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 98% windrowed, 95% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 89% combined, 2002 81%, 92% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 88%, 2002 82%, 87% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 11% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Temperatures were above normal. The highest temperature was 90° in Torrington and the lowest temperature was 22° in Big Piney. Precipitation was below normal with most stations receiving a trace to none. The most precipitation fell in Greybull with 0.11 inch, Jackson with 0.10 inch, and Afton with 0.08 inch.