

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 13% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 78% harvested, 48% 2002, 68% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were well below average for the week. Cotton 60% harvested, 76% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Precipitation was reported at 17 of 18 reporting stations which ranged from 0.17 inches at Canyon De Chelly, Parker to 2.39 inches at Flagstaff.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 6% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus Soybeans 100% Yellowing, 100% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg.; 98% Shedding, 100% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg.; 97% Matured, 99% 2002, 92% Harvested, 77% 2002, 91% 5- yr avg. Cotton 95% Harvested, 81% 2002, 95% 5- yr avg. Wheat 94% Planted, 68% 2002, 84% 5- yr avg.; 83% Emerged, 55% 2002, 67% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. CROPS: Rainfall this week forced delays in harvesting both cotton, soybeans. Still, most producers attempted to complete harvest between showers. A few producers have considered scrapping cotton. Wheat planting was also slowed by the week's weather. However, the rain proved beneficial for wheat emergence in the eastern part of the state. The week's remaining activities involved land leveling, field preparation for next season. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Some producers are observing cattle for acorn poisoning symptoms. Throughout the state, producers are continuing to sell worked cattle. Due to adequate moisture in the northwestern part of the state pastures are reportedly in excellent condition.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting continued at a steady pace, with harvesting completed in a majority of the State's cotton fields. Harvested fields continued to be shredded, disced to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements. Planting of new grain fields continued, with planting resuming in some locations after being delayed by rain. Fields planted earlier to winter forage, other grains showed good emergence, were growing well. Field preparation continued for grain fields remaining to be planted, as cultivation, fertilization, soil amendment applications were ongoing. Cutting continued in a few fields of alfalfa, with most being green chopped. Some alfalfa hay fields had windrowed hay or bales drying, but cool weather conditions have essentially finished the hay season in many locations. Planting of new alfalfa fields continued. The last few fields of corn planted for silage were chopped, hauled to storage facilities. Several sugar beet fields were harvested. Recently planted fields of sugar beets showed good emergence. Pesticide applications were made in some sugar beet fields to control insect pests, weeds. Scarecrows, reflective tape were also placed in a number of sugar beet fields to protect the young plants from birds. Grape, tree fruit growers were busy with cultural activities as they prepared their vineyards and orchards for the dormant season. Work underway included pruning, cover crop planting, herbicide, disease control treatments, hand weeding where necessary. Removal of vineyards, orchards continued with brush piled for burning or chipped for cogeneration use or recycling. Emperor, Red Globe, Crimson grape varieties were still being picked but volume

was low as the season was coming to a close. Hayward kiwifruit, Fuyu persimmon, Wonderful pomegranates harvests continued with improved maturity. Valencia growers began field juicing as the season was coming to a close. Many packing houses had finished with the Valencia harvest, were starting their Navel season. Color improved on Navel oranges, picking activity increased as weather permitted. Gibb applications were nearly complete while some fungicides were applied to control rot. Satsuma mandarins were also picked. Avocados continued to mature with a few zutanos picked. Olive processors were nearing completion. Strawberry plantings continued to produce fruit for sale at roadside stands but cooler weather had slowed production. Some new blueberry stands were established using transplants. A few late varieties of walnuts, pecans were harvested. Pistachio harvest was finishing up. Almond harvest was nearly finished. Harvest of carrots, lettuce, specialty lettuce, chard, broccoli was ongoing in south central areas. Harvesting of broccoli, lettuce in Fresno County's west side districts continued; unharvested fields were maturing well in favorable weather conditions. Fields of broccoli, lettuce continued to be irrigated, treated to control insects. Crops planted for spring harvest had emerged and were growing well. New fields of garlic, onions were planted in several districts. Harvest of fall processing vegetables was finished in Tulare County. Farther north in Merced County, fresh market tomatoes, sweet potato, radicchio harvests continued while chili pepper harvest had just begun. Specialty vegetables harvested included basil, celery, green onions, long beans, mo qua, okra, ong choy, parsley, hot peppers, yam leaves. Recent precipitation has helped stimulate plant growth on range, pastures. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued and will continue until the new growth matures. Calving continued in some herds. Sheep grazed in recently cut alfalfa hay fields, fallow fields, pastures. Fall weather has been ideal for milk, poultry production. Beekeepers prepared hives for overwintering. Out of state bees continued to arrive

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Both topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies remain mostly very short to short across the Eastern Plains. Remained mostly dry this week with moisture limited to higher elevation areas. Producers continue to experience near ideal harvest conditions for late season crops. Winter wheat is nearly completely emerged with the crop in mostly fair to good condition. Corn, sorghum, sunflower harvests are rapidly coming to an end.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Soybeans 70% harvested, 33% 2002, 68% avg. Winter Wheat condition 6% fair, 58% good, 36% excellent; 79% planted, 81% 2002, 80% avg. Alfalfa Hay 5th cutting 30%, 45% 2002, 63% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Hay supplies 17% very short, 22% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Favorable weather conditions allowed farmers to make good progress on their soybean harvest. Soybean harvest should wrap up in the next two to three weeks. A small amount of planting progress was made for wheat. A few farmers are cutting alfalfa hay. Pastures are in good condition while hay supplies are short to adequate.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 14% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperature average: 1 to 3° above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s and 80s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s. Some Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities reported at least one low in mid to high 30s. Rainfall from none to 0.62. Heavier amounts in central Peninsula. Santa Rosa cotton 90% harvest finished. Cotton

harvest progressing rapidly, Washington County. Peanut harvest nearly complete compared with 97% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg. Sugarcane harvest active, Everglades area. Soil moisture better this year than last. Statewide, topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Producers harvesting vegetables to meet Thanksgiving Day demand. Tomato picking gaining momentum, Palmetto-Ruskin, Immokalee, East Coast areas. Winter vegetables coming along nicely. Potato field preparation in full swing, St. John's County. Planting strawberries for late crop, Hillsborough County. Other vegetables, fruit available include snap beans, cantaloups, sweet corn, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, watermelons. Virtually no rainfall over citrus areas. Growers continue to irrigate; fall cultural practices include cover crop control, dead tree removal, replacement; natural color break occurring on early orange varieties, tangerines, grapefruit. Packing houses shipping early tangerines, early oranges, grapefruit, tangelos. Several processing plants receiving eliminations, others opening to receive field run fruit as harvest labor arrives. Pasture feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: permanent pasture grass growth seasonally done, small grains for winter graze growing quickly, nicely. Small grain forages some locations have severe damage from mole crickets. Hay feeding started. North: winter forage condition good but most not ready for grazing. Perennial pasture grass growth almost finished for year. Central: pasture mostly fair due to drought, cooler temperatures. Southwest: range condition mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 3% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Rye 81% planted, 75% 2002, 76% avg. Sorghum 85% harvested for grain, 76% 2002, 85% avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent; 57% harvested, 35% 2002, 61% avg. Wheat 41% planted, 28% 2002, 27% avg. Other small grains 73% planted, 64% 2002, 65% avg. Onions 12% poor, 30% fair, 58% good; 23% transplanted, 6% 2002, 13% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; 43% harvested, 28% 2002, 47% avg. The State experienced cooler temperatures late last week. Temperatures reached the low 30's. Dry soil conditions slowed fall planting. Rain was needed before small grain planting, winter grazing continued. Hay feeding increased due to declining pastures feeds. Grub worms were found in some pastures, hayfields in south state. Cooler weather slowed squash harvest, cotton defoliation. Hay producers were actively harvesting the last cutting. Growers continued to harvest soybeans, pick cotton. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, preparing the land for planting winter crops.

HAWAII: A northern high pressure system brought brisk trade winds, variable weather to the State. Showers were light, confined to windward and 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 4.5. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. Much needed moisture in the form of rain, snow was scattered across the state aiding topsoil moisture condition as well as winter wheat emergence. Livestock were reported doing very good going into winter. Field Corn 89% Harvested for Grain, 59% 2002, 67% avg. Activities: Machinery maintenance, fall cultivation, hauling manure, feeding, caring, marketing livestock, harvesting corn for grain, finishing sugarbeet harvest

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. High winds caused lodging in what few acres of corn were remaining to be harvested last week. Damp weather during the week slowed corn harvest, corn stalk baling which was being done for bedding. Rainfall totals were minimal but cool, cloudy weather during the week prevented any additional drydown of standing crops. Anhydrous ammonia tanks were a common site last week across much of the state as soil temperatures had dipped to an acceptable level for application. Farmers were spreading fertilizer, lime, spraying for winter annuals last week. Livestock pits were also being cleaned out with manure being spread or knifed into recently harvested fields. Farmers were also busy last week plowing, tending livestock, signing 2004 DCP contracts at their local FSA office

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest wrapping up in most areas. Heavy rains, thick fog delayed corn harvest. Corn lodging due to strong, high winds in some areas. Wet soils in the southern region caused soil compaction. Fall tillage in full swing. Corn harvest is about 5 days behind last year, 8 days behind average. Soybean harvest nearly complete on most farms. Some farmers applied NH3 during mid week. Temperatures averaged from 4° below to 5° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.12 to 3.15 inches. Winter wheat crop is looking good across the state. Tobacco stripping continued. Pastures remains good due to recent rains. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Fall calving in beef herds winding down. Weaning of older calves continued. Activities: Moving grain to market, spreading fertilizer, lime, chopping stalks, hauling manure, cleaning up, repairing equipment, tiling fields, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus across state. Subsoil 36% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. With the 2003 fieldwork season rapidly coming to a close, farmers continued to apply anhydrous ammonia, complete fall tillage. Those performing tile work commented on low subsoil moisture supplies. Nitrogen prices were also a concern. Strong winds on Wednesday (12th) caused minor structural damage to some homes, outbuildings. So far, harvest, fall fieldwork have progressed smoothly, ahead of normal Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed was 98%. Fall fertilizer application for the 2004 crop season was 48% completed statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 35% none, 40% light, 21% moderate, 4% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 12% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 19% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 12% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 6% poor, 37% fair, 57% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 26% none, 30% light, 28% moderate, 16% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall livestock condition was good. With favorable prices, feeder calves continued to move to market. Early weaning of calves was prevalent

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 15% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil 29% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate. Cotton 38% harvested. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Cattle continue to graze failed crops or stubble fields.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Windy conditions, cooler temperatures prevailed throughout the State last week along with some scattered rain. Farmers continued to harvest corn, soybeans. Corn and soybean quality is good to excellent with farmers reporting high yields. Many reporters feel that they will meet their tobacco quota. Quality of stripped tobacco condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Burley tobacco already stripped 52%, 60% 2002, 5- yr avg 51%. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Fall seeded wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Livestock were reported in good to excellent condition.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 32% very short, 54% short, 14% adequate. Pecans 60% harvested, 44% last week, 54% 2002, 50% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 98% last week, 75% 2002, 95% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent; 60% harvested, 49% last week, 44% 2002, 47% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 98% last week, 74% 2002, 92% avg. Wheat 49% planted, 47% last week, 30% 2002, 70% avg.; 40% emerged, 34% last week, 22% 2002, 54% avg. Winter wheat needs moisture to develop adequate stands. Livestock 9% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 34% poor, 42% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 8% very poor, 36% poor, 38% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Pastures were slow developing, beginning to show signs of stress due to dry conditions

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Soybeans 71% harvested, 53% 2002, 76% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent; 86% planted, 76% 2002, 88% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco 35% stripped, 35% 2002, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 25%, 42% 2002, 71% avg. Hay supplies 18% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate. Fair skies with some rain showers last week allowed farmers to make some progress with their soybean harvest. Farmers should wrap up soybean harvest in two to three weeks. A fair amount of progress was made for planting of winter wheat. The condition of the crop is fair to good. A few farmers are cutting alfalfa hay. Hay supplies are short to adequate, pastures are in fair to good condition

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1.0% very short, 6.0% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 4.0% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 6.0% surplus. Growers attempting to finish harvest, do fieldwork between periods of inclement weather. Temperatures ranged from 2° below normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 1° above normal western Upper Peninsula, west central, central Lower Peninsula. High winds across much of State caused some lodging corn crop. Most districts received scattered rain, snow throughout week. A farmer in Thumb reported some hail as well. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.31 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.70 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Soil moisture replenished, but some fields too wet for fieldwork. Heavy winds damaged some corn, but helped crop to dry down. Corn harvest progressed, but moisture content remained high, more drying needed. Soybean harvest completed. Most of winter wheat crop had emerged. Sugarbeet harvest completed. All fruit harvest complete. Fall clean up continued in orchards, vineyards across State. Vegetable harvest essentially finished across most of State. Potato harvest complete. A few growers wrapping up cole crop harvest southwest. Some pumpkins, squash still being harvested.

MINNESOTA: Cold temperatures, precipitation were reported throughout the state this past week. Any field work that is incomplete is wrapping up. Rain, snow are welcomed by producers to help replenish soil moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 6% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Cotton 99% harvested, 77% 2002, 95% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 84% 2002, 96% avg. Wheat 97% planted, 56% 2002, 83% avg.; 88% emerged, 37% 2002, 62% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Harvesting is essentially complete throughout the State. Overall, this season proved to be favorable with both good yields, quality crops being reported. Many in the State are awaiting rain to help with winter wheat, ryegrass forages

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Row crop harvesting is nearing completion similar to normal for this date except for the cotton harvest which continues well behind normal due to late development and rainy weather in the Bootheel. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 56%, 50% 2002, 47% avg. Corn harvest ranges from 95% in the northeast district to 100% in the west-central, south-central, southeast districts. Soybean harvesting varies from 78% southwest district to about 97% in the northern third of the State. Sorghum harvest varies from 79% in the central district to virtual completion in the northwest, north-central districts, the southern third of the State. Winter wheat planting ranges from 90% or less in the west-central, central districts to 100% south-central, southeast. Pastures 5% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Hay supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. The main areas reporting low supplies are the northwest district at 44% short or very short, north-central with 21% short or very short. Rainfall averaged 0.37 inch, ranging by area from less than 0.10 inch across the northern third of the State to 1.34 inches in the southeast district

MONTANA: Weather conditions for the week were below normal temperatures, slight precipitation. of the Winter wheat 89% emerged, 5% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 35% very short, 36% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 40% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 2 to 7° above normals for the week. Precipitation was virtually non-existent across the state. Harvest continued to make good progress with a week of dry weather conditions. Cattle being moved to stalk fields as fields become available

NEVADA: Storms continued to pass through the State dropping widespread precipitation. Las Vegas recorded .61 inch of rain. Snow fell in the north with precipitation totals of .40 inch in Ely, .33 inch in Winnemucca, .30 inch in Elko. Reno recorded a trace of precipitation. Temperatures averaged near normal. Hay shipping was active. Potato processing, onion shipping were also active. Calves continued to move to market. Herds were grazing crop aftermath. Activities: Hay shipping, potato processing, onion packing, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Cold, windy conditions prevailed during the week. Strong wind gusts of up to 60 mph knocked down limbs, power lines in some areas. Light snow in some locations with little to no accumulations. Activities: Planting cover crops; putting equipment away; performing general farm maintenanc

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Temperatures were at least 10° below normal on Monday, November 10, 2003, across most of the state. Temperatures began to rise on Tuesday, November 11, 2003. From Wednesday, November 12, 2003, to Thursday, November 13, 2003, temperatures were above normal in most localities. Beginning Thursday, November 14, 2003, temperatures fell to below normal, remained below normal through Sunday, November 16, 2003. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state for the week. As weather permitted, the main activities were cleaning up fields, orchards. Harvest of late fall vegetables, cranberries continued

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 37% very short, 16% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. One of the most significant precipitation events of the season developed around mid-week as a storm system brought rain, snow to state. Snowfalls of 1 to 2 feet occurred at high elevations in the north, while rain fell elsewhere. Chama, Grants, Gallup, Ruidoso, Silver City all measured over an inch of moisture. Because of the warm start of the week, temperatures averaged normal to a few degrees above normal. Farmers spent the week finishing up the sixth cutting of alfalfa hay, continuing to harvest peanuts, cotton, milo, chile, lettuce. There were some hard freezes this week with 49% light freeze damage, 7% moderate, 4% severe that affected all crops. The 6th cutting of alfalfa was finished while the 7th cutting was 73% complete. Cotton harvest was coming along at 50% complete, conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum conditions 25% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 4% good with the crop at 96% maturity, 42% harvested for grain. Winter wheat conditions 34% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 6% good. Red chile 66% harvested, peanuts 96% harvested, lettuce 85% harvested, all above the five year average. Onions were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week supplementing feed, working cattle, shipping as their herd numbers are being reduced. Cattle conditions 24% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 23% good. Sheep 32% very poor, 19% poor, 11% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 44% very poor, 29% poor, 24% fair, 3% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.8. Topsoil 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Pasture feed 50% poor, 39% fair, 11% good. Grain corn 67% harvested. Snow, high winds dominated late week. Primary Activities: Tillage, manure spreading, corn grain harvest, packing, grading fruits, vegetables.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. The weather this week was

an extreme in temperatures, above normal at the beginning of the week to almost record lows later in the week. The weather turned cold, windy with several areas in the west receiving heavy frost by week's end. Also, very little precipitation was received during the week. The dryer conditions allowed good harvest progress with cotton, soybeans showing the largest advance, both 16% above last week. However, cotton is still lagging behind the five year average. Activities: Planting of cover crops, cutting hay, tending livestock, general farm equipment maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received some precipitation during the week. Snow fell in the northern half of the state. Some areas reported accumulations of more than 6 inches.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 86% harvested for grain, 90% 2002, 91% avg. Grapes 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 96% 2002, 98% avg. Sugar beets 83% harvested, 100% 2002. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Rain once again reduced most field activities across the state. Wednesday evening a cold front passed through the state bringing high winds, cooler temperatures. Tornados struck across Wayne county, Wednesday night, caused structural damage to buildings. Farmers continue having trouble with the corn harvest due to wet soils, high moisture content. The wet weather has also hampered fall tillage, fertilizer applications.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9 Topsoil 19% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye 4% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Oats 8% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 93% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 95% 2002, 96% avg.; 61% planted, 59% last week, 64% 2002, 69% avg.; 58% emerged, 55% last week, 61% 2002, 56% avg. Soybeans 98% mature, 91% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 81% harvested, 73% last week, 86% 2002, 87% avg. Peanuts 99% dug, 94% last week, 89% 2002, 91% avg. Cotton 8% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 83% 5th cutting, 81% last week, 75% 2002, 53% avg. Other Hay 7% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; 98% 2nd cutting, 96% last week, 98% 2002, 89% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent; Pasture & Range 8% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent; Livestock: Livestock ranged from mostly fair 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 an average of \$.71 cents per cwt. from last week, averaged \$104.46 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased an average of \$.62 cents per cwt. from last week, averaged \$97.29 per cwt

OREGON: Topsoil 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 50% very short, 36% short, 14% adequate. Winter wheat 96% planted, 92% previous week, 89% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg.; 68% emerged, 60% previous week, 52% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 35% poor, 47% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 45% poor, 39% fair, 2% good. Activities: Cooler conditions continued across the State. Nighttime temperatures were at or near freezing, while daytime temperatures were generally in the mid-forties to mid-fifties. Union County reported the first sustained, steady rainfall of the fall season, just following the recently planted winter wheat. Last stretch of winter wheat planting accomplished in Wasco County. Remaining fall fieldwork includes of preparation for spring seeding, irrigation, drainage, leveling operations. Sales of calves, older, nonproductive cattle continue as ranchers thin out herds in preparation for the upcoming winter months. Hay supplies are generally adequate, many livestock producers have begun hay feeding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Fall 70% plowing, 79% 2002, 84% avg. Soil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 76% harvested, 89% 2002, 83% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 87% emerged, 86% 2002, 89% avg.; 14% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 66% harvested, 61% 2002, 82% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 92%, 90% 2002, 96% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Quality of hay made 31% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair,

15% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans; fall plowing; spreading manure, lime, fertilizer; planting wheat, barley; caring for livestock; storing machinery; preparing for winter, cutting firewood.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0 . Soil 1% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 95% leaves dropped, 93% 2002, 94% avg.; 85% mature, 80% 2002, 84% avg.; 51% harvested, 27% 2002, 46% avg.; 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 97% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Cotton 98% bolls opened, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 58% harvested, 54% 2002, 76% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 99% harvested, 96% 2002, 97% avg. Winter Wheat 49% planted, 45% 2002, 38% avg.; 38% emerged, 35% 2002, 26% avg.; 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Barley 81% planted, 75% 2002, 84% avg.; 61% emerged, 59% 2002, 64% avg.; 24% fair, 76% good. Pastures 15% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Rye 79% planted, 69% 2002, 72% avg.; 65% emerged, 56% 2002, 59% avg.; 5% fair, 95% good. Oats 76% planted, 74% 2002, 76% avg.; 63% emerged, 63% 2002, 60% avg.; 16% fair, 84% good. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Pecans 50% harvested, 49% 2002, 51% avg.; 15% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Winter grazings 88% planted, 80% 2002, 86% avg.; 72% emerged, 70% 2002, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 47% very short, 32% short, 21% adequate. Feed supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 37% very short, 28% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 27% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Temperatures were slightly above normal for much of the state last week, with traces of precipitation. Activities: Row crop harvest, fall tillage, fertilization, baling corn stalks, weaning, selling calves, moving cattle to fall grazing, hauling hay, winterizing equipment.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 91% seeded, 68% 2002, 82% avg.; 70% emerged, 50% 2002, 63% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Burley 64% stripped, 63% 2002, 62% avg. Farmers made good progress seeding winter wheat last week despite a cold front that brought mid-week showers, cooler temperatures to the State. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal last week although many areas experienced their first killing frost by week's end. Activities: Taking place last week were stripping tobacco, overseeding pastures.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Many areas of the State received rain during the week as seasonal Autumn weather took hold. The Panhandle region reported mostly light rain, with accumulations ranging from a quarter to a half inch. Isolated locations recorded a little over an inch of rain. Other regions reporting measurable rainfall included East State, the Trans Pecos, the Rio Grande Valley. In East State, rain gauge totals ranged from one-half to 2 inches, with isolated locations recording up to 4 inches. The Trans Pecos region reported from a trace to a half inch of rain, in the Rio Grande Valley, rain measured from a trace to 2 inches with 1 inch accumulation being most typical. Temperatures throughout the State varied greatly. In early week, temperatures were in the 80's in all regions. But by mid-week, a cold front rolled in, temperatures fell into the 30's in the Panhandle, were in the 40's and 50's in most other areas. The Coastal Bend, the Rio Grande Valley escaped the cold with readings in the 60's and 70's. Soil moisture conditions improved where rains fell, winter forages responded well. In areas of the State such as North Central, Central State, moisture was still in short supply as pastures were showing stress, stock tank levels were dropping. Harvest of remaining summer crops, small grain planting was delayed in many areas. Cotton producers were still waiting on a hard freeze. Stockers were being turned out on wheat, oat pasture where growth was adequate. Supplemental feeding increased slightly. Small Grains: Planting of remaining wheat, oat fields was delayed where moisture was received. Earlier planted fields responded well to the rain, but more rain was needed to make up for the moisture deficit from the past couple of months. In drier areas, field

conditions continued to decline. Stockers were being turned out in fields where adequate forage was available. Armyworm, greenbug infestations continued to cause problems in some areas. Wheat 56% normal, 87% 2002. Corn: Only a few fields remained unharvested in the Panhandle. Land preparation continued for next year's crop. Cotton: Harvest was slowed in many areas as fields were too wet to get into. Stripping, defoliation continued where conditions allowed. Many farmers on the South Plains were waiting on the first hard freeze before harvesting. For those fields that have not yet reached maturity, progress was slowed due to cool, damp weather. Stalk destruction was ongoing in areas where condition allowed. Cotton 54% normal, 64% 2002. Sorghum: Combining continued where conditions allowed, but was delayed in many areas due to excess moisture. Reported yield have varied widely. Poorer yielding fields were being fenced in for cattle grazing. Peanuts: Peanut harvest continued in some areas, but was winding down in most locations. Many peanuts were dug and were awaiting harvest. Peanut 82% normal, 68% 2002. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop was well over half completed. Soybeans: Virtually all soybeans were harvested across the State. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, land preparation was ongoing for spring planting. Onions were progressing well. Harvest of citrus, sugarcane was in full swing. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cabbage, cucumbers continued. Spinach, carrots, onions made good progress during the week. In East State, Sweet potato harvest neared completion. Fieldwork was halted in some locations due to wet weather. Pecans: Harvesting was ongoing where conditions allowed. More pecans were maturing, hulls were opening. In some locations, producers were hoping for a freeze to increase nut drop. Many growers were optimistic about quality, yields. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures benefitted in areas where showers fell. In drier areas, pastures were showing signs of stress. Hay operations in some areas had their last cutting delayed due to weather. Cattle showed signs of sickness with the rapid change in temperatures. An increasing number of stockers were being turned out in small grains fields. Supplemental feeding increased in dry pastures where forage quality was a concern for cows expected to calve in the spring. Prices remained high, and cattlemen were marketing calves, cull cows at a fast rate

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 6% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Corn for grain 96% harvested, 100% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 66% harvested, 47% 2002, 67% 5-yr Ag. Winter Wheat 76% seeded, 57% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg. Barley 96% seeded, 96% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 100% dug, 98% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 97% combined, 91% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Cotton 60% harvested, 79% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg. Average rainfall, below average temperatures were characteristic for this week in state. There were several reports of high winds, heavy rains midweek damaging some corn, soybeans, as well as a few buildings. Pastures, livestock continue to do well as the cooler weather begins to set in. Small grain land preparations, seeding continued with some wheat, barley emerging. Barley seeding was very near completion. Peanut, corn harvesting activities were also very near completion. However, cotton, soybean harvesting activities continued in full swing. Activities: Stripping tobacco, baling hay, sampling soil, applying lime, fertilizer, putting equipment away for the winter, watching market prices, removing trees blown down from Hurricane Isabel, getting ready for deer season.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 6% short, 4% short, 90% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 64° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 14° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 97% emerged; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 59% fair, 25% good. Corn for grain 90% harvested. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock producers continue feeding hay to compensate for very slow forage growth. The majority of cattle are on fall pastures, with some supplemental feeding. Some pruning of concord grapes has started, as well as pruning of tree fruit. Experts in the fruit industry are analyzing tree data to determine if the trees suffered damage due to recent freezes. Most field activities are complete for the season,

although some areas continue to harvest field corn, carrots. Winter wheat crops are looking poor throughout Columbia, Walla Walla Counties, with continued drought conditions, freezing temperatures, high winds damaging a significant amount of the crop. Christmas tree growers have begun harvesting trees.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 75% adequate, 25% surplus, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus 2002. Corn 71% harvested, 78% 2002, 83% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 75% harvested, 70% 2002, 87% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat condition 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent; 87% planted 99% 2002, 94% 5-yr. avg.; 73% emerged, 90% 2002, 66% 5-yr. avg. Apples 97% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Grain harvesting, late hay making, bale moving, marketing cattle, preparing for winter. A storm front passed through the state Wednesday, Thursday bringing high winds, flash flooding to many areas, causing some damage to standing corn. Wet conditions continue to be a problem.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Experienced near normal temperatures, light precipitation last week. That combination helped bring corn harvest nearer to completion, allowed fall tillage to advance. Scattered rains, light snow slowed progress in the middle of the week, but most farmers were able to get back into the fields fairly quickly. The rains last week helped rejuvenate low moisture ratings, but many areas of the state could still use more moisture to recharge the ground before winter sets in. Reporters also commented that heavier than normal snows this winter would be welcomed to improve soil moisture levels in the spring. Fields freezing over night, thawing during the day made fall tillage a challenge in some areas. Producers continue with stacking of soybean, corn fodder to add to short forage and bedding supplies in some areas. Other late season activities include moving hay bales, manure application. Winter wheat stands seem to be progressing nicely in most areas.

WYOMING: Corn 96% harvested for grain, 74% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Temperatures were below normal at almost all stations. Temperatures ranged from 8.5° below normal in Lander to 0.9° above normal in Cheyenne. The highest temperature was 61° in Torrington, the lowest temperature was minus 5° in Big Piney. Precipitation was scattered in the form of rain, snow. Most stations reported a trace to none. Amounts in the northwest were above normal. The most precipitation fell in Afton with 0.34 inch, Jackson with 0.32 inch, Evanston with 0.25 inch